ed to remain therein under the Faith of the faid Treaty, was left, without any Provision being made for the Administration of Civil Government therein; and certain Parts of the Territory of Canada, where fedentary Fisheries had been established and carried on by the Subjects of France, