

pany? Or, whether it should be laid open to all his majesty's subjects?

The king, having therefore thus explained his sentiments, is very ready to declare in answer to the demands made by the court of France.

1. That effectual orders have been already given to make no attempt either on the side of Nova Scotia, or that of Hudson's Bay, on the possessions or trade of his most christian majesty's subjects, or that might be in any ways derogatory to the definitive treaty of Aix la Chapelle, or to any prior engagements actually subsisting between both crowns.

2. That his majesty consents to appoint, out of hand, two commissaries to confer in Paris with those of his most christian majesty on the subject of the respective limits now in dispute, between the two crowns, as well those that relate to Nova Scotia or Acadia, as those of the other parts of the continent, where the settlements of both nations border on each other; as well as to determine (agreeable to the proposal made in a former memorial) which are the islands that are to belong to each crown, and those that are to remain neutral.

His majesty, previous to his having given orders for the making those settlements in that part of Nova Scotia, to which, though undoubtedly belonging to his majesty, France has laid claim, has agreed to refer his pretensions