

# SOCKEYE SALMON FISHERIES CONVENTION

10,

CONVENTION between Canada and the United States for the protection, preservation and extension of the Sockeye Salmon Fisheries in the Fraser River System, signed at Washington on the 26th day of May, 1930

*Ratified - Jul. 28, 1937. Washington*



OTTAWA  
F. A. ACLAND  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1930

43 267 734

6 1629359

# SOCKEYE SALMON FISHERIES CONVENTION

CONVENTION between Canada and the United States  
for the protection, preservation and extension of the  
Sockeye Salmon Fisheries in the Fraser River System,  
signed at Washington on the 26th day of May, 1930

*Retyped - July 2, 1937. Washington*



OTTAWA  
F. A. AGLAND  
PRINTED TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

MS 307 134  
P. 103001 P

# SOCKEYE SALMON FISHERIES CONVENTION

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, in respect of the Dominion of Canada, and the President of the United States of America, recognizing that the protection, preservation and extension of the sockeye salmon fisheries in the Fraser River system are of common concern to the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America; that the supply of this fish in recent years has been greatly depleted and that it is of importance in the mutual interest of both countries that this source of wealth should be restored and maintained, have resolved to conclude a Convention and to that end have named as their respective plenipotentiaries:—

His Majesty, for the Dominion of Canada:

The Honourable Vincent Massey, a member of His Majesty's Privy Council for Canada and His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary for Canada at Washington; and

The President of the United States of America:

Mr. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State of the United States of America;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

## ARTICLE I

The provisions of this Convention and the orders and regulations issued under the authority thereof shall apply, in the manner and to the extent hereinafter provided in this Convention, to the following waters:

1. The territorial waters and the high seas westward from the western coast of the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America and from a direct line drawn from Bonilla Point, Vancouver Island, to the lighthouse on Tatoosh Island, Washington—which line marks the entrance to Juan de Fuca Strait,—and embraced between 48 and 49 degrees north latitude, excepting therefrom, however, all the waters of Barklay Sound, eastward of a straight line drawn from Amphitrite Point to Cape Beale and all the waters of Nitinat Lake and the entrance thereto.

2. The waters included within the following boundaries:

Beginning at Bonilla Point, Vancouver Island, thence along the aforesaid direct line drawn from Bonilla Point to Tatoosh Lighthouse, Washington, described in paragraph numbered 1 of this Article, thence to the nearest point of Cape Flattery, thence following the southerly shore of Juan de Fuca Strait to Point Wilson, on Quimper Peninsula, thence in a straight line to Point Partridge on Whidbey Island, thence following the western shore of the said Whidbey Island, to the entrance to Deception Pass, thence across said entrance to the southern side of Reservation Bay, on Fidalgo Island, thence following the western and northern shore line of the said Fidalgo Island to Swinomish Slough, crossing the said Swinomish Slough, in line with the track of the Great

Northern Railway, thence northerly following the shore line of the mainland to Atkinson Point at the northerly entrance to Burrard Inlet, British Columbia, thence in a straight line to the southern end of Bowen Island, thence westerly following the southern shore of Bowen Island to Cape Roger Curtis, thence in a straight line to Gower Point, thence westerly following the shore line to Welcome Point on Seechelt Peninsula, thence in a straight line to Point Young on Lasqueti Island, thence in a straight line to Doreas Point on Vancouver Island, thence following the eastern and southern shores of the said Vancouver Island to the starting point at Bonilla Point, as shown on the British Admiralty Chart Number 579, and on the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart Number 6300, as corrected to March 14, 1930, copies of which are annexed to this Convention and made a part thereof.

### 3. The Fraser River and the streams and lakes tributary thereto.

The High Contracting Parties engage to have prepared as soon as practicable charts of the waters described in this Article, with the above described boundaries thereof and the international boundary indicated thereon. Such charts, when approved by the appropriate authorities of the Governments of the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, shall be considered to have been substituted for the charts annexed to this Convention and shall be authentic for the purposes of the Convention.

The high Contracting Parties further agree to establish within the territory of the Dominion of Canada and the territory of the United States of America such buoys and marks for the purposes of this Convention as may be recommended by the Commission hereinafter authorized to be established, and to refer such recommendations as the Commission may make as relate to the establishment of buoys or marks at points on the international boundary to the International Boundary Commission, Canada and United States-Alaska, for action pursuant to the provisions of the Treaty between His Majesty in respect of Canada and the United States of America, respecting the boundary between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, signed February 24, 1925.

