"to the fishery resided in the Crown and that it could "not be sold, but the opinion of the Attorney General "was adverse to such a view. It was as follows:—

On the Commissioner of Crown Lands' letter respecting the right of fishery in the Seigniory of La Bouteillerie.

Quebec, 13th Feb. 1864.

"On the 29th October, 1672, the Sieur de la "Bouteillerie was granted a titre de sief, two leagues of land in front by one and a half in depth, to be taken on the River St. Lawrence, to wit: one league above and one league below the River Ouelle, including the same.

"On the 20th October. 1750, another grant was "made to Mde. DeRamezay, widow of Sieur Boishebert, of two leagues in front by two leagues in depth; to be taken at the depth of the league and a half of land formerly contained in the Seigniory of La Bouteillerie, to form together with the former concession of 1672, one and the same seigniory.

"This last grant appears to have been ratified on "the 24th June, 1751, and in the deed of ratification "it is said that "His Majesty has ratified and con"firmed the said grant, wishes, in consequence, that "the said Widow DeBoishebert, her heirs or assigns, 
enjoy in perpetuity the said land, to be one and the 
same seigniory, a titre de fief with the old grant, with 
high, middle and low justice, right of fishing, hunting 
and trading with the Indians, in the whole extent 
of the said grant; without being bound, for all that 
to pay to His Majesty or successors, any money or 
indemnity," of which remittance, "with the stipu-