

“Article V. The masters of vessels engaged in fur-sealing shall enter accurately in an official log-book the date and place of each operation, the number and sex of the seals captured daily. These entries shall be communicated by each of the two Governments to each other at the end of each season.

“Article VI. The use of nets, firearms, or explosives is forbidden in fur-sealing. This restriction shall not apply to shot-guns, when such are used in fishing outside of Behring Sea during the season when such may be lawfully carried on.

“Article VII. The two Governments shall take measures to control the fitness of the men authorized to engage in sealing. These men shall have been proved fit to handle with sufficient skill the weapons by means of which seal fishing is carried on.

“Article VIII. The preceding regulations shall not apply to Indians dwelling on the coast of the territories of the United States or Great Britain, carrying on fur-sealing in canoes or undecked boats, not transported by or used in connection with other vessels, and propelled wholly by paddles, oars, or sails, and manned by not more than five persons, in the way hitherto practised by the Indians, provided that such Indians are not employed by other persons, and provided that, when so hunting in canoes or undecked boats, the Indians shall not hunt for seals outside the territorial waters under contract to deliver skins to anybody. This exemption is not to be construed to affect the municipal law of either country, nor shall it extend to the waters of Behring Sea or the waters around the Aleutian Islands. Nothing herein contained is intended to interfere with the employment of Indians as hunters, or otherwise, in connection with the sealing vessels as heretofore.

“Article IX. The concurrent regulations determined with a view to the protection and preservation of the fur-seals shall remain in force until after they have been wholly or in part abolished or modified by a common agreement between the United States and Great Britain. Said concurrent regulations shall be submitted every five years to a new examination, in order to enable both Governments to consider whether, in the light of past experience, there is occasion to make any modification thereof.”

The arbitrators made a special finding on the facts agreed upon by the Agents of both Governments, with reference to the seizure of British vessels in Behring Sea in 1887 and 1889. In addition, the arbitrators made certain suggestions to the two Governments, the most important being that they should come to an understanding to prohibit the killing of seals on land or sea for a period of from one to three years, and should enact regulations to carry out the findings of the arbitrators.