

embrace all that she intends to demand, or expects to prove. And, indeed, no exception, it would seem, could be made to it by reason of insufficiency. Whether we consider the variety of the grounds of claim stated, or the amount finally set up, it must be admitted that Great Britain has not failed to do herself full justice. We shall reverse the order followed by the Case, and state first, as the most interesting item, the amount claimed. This is, "in respect to the Dominion of Canada," \$12,000,000; "in respect to Newfoundland," \$2,880,000; or a gross total of \$14,880,000 is what Great Britain claims "over and above the value of any advantages conferred on British subjects under the Fishery Articles of the Treaty of Washington."

The grounds of claim cover thirty pages. The gist of it is summarized in the following sentence (page 96):

"It has been stated in the previous portions of this chapter that an average number of at least one thousand United States vessels annually frequent British-Canadian waters. The gross catch of each vessel per trip has been estimated at \$5,600, a considerable portion of which is net profit resulting from the privileges conferred by the treaty."

From a statement further on in the case of Newfoundland (page 108) it appears that the net profit is reckoned at twenty per cent. which would give \$1,120 as the net profit of each vessel. Now, although Great Britain does not state what proportion of this alleged net profit she would think it proper to charge for the privilege of fishing in her waters, it is clear that it could not be the whole of it. For if the whole of the net profit of the operation were to be absorbed in paying her for the bare privilege of fishing, who would engage in it? It is not Great Britain that furnishes the capital invested in the vessel and its outfit, nor who pays the wages of the crew, or the running expenses, or the wear and tear, or the interest on the outlay, nor does she incur, what is, perhaps, more than all, the great risk of the loss of all these. Nor does Great Britain even deliver or guarantee to the fisherman a certain quantity of fish: all that she supplies is the privilege of catching, if he can, some fish within a certain limit.