## ARTICLE II

The High Contracting Parties agree to establish and maintain a Commission to be known as the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission, hereinafter called the Commission, consisting of six members, three on the part of the Dominion of Canada, and three on the part of the United States of America.

The Commissioners on the part of the Dominion of Canada shall be appointed by His Majesty on the recommendation of the Governor General in Council. The Commissioners on the part of the United States of America shall be appointed by the President of the United States of America.

The Commissioners appointed by each of the High Contracting Parties shall hold office during the pleasure of the High Contracting Party by which they were appointed.

The Commission shall continue in existence so long as this convention shall continue in force, and each High Contracting Party shall have power to fill and shall fill from time to time vacancies which may occur in its representation on the Commission in the same manner as the original appointments are made. Each High Contracting Party shall pay the salaries and expenses of its own Commissioners, and joint expenses incurred by the Commission shall be paid by the two High Contracting Parties in equal moieties.

## ARTICLE III

The Commission shall make a thorough investigation into the natural history of the Fraser River sockeye salmon, into hatchery methods, spawning ground conditions and other related matters. It shall conduct the sockeye salmon fish cultural operations in the waters described in paragraphs numbered 2 and 3 of Article I of this Convention, and to that end it shall have power to improve spawning grounds, construct, and maintain hatcheries, rearing ponds and other such facilities as it may determine to be necessary for the propagation of sockeye salmon in any of the waters covered by this Convention, and to stock any such waters with sockeye salmon by such methods as it may determine to be most advisable. The Commission shall also have authority to recommend to the Governments of the High Contracting Parties removing or otherwise overcoming obstructions to the ascent of sockeye salmon, that may now exist or may from time to time occur, in any of the waters covered by this Convention, where investigation may show such removal of or other action to overcome obstructions to be desirable. The Commission shall make an annual report to the two Governments as to the investigations which it has made and other action which it has taken in execution of the provisions of this Article, or of other Articles of this Convention.

The cost of all work done pursuant to the provisions of this Article, or of other Articles of this Convention, including removing or otherwise overcoming obstructions that may be approved, shall be borne equally by the two Governments, and the said Governments agree to appropriate annually such money as each may deem desirable for such work in the light of the reports of the Commission.

## ARTICLE IV

The Commission is hereby empowered to limit or prohibit taking sockeye salmon in respect of all or any of the waters described in Article I of this Convention, provided that when any order is adopted by the Commission limiting or prohibiting taking sockeye salmon in any of the territorial waters or on the High Seas described in paragraph numbered 1 of Article I, such order shall extend to all such territorial waters and High Seas, and, similarly, when in any of the Canadian waters embraced in paragraphs numbered 2 and 3 of Article I, such order shall extend to all such Canadian waters, and when in any of the waters of the United States of America embraced in paragraph numbered 2 of Article I, such order shall extend to all such waters of the United States of America, and provided further, that no order limiting or prohibiting taking sockeye salmon adopted by the Commission shall be construed to suspend or otherwise affect the requirements of the laws of the Dominion of Canada or of the State of Washington as to the procuring of a licence to fish in the waters on their respective sides of the boundary, or in their respective territorial waters embraced in paragraph numbered 1 of Article I of this Convention, and provided further that any order adopted by the Commission limiting or prohibiting taking sockeye salmon on the High Seas embraced in paragraph numbered 1 of Article I of this Convention shall apply only to nationals and inhabitants and vessels and boats of the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America.

Any order adopted by the Commission limiting or prohibiting taking sockeye salmon in the waters covered by this Convention, or any part thereof, shall remain in full force and effect unless and until the same be modified or set aside by the Commission. Taking sockeye salmon in said waters in violation of an order of the Commission shall be prohibited.

## ARTICLE V

In order to secure a proper escapement of sockeye salmon during the spring or chinook salmon fishing season, the Commission may prescribe the size of the meshes in all fishing gear and appliances that may be operated during said season in the Canadian waters and/or the waters of the United States of America described in Article I of this Convention. At all seasons of the year the Commission may prescribe the size of the meshes in all salmon fishing gear and appliances that may be operated on the High Seas embraced in paragraph numbered 1 of Article I of this Convention, provided, however, that in so far as concerns the High Seas, requirements prescribed by the Commission under the authority of this paragraph shall apply only to nationals and inhabitants and vessels and boats of the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America.

