ship scheme which is to make us all wealthy and happy. Something similar to this was tried at the time of the French Revolution, but was not found to be an unqualified success.

CANCELLATION OF TREATY PRIVILEGES TO ALIEN SUBJECTS.

We lately published an article on the above subject from the pen of Mr. Justice Hodgins urging the British and Canadian governments to concur in denouncing or cancelling the fishery privileges conceded to in 1818 to "inhabitants of the United States" who follow the trade of "American fishermen," in which he supported his arguments by precedents from Congress and the Supreme Court of the United States that the exercise of such a right is a matter of high national prerogative, which cannot be surrendered indefinitely to foreign nations by the treaty-making power of the Crown; and also giving extracts from many recognized French authorities on international law in confirmation of his argument, and arguing from the American precedents that a treaty concession to the alien subjects of another nation was only "during pleasure."

The article also clearly shewed that the teeming fish wealth of our colonial coast waters is part of the national resources of the colonial subjects of the Crown for their food supply, and is specially valuable to them as one of their commercial assets for colonial trade and revenue purposes, and therefore should not be conceded to and enjoyed by American fishermen without compensation to the Dominion revenue or some reciprocal privileges. It therefore goes without saying that such a gratuitous concession should be revoked before our teeming coastwaters are depleted as American fishermen have depleted their own coastwaters.

To the precedents and authorities cited in the article referred to, Japan now proposes to add her diplomatic action by cancelling all her commercial treaties granting trade privileges or concessions to the alien subjects of other nations, so that she may