# 1903. NEW ZEALAND.

#### WITH NEWFOUNDLAND COMMERCIAL RELATIONS

(CONVENTION BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF).

Laid on the Table of the House by Leave.

[Senate—57th Congress, 2nd Session—Document No. 49.]

### IMPROVEMENT OF COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH NEWFOUNDLAND.

Message from the President of the United States, transmitting a Convention with Great Britain, signed at Washington on November 8, 1902, for the improvement of commercial relations with Newfoundland.

[December 17, 1902.—Read; ordered to be printed.]

To the Senate.

I TRANSMIT, for the advice and consent of the Senate to its ratification, a convention between the United States of America and Great Britain for the improvement of commercial relations between the United States and the Colony of Newfoundland, signed at Washington on November 8, 1902. White House, December 3, 1902. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The President.

I submit herewith, for transmission to the Senate should you deem it proper to do so, with a view to obtaining the advice and consent of that body to its ratification, a convention between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain for the improvement of commercial relations between the United States and His Britannic Majesty's Colony of Newfoundland, signed at Washington on November 8, 1902.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN HAY.

Department of State, Washington, December 2, 1902.

THE Governments of the United States and of Great Britain, desiring to improve the commercial relations between the United States and His Britannic Majesty's Colony of Newfoundland, have appointed as their respective plenipotentiaries, and given them full powers to treat of and conclude such convention, that is to say,

The President of the United States has appointed, on the part of the United States, John Hay,

Secretary of State; and
His Britannic Majesty on his part has appointed the Right Honourable Sir Michael Herbert,
K.C.M.G., C.B., His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington;

And the said plenipotentiaries, after having exchanged their full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following articles:—

### ARTICLE I.

United States fishing-vessels entering the waters of Newfoundland shall have the privilege of purchasing herring, caplin, squid, and other bait fishes at all times, on the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same penalties, as Newfoundland vessels.

They shall also have the privilege of touching and trading, buying and selling fish and oil, and procuring supplies, in Newfoundland; conforming to the harbour regulations, but without other charge than the payment of such light, harbour, and Customs dues as are or may be levied on Newfoundland fishing-vessels.

## ARTICLE II.

Codfish, cod-oil, seal-oil, whale-oil, unmanufactured whalebone, sealskins, herrings, salmon, trout, and salmon-trout, lobsters, cod-roes, tongues, and sounds, being the produce of the fisheries carried on by the fishermen of Newfoundland; and ores of metals, the product of Newfoundland mines; and slates from the quarry untrimmed shall be admitted into the United States free of duty. Also all packages in which the said fish and oils may be exported shall be admitted free of duty. It is understood, however, that unsalted or fresh codfish are not included in the provisions of this article.