

that which was assigned to them by the Treaty of Utrecht."

We notice this article very distinctly refers to the 13th article of the Treaty of Utrecht as the measure of the privileges to be renewed. Hence so far as the language of the Treaties is concerned, the French acquired *liberty to fish* and nothing more. The only basis on which they could by any pretence rest their claim to exclusive rights is contained in the Declaration which was appended to this Treaty. As the Declaration has played a most important part in the controversies of the following century we will quote the full text, and also that of the French King's counter Declaration :—

#### DECLARATION OF HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY.

"The King having entirely agreed with His Most Christian Majesty upon the Articles of the definitive Treaty, will seek every means which shall not only insure the execution thereof with his accustomed good faith and punctuality, and will besides give, on his part, all possible efficacy to the principles which shall prevent even the least foundation of dispute for the future."

"To this end, and in order that the fishermen of the two nations may not give cause for daily quarrels, His Britannic Majesty will take the most positive measures for preventing his subjects from interrupting in any manner by their competition, the fishery of the French, during the temporary exercise of it which is granted to them upon the coasts of the