upon by these law-breakers. The arguments he uses are plainly fallacious. For instance, what have we to do with the fact of the mackerel fishery not being known in the Gulf in the year 1818 when the Treaty was made? The waters in which the mackerel are found, according to his own showing, belong exclusively to Great Britain, and uo foreigners can have any right in them. As to the License system it was tried and failed. The Americans wished to be allowed to enjoy all the rights of the British, but would not pay one cent for them. After the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty they were offered licenses, but in innumerable cases positively refused them. They would run all risks of capture rather than pay \$2 per ton. It was then that the Dominion authorities refused to give any warning, but of necessity fell back upon the Treaty to protect their rights.

To assert that the British Government have "abrogated any privileges common to all nations" is a manifest untruth. The Dominion authorities have only acted up to the arrangements made at the Convention of 1818, which were agreed to by both nations. All they ask is that the Americans should do the same, that they should cease to intrude in waters which do not belong to them, or take fish which they have no right.

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