

keenly the unequal terms under which they compete with the French while this system continues, and the colony will be very loath to grant liberty to their rivals to take bait and so make the competition still more unequal. If, as seems probable from the wording of the convention it must be submitted for approval to the colonial legislature, it is very possible determined opposition will be made to the retention of this provision, although some statesmen may have thought the concession would, under the circumstances, receive assent. Then nothing further is determined about the French occupation of S. Pierre and Miquelon. We have already noted that these Islands have proved troublesome as smuggling resorts in the past: the only restriction to this now gained is the statement of Article II, "The policing of the fishing on the above-mentioned portion of the coast, and for prevention of illicit liquor traffic and smuggling of spirits shall form the subject of regulations drawn up in agreement by the two Governments."

We must not be surprised if this settlement seem to the Newfoundland Revenue authorities too hypothetical to be pleasing. But does the sentence just quoted imply the French are to acquire any rights of police? It is to be hoped not, for in that case new difficulties must arise and colonial prejudices be again excited. One who had an intimate knowledge of the