

that there is no Cod Fishery in St. George's Bay, and that a floating fishery, without the use of the strand between Cape Norman and the Bay of Islands would, in any case, be of little advantage, the Treaty reserves to the French the only fishing stations that are of any value on the whole North-western Coast.

2ndly.—We are to have the exclusive use of the strand from Rock Point, in the Bay of Islands to Cape Ray.

Upon this point, it is sufficient to state, with reference to the observations we have before made, as to the information displayed by the parties who negotiated this Treaty, that the coast between the reserved Harbors at Cod Roy contains no harbor or place, except Red Island, where the fishery can be carried on ; and that, although there is in St. George's Bay a large extent of strand—there is no Cod fishery there for the prosecution of which it can, in any way, be made available.

It may be said, that if this Treaty be permitted to take effect, the French will not, as they have once before done, interfere with the Herring fishery in St. George's Bay ; but it is to be observed that the Herring fishery is not within the Treaty of Versailles—that if it were, the French do not prosecute it there, and that therefore we cannot be legally obstructed, (there being in the words of the Treaty “no competition”) in carrying it on ; and that, in any case, the comparatively trifling interest that could be thus affected, ought not to be weighed against the paramount interests of the whole population.

In thus briefly detailing what in our judgment will be the operation of this Convention, we have confined ourselves to its *immediate* effects upon our *fisheries*—we have had no regard to any damage we might sustain by an increased quantity of French fish being thrown into Foreign Markets, which hitherto we have supplied, because if deprived of our fisheries altogether, any decrease in the value of their produce would be of no importance, and we have not, fearing to venture beyond our province, considered the matter in relation to Imperial interests, although we cannot forbear reminding you, that the time has been, when the Newfoundland fisheries contributed largely to England's Naval Supremacy, and were wisely regarded by her ablest statesmen as a source of her national power ; nor should it be forgotten that a great rival like France possessing Newfoundland, as it would virtually do under the Convention—could command the whole trade of the St. Lawrence, and the Western Atlantic. We invite your attention to the evidence by which our statements are supported, and we