

the bays and the coast-wise waters of the Maritime Provinces, save in the Magdalen Islands and Canadian Labrador, the result of which will be to hamper them seriously in the prosecution of the mackerel fishery on the Atlantic seaboard, while they will be restricted elsewhere to the carrying on of their industry under Canada's "reasonable" regulations.

The situation as regards Newfoundland requires more explanation. From virtually all of Newfoundland's seaboard, except the west coast, they are shut out, yet entry there is most essential to them, to secure bait for their cod fishing on the Grand Banks, and this they are denied. On the west coast they can, however, fish unrestrained. The only product they seek there is herring, and that during the last three months of the year. But to conduct this industry profitably requires large crews and outfits, which the small schooners they use could not carry from New England's ports. Therefore, the practice has been for them to buy cargoes from the coastfolk, under permits granted by the colonial government; and latterly they hired local fishermen beyond territorial waters. The award forbids this in future, denies them trading privileges, and apart entirely from "reasonable" or other regulations, Newfoundland is now accorded such a mastery in her own waters as will leave the American fishermen under her control, when she desires to limit them to their treaty rights, as interpreted by the Tribunal.

It is probable that the recent settlement of the dispute will be followed by some effort on the part of the statesmen of the countries concerned to prevent a repetition of the unfriendly conditions that have existed regarding these North Atlantic fisheries for so long. Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the fact that the harmonious working out of this arbitration represents the most decided onward step towards an Anglo-American accord in the history of the two nations. It must be remembered that in every previous instance of an arbitration between them, the decision has been marked by bitter dissatisfaction on one side or another. The Maine boundary and the Oregon boundary are cases in