

For all matters concerned in this Article, the High Contracting Parties shall reciprocally accord to each other most favoured foreign nation treatment.

ARTICLE 14

Canadian merchant vessels complying with the regulations relative to public order and safety as well as with local laws and regulations, shall enjoy the most favoured foreign nation treatment in the maritime ports of French Colonies.

ARTICLE 14 (*bis*)

The provisions of Articles 13 to 19 inclusive, of the present Convention, apply to all national vessels, whether they are owned by one of the High Contracting Parties or by private individuals, or companies or public bodies, nationals of one of the High Contracting Parties.

They do not apply, however, in any way, to warships or vessels performing functions of police or control, nor in general to vessels under any title of public authority, nor any other vessels which are exclusively employed for the purposes of the naval, military or air forces of one of the High Contracting Parties.

In like manner, the present Convention does not apply to fishing vessels.

ARTICLE 15

The nationality of vessels shall be reciprocally determined by each of the High Contracting Parties, according to the national law of the vessel concerned and on the proof furnished in conformity therewith.

The words "vessels of the High Contracting Parties" as used in this convention, in relation to vessels of His Majesty, shall mean vessels registered in Canada.

ARTICLE 16

In the maritime ports of one of the High Contracting Parties, the master of a merchant vessel of the other Party, if through illness or for any other reasons a ship is short of crew, may, in conformity with local laws and regulations, engage the seamen necessary to continue the voyage, it being understood that the engagement shall always be made with the free consent of the seamen and in conformity with the laws of the country to which the ship belongs.

ARTICLE 17

Subject to the application of the respective laws of both countries regulating emigration, the shipping of one of the High Contracting Parties engaged in the transport of passengers and emigrants shall enjoy in the other country the same treatment in every respect as national shipping, or as that of the most favoured foreign nation.

Subject to the same reservation, this equality of treatment shall apply particularly to their agencies, their vessels and to the passengers and emigrants which they carry both on outward and inward voyages, whatever their point of origin or of destination.

ARTICLE 18

It shall be free for any vessel of one of the High Contracting Parties which may be compelled by bad weather or by force majeure to take shelter in a maritime port of the other party, to refit therein, to procure all necessary stores and to put to sea again without paying other dues or charges than those which, in the same circumstances, are paid by national vessels.