

trade, within the said places, territories, and limits granted by the charter.

That all and every person or persons, any ways employed by the said governor and company within any of the parts, places and limits aforesaid, shall be liable unto and suffer such punishment for any offences by them committed in the parts aforesaid, as the president and council for the said governor and company there shall think fit, and the merit of the offence shall require, as aforesaid; and in case any person or persons being convicted and sentenced by the president and council of the said governor and company, in the countries, lands or limits aforesaid, their factor or agents there, for any offence by them done, shall appeal from the same, that then and in such case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said president and council, factors or agents, to seize upon him or them, and to carry him or them home prisoners into England, to the said governor and company, there to receive such condign punishment as his cause shall require and the law of the nation allow of.

The charter then proceeds to state: "and we do hereby streightly charge and command all and singular our admirals, vice admirals, justices, mayors, sheriffs, constables, bailiffs, and all and singular other our officers, ministers, liege men and subjects whatsoever to be aiding, favoring, helping and assisting to the said governor and company and to their successors, and to their deputies, officers, factors, servants, assigns, and ministers, and every of them, in executing and enjoying the premises as well on land as on sea, from time to time, when any of you shall thereunto be required."

---

TREATY OF UTRECHT, 1713.—By this treaty "the Bay and Straits of Hudson, together with all lands, seas, sea coasts, rivers and places situate in the Bay and Straits, and which belong thereto," were finally ceded to Great Britain.

---