Whenever, at any other time than the spring or chinook salmon fishing season, the taking of sockeye salmon in Canadian waters or in waters of the United States of America is not prohibited under an order adopted by the Commission, any fishing gear or appliance authorized by the laws of the Dominion of Canada may be used in Canadian waters by any person thereunto duly authorized, and any fishing gear or appliance authorized by the State of Washington may be used in waters of the United States of America by any person thereunto authorized by the State of Washington. Whenever the taking of sockeye salmon on the High Seas embraced in paragraph numbered 1 of Article I of this Convention is not prohibited, under an order adopted by the Commission, to the nationals or inhabitants or vessels or boats of the Dominion of Canada or the United States of America, only such salmon fishing gear and appliances as may have been approved by the Commission may be used on such High Seas by said nationals, inhabitants, vessels or boats.

## ARTICLE VI

No action taken by the Commission under the authority of this Convention shall be effective unless it is affirmatively voted for by at least two of the Commissioners of each Contracting Party.

## ARTICLE VII

Inasmuch as the purpose of this Convention is to establish for the High Contracting Parties, by their joint effort and expense, a fishery that is now largely nonexistent, it is agreed by the High Contracting Parties that they should share equally in the fishery. The Commission shall, consequently, regulate the fishery with a view to allowing, as nearly as may be practicable, an equal portion of the fish that may be caught each year to be taken by the fishermen of each High Contracting Party.

## ARTICLE VIII

Each High Contracting Party shall be responsible for the enforcement of the orders and regulations adopted by the Commission under the authority of this Convention, in the portion of its waters covered by the Convention.

Except as hereinafter provided in Article IX of this Convention, each High Contracting Party shall be responsible, in respect of its own nationals and

inhabitants and vessels and boats, for the enforcement of the orders and regulations adopted by the Commission, under the authority of this Convention, on the High Seas embraced in paragraph numbered 1 of Article I of the Convention.

Each High Contracting Party shall acquire and place at the disposition of the Commission any land within its territory required for the construction and maintenance of hatcheries, rearing ponds and other such facilities as set forth in Article III.

#### ARTICLE IX

Every national or inhabitant, vessel or boat of the Dominion of Canada or of the United States of America, that engages in sockeye salmon fishing on the High Seas embraced in paragraph numbered 1 of Article I of this Convention, in violation of an order or regulation adopted by the Commission, under the authority of this Convention, may be seized and detained by the duly authorized officers of either High Contracting Party, and when so seized and detained shall be delivered by the said officers, as soon as practicable, to an authorized official of the country to which such person, vessel or boat belongs, at the nearest point to the place of seizure, or elsewhere, as may be agreed upon with the competent authorities. The authorities of the country to which a person, vessel or boat belongs alone shall have jurisdiction to conduct prosecutions for the violation of any order or regulation, adopted by the Commission in respect of fishing for sockeye salmon on the High Seas embraced in paragraph numbered 1 of Article I of this Convention, or of any law or regulation which either High Contracting Party may have made to carry such order or regulation of the Commission into effect, and to impose penalties for such violations; and the witnesses and proofs necessary for such prosecutions, so far as such witnesses or proofs are under the control of the other High Contracting Party, shall be furnished with all reasonable promptitude to the authorities having jurisdiction to conduct the prosecutions.

#### ARTICLE X

The High Contracting Parties agree to enact and enforce such legislation as may be necessary to make effective the provisions of this Convention and the orders and regulations adopted by the Commission under the authority thereof, with appropriate penalties for violations.

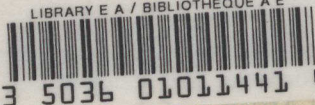
#### ARTICLE XI

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-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty.

VINCENT MASSEY,  
HENRY L. STIMSON.



4 144110103053 E

SOCCYRTE SMOYVY VISHNIA

ants and vessels and boats for the cul  
adopted by the Commission under the

the High Contracting Party shall require and place at the disposition  
Commission any land within its territory required for the construction  
of harbours, piers, landing piers and other such facilities as set

ARTICLE IX

any national or inland vessel or boat of the Dominion of Canada  
the United States of America that engages in sookye within fishing on  
the High Contracting Party shall require and place at the disposition  
of an order of regulation adopted by the Commission under  
violation of the Convention may be seized and detained by the duly author-  
ized officers of either High Contracting Party, and when so seized and detained  
shall be delivered by the said officers, as soon as practicable, to an authorized  
of the country to which such person vessel or boat belongs, at the place  
of the place of seizure or elsewhere, as may be agreed upon with the  
authorities. The authorities of the country to which a person vessel  
belongs shall have jurisdiction to conduct prosecutions for the  
of any violation of regulation adopted by the Commission in respect of  
for sookye within the High Contracting Party, and when so seized and detained  
of this Convention, or of any law or regulation which either High  
Contracting Party may have made to carry out or enforce regulation of the  
Convention, and to impose penalties for such violations; and the  
and proceed necessary for such prosecutions, so far as such witness  
are under the control of the other High Contracting Party shall be  
with all reasonable promptitude to the authorities having jurisdiction  
over the prosecutions.

