

588. Article XVIII gave the inhabitants of the United States the liberty, in common with British subjects, to take fish of any kind, except shell fish, on the sea coasts and shores, and in the bays, harbours and creeks of the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the Colony of Prince Edward Island, and the islands adjacent thereunto, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, with permission to land thereon, and also on the Magdalen Islands, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish, provided they did not interfere with British fishermen, or the rights of private property, such liberty to apply solely to the sea fishery, the salmon, shad and all other river fisheries being reserved exclusively for British fishermen.

Fishing liberties given to Americans.

589. Article XIX gave similar liberty, with similar restrictions, to British subjects to take fish on the eastern sea coasts and shores, and in the bays, harbours and creeks of the United States, north of the thirty-ninth parallel of north latitude. Such liberty in both cases only to continue as provided for in Article XXXIII.

Liberties to British subjects.

590. Article XX provided that the places reserved by the Reciprocity Treaty, should be likewise reserved under the preceding Articles.

591. Article XXI provided for the free admission into either country, during the continuance of the treaty, of fish oil and fish of all kinds, the produce of the fisheries.

Free admission of fish and fish oil.

592. Article XXII provided for the appointment of commissioners to determine what, if any, sum should be paid to the British Government by the United States, in return for the privileges awarded under Article XVIII. Any sum of money awarded to be paid within twelve months after such award.

Provision for appointment of a Commission.

593. Articles XXIII, XXIV, and XXV arranged by whom the commissioners should be appointed, where they should

To meet at Halifax.