

friends on the other side, that they have taken only a very partial view of this case. And I call Mr. Foster's especial attention to these witnesses. At the risk of being considered tedious I cite this evidence, because the statement of my learned friend was emphatic, and he threw out a special challenge in asserting that there was but little evidence of fishing by Americans, except at the two places mentioned by him.

The pages refer to the British evidence :—

Page 79.—Mr. George Harbour, a resident of Sandy Beach, Gaspé, was called as a witness, and gave evidence, of the Americans fishing for mackerel in that locality. He says :—" They came in right to the shore, close to the rocks. Upon an average, they take 500 barrels in a season (two trips). He has never seen them fishing for mackerel outside three miles."

Page 83.—Mr. William S. Sinnett, a resident of Griffin's Cove, Gaspé, called as a witness, says :—" That he has seen American skippers fish two miles from the shore, and inside of a mile for mackerel ; and that he has never seen them fishing outside of three miles. This witness speaks entirely with reference to his own locality."

Page 87.—Mr. George Grenier, of Newport, Gaspé, gave evidence that he " has seen American vessels fishing for mackerel 25 yards from the Point."

Page —. Hon. Thomas Savage, of Cape Cove, Gaspé, says, in his evidence, that " the fishing grounds extend from Cape Gaspé to Cape Chatte. As soon as the mackerel come in, the American fishermen take that fish, and the Gaspé fishermen cannot get bait."

Page 276.—Mr. James Joseph testifies that he has seen the Americans fishing from Cape Chatte to Gaspé, right along the shore, all within one or two miles from the shore.

Page 280.—Mr. Joseph Couteau, of Cape Despair, Gaspé, called as a witness, says that "The Americans fish along the coast of Gaspé, from one to three miles off shore."

These witnesses are confirmed and supported by—

Wm. McLeod, of Port Daniel, Gaspé.

Philip Vibert, of Perce, Gaspé.

James Baker, Cape Cove, "

Wm. Flynn, Perce, "

Abraham LeBrun, Perce, "

Louis Roy, " "

Page 180.—Mr. James McKay, Deputy Inspector of Fish, Port Mulgrave, after giving evidence of fishing close inshore off Cape Breton, in 1862, says : "In 1872, fished in American schooner *Colonel Cook*, and caught 400 barrels on second trip—three-fourths caught inshore. Caught 800 barrels of mackerel in two trips in 1872. In 1873, caught 360 bbls. in two trips. The greatest portion of the fish were taken about Cape Low, Cape Breton, "close inshore."

Page 226.—Mr. John Stapleton, of Port Hawkesbury, C. B., says in his evidence that he has fished in American vessels "in Bay Chaleur, on the west coast of New Brunswick, to Escuminac and Point Miscou, from Point Miscou to Shippegan, and thence to Paspebiac and Port Daniel, down to Gaspé, round Bonaventure Island as far as Cape Rogers.

Page 243.—Mr. James Lord, of Deer Island, N. B., gives evidence that the Americans " take as much as the British fishermen on the mainland from Point Lepreaux, including West Isles, Campobello and Grand Manan."

Page 347.—Hon. Wm. Ross, Collector of Customs, at Halifax, formerly a resident of Cape Breton, and a member of the Privy Council of Canada, gives evidence as follows :—" The American fishermen fish for mackerel on the *Atlantic Coast* of Cape Breton, from Cape North to Scatterie, in August, September, and October, fishing inshore and offshore, but more inshore than offshore."

Page 374.—Mr. John McDonald, of East Point, P. E. Island, says, in his evidence, that he " has fished in American vessels about Cape Breton, P. E. Island, on West Shore, Bay of Chaleurs, and Gaspé, within three mile limit."

Similar evidence is given by—

Page 353.—John Dillon, Steep Creek, Gut Canso.

Page 361.—Marshall Paquet, Souris, P. E. I.

Page 365.—Barnaby McIsaac, East Point, P. E. I.

Page 384.—John D. McDonald, Souris, P. E. I.

Page 388.—Peter S. Richardson, Chester, N. B.

Page 399.—Mr. Holland C. Payson, Fishery Overseer at Westport, N. S., says in his evidence that St. Mary's Bay, the coast around Digby Neck, with Briar Island and Long Island, are valuable fishing grounds. The Two Islands, in 1876, exported about \$200,000 worth of fish. This district is frequented by small American schooners, who fish for cod, halibut, pollock and herring.

Mr. Payson's evidence is corroborated by that of Mr. B. H. Ruggles, of Briar Island, Digby, N. S.

Page 407.—Mr. John C. Cunningham, of Cape Sable Island, N. S., says in his evidence that United States fishermen take halibut off Shelburne County, within three miles of the shore, say $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 miles. A full fare is about 800 quintals,—take two fares in three months.

These witnesses were examined orally, and nearly all, if not all, ably cross-examined.