ARTICLE X

the High Contracting Parties agree to enact and enforce such legislation  
as may be necessary to make effective the provisions of this Convention and  
with appropriate penalties for violations.

ARTICLE XI

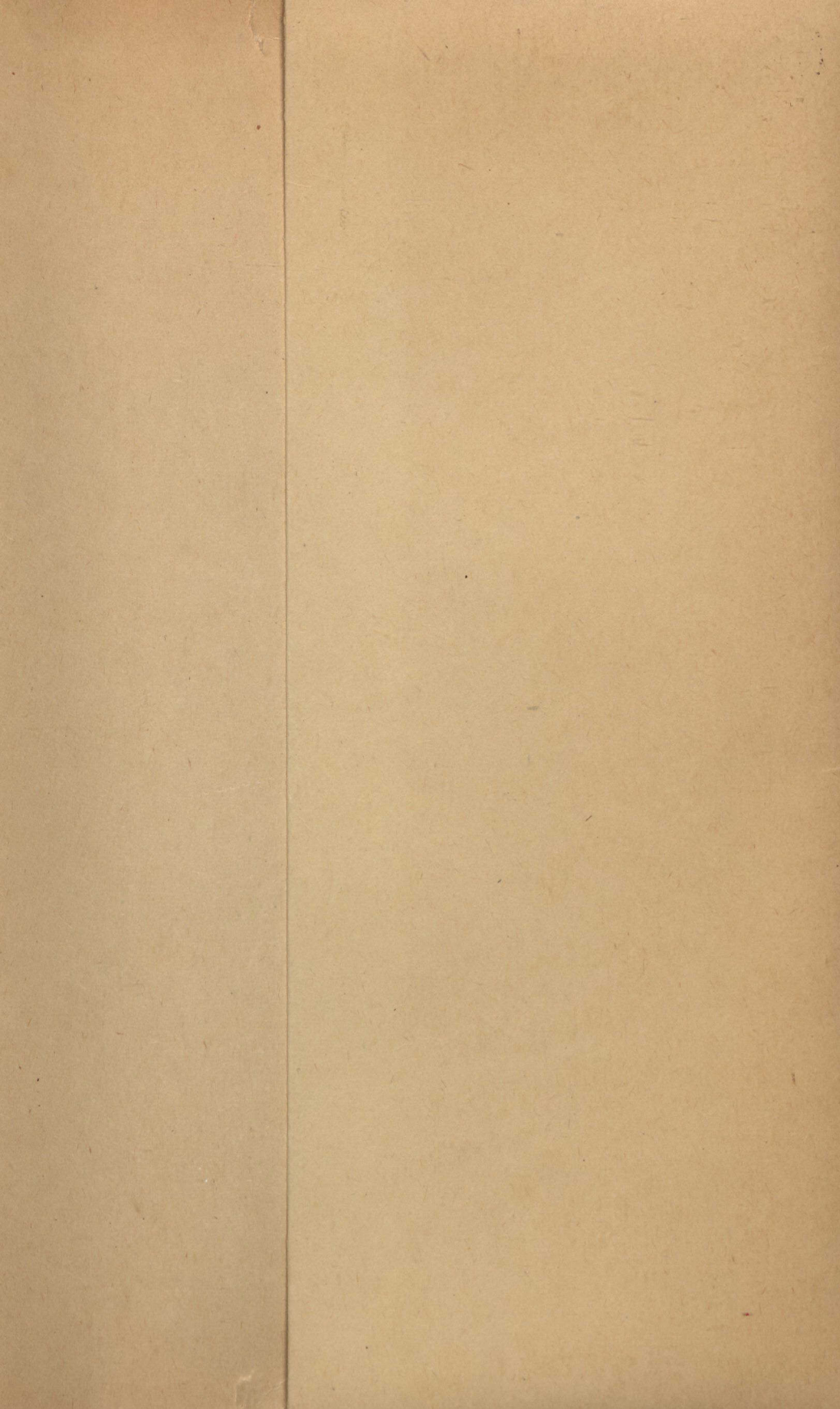
present Convention shall be ratified by His Majesty in accordance with  
national practice and by the President of the United States of America,  
with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and it shall become  
upon the date of the exchange of ratifications which shall take place  
Washington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

in which the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present  
Convention and have affixed their seals thereto.

done at Washington, the twenty-sixth day of May, one thou-

HENRY L. SIMMONS  
WINGENT MASSEY





BRITISH ADMIRALTY CHART NO. 579  
 Chart annexed to the Sockeye Salmon Fisheries Convention of May 26, 1886,  
 between the United States and Canada, in the archives of the Department of State.  
 Reproduced in 1951 by Photodupography, at three-fourths of the original scale,  
 as accompanying U. S. Treaty Series No. 350.



**FRASER R. to N.E. Pt of TEXADA I.**  
 INCLUDING  
**HOWE SOUND & JERVIS INLET**

NORTH AMERICA - WEST COAST  
 STRAIT OF GEORGIA SHEET I.  
 BETWEEN VANCOUVER I. & BRITISH COLUMBIA

STUDIED BY CAPT. G. RICHARDS, R.N.  
 ASSISTED BY LCDR. R. C. JAMES, J. PAUL, & D. BONDUR, MESSRS. E. BOGARD,  
 J. GORDON, & G. BRIDGES, SECOND MASTERS, & P. HARRISON, MASTER ASSISTANT.  
 1880.

Depth.—In fathoms.—125.  
 All depths were given above high water.  
 Magnetism.—Variation in 1875, 15° 30' west of true.  
 Average error from true and magnetic, from 1875 to 1880, 1° 30' west.  
 SONDRINGS IN FATHOMS



NOTE.—The chart is printed on a scale of 1:50,000. The scale of the original chart is 1:25,000. The scale of the reproduction is 1:75,000. The scale of the reproduction is 1:75,000. The scale of the reproduction is 1:75,000.



UNITED STATES - WEST COAST  
 WASHINGTON  
**GEORGIA STRAIT  
 AND  
 STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA**

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS  
 AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

**RADIO BEACON SIGNALS**  
 Stations      Signals  
 Salthouse Bank Lightship — Op 2 flashes for 60 sec, silent 120 sec.  
 Quillite Reef Lightship — Op 1 flash and 1 bell for 60 sec, silent 120 sec.  
 New Rocks Lightship — Op 1 bell and 3 flashes for 60 sec, silent 90 sec.

*Magnetic Boards for the direction of shipboard magnetic compass have been established at intervals between Cape Mudge Light and San Juan Pt.*  
 Color and Signal  
 The color and signal given are shown on the larger scale charts.

TIDES	Port Angeles	Port Townsend	Anacortes	Bellingham	Skaneateles Bay	Nanaimo
High water observed	2' 10"	2' 47"	4' 00"	4' 30"	4' 59"	4' 40"
Higher high water height	27 ft.	48 ft.	60 ft.	63 ft.	68 ft.	122 ft.
Lowest low	-3.0 ft.	-4.5 ft.	-4.5 ft.	-4.5 ft.	-4.5 ft.	-4.5 ft.

**ABBREVIATIONS**  
 Lights: F. Red; FL. Flashing; Occ. occulting; W. white; R. red; G. green; Al. alternating; Op. group; S. sun; M. moon; S. spar; W. white; C. color; V. visible; C. color; V. visible; C. color; V. visible.  
 Buoys: C. can; M. nun; S. spar; W. white; G. green; R. red; B. black; Y. yellow; O. orange; P. purple; V. violet; G. green; R. red; B. black; Y. yellow; O. orange; P. purple; V. violet.  
 C. Coast; G. Guard; S. Station; N.R.C. Naval; R. Radar; M. Magnetic; R. Compass; R. Bu. Buoy; R. Buoy; R. Buoy; R. Buoy.  
 M. Mount; S. Sound; G. Ground; S. Shoal; F. Fathom; S. Spar; G. Green; R. Red; B. Black; Y. Yellow; O. Orange; P. Purple; V. Violet; C. Color; V. Visible; C. Color; V. Visible; C. Color; V. Visible.  
 R. D. passage; S. Shoal; I. D. entrance; S. Shoal; I. D. entrance; S. Shoal; I. D. entrance.

**ALTITUDES**  
 Surveyed in 1926 and other sources

**HEIGHTS**  
 in feet above high water