22 THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERY DISPUTE

Island of Newfoundland; but he will for this purpose cause the fixed settlements which shall be formed there to be removed. His Britannic Majesty will give orders that the French fishermen be not incommoded in cutting the wood necessary for the repair of their scaffolds, huts and fishing vessels."

"The Thirteenth Article of the Treaty of Utrecht, and the method of carrying on the fishery, which has at all times been acknowledged, shall be the plan upon which the fishery shall be carried on there; it shall not be deviated from by either party; the French fishermen building only their scaffolds, confining themselves to the repair of their fishing vessels and not wintering there; the subjects of His Britannic Majesty, on their part, not molesting in any manner the French fishermen during their fishing, nor injuring their scaffolds during their absence."

"The King of Great Britain in ceding the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon to France, regards them as ceded for the purpose of serving as a real shelter to the French fishermen, and in full confidence that these possessions will not become an object of jealousy between the two nations; and that the fishery between the said Islands and that of Newfoundland, shall be limited to the middle of the Channel."

Given at Versailles, the 3rd September, 1783.

(L. S.) "MANCHESTER."

Attention is specially drawn to the words "from interrupting in any manner by their competition the fishery of the French." In a letter to the Marquis of Salisbury, dated March 3rd, 1888, M. Waddington called attention to the rather remarkable fact that