that whole Trade would be expos'd to the English Privateers from the Northern Colonies in time of War, without any Place to retreat to; and in time of Peace, they would be without any Sea Port, they can call their own, or lay any Pretentions to in those Seas; but Louisbourg ferves them as an Harbour for their Ships employed in this Trade to refort to for Wood and Water, to clean or repair, for Convoy from thence to Old France, and on occasion of any Distress: as it likewise woes to their Vessels to and from Canada, by having the Cover and Command of great part of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; without which Protection and Retreat their Trade from thence, and even the Country itself, would not be worth the Expence, which France is at for the Maintenance of them.

To all this must be added, that the Possession of this Island puts it into their Power to annoy the Trade of the British Northern Colonies in time of War with their Privateers from this Harbour, to so great a Degree, that it has ever been called by the English, the Dunquer-

que of North America.

From the foregoing Enumeration of the Advantages accruing to the French from their Possession of this Island, it is obvious of what Importance the Possession of it would be to the English.—The English, when the French are intirely excluded from the Cod Fishery; which they must be, when they lose Cape Breton, and are not allowed any Privilege at New-