

But having said this we fear we cannot anticipate it will be received with unmixed satisfaction in the colony.

The French retain a concurrent right of fishing on the Treaty coast and may of course make use of the harbours. It is true their "fishing rooms" must be removed, but for these they will receive full value as may be decided by the arbitral commission.

They positively GAIN the unquestioned right to participate in the lobster industry, the crustacean being classed a "shell fish". It is quite conceivable this can be carried on extensively in floating factories, for instance, in temporary sheds placed on the decks of their brigs; or, possibly, by hiring some shed on the coast with the consent of the local authorities. Thus they can compete with the colonists in this industry quite as much as formerly, and their right to do so must now be unquestioned. Then there is the awkward provision by which they may obtain bait on the same footing as British subjects. We have noticed again and again how strongly the colonists have opposed any concessions in this respect *until the French Bounties are abolished*. By this convention they acquire the right to take or buy bait and nothing whatever is said about abolishing or even modifying the Bounties. Both the fishermen throughout the country and merchants in S. John's feel very