every one of them may freely come into the Kingdoms, Marts, Ports and Rivers of either of the faid Kings with their Merchandises, and may there Continue and Trade without any Molestation, and shall-Use and Enjoy all Liberties, Immunities and Privileges granted by Solemn Treaties, and Antient Custom.

VI.

THAT the Ordinary Administration of Justice shall be Restored and Set open, throughout the Kingdoms and Dominions of both Kings, so that it shall be Free for all the Subjects of Either to Claim and Obtain their Rights, Pretensions and Actions, according to the Laws, Constitutions and Statutes of each Kingdom.

VII.

THE Most Christian King shall restore to the said King of Great Britain, all Countries, Islands, Forts and Colonies wheresoever. Situated, which the English did Posses before the Declaration of this present War; and in like manner the King of Great Britain shall Restore to the most Christian King all Countries, Islands, Forts and Colonies wheresoever Situated, which the French did Posses before the said Declaration of War. And this Restitution shall be made on both Sides, within the Space of Six Months, or sooner is it can be done. And to that end immediately after the Ratissication of this Treaty, each of the said Kings shall Deliver, or cause to be Delivered to the other, or to Commissioners Authorized in His Name for that Purpose, all Acts of Concession, Instruments, and necessary Orders, duly Made and in proper Form; so that they may, have their Esses.

VIII.

COMMISSIONERS shall be appointed on both sides, to Examine and Determine the Rights and Pretensions which either of the said Kings hath to the Places Situated in Hudsons-Bay; But the Possession of those Places which were taken by the French, during the Peace that preceded this present War, and were retaken by the English during this War, shall be lest to the French, by virtue of the foregoing Article. The Capitulation made by the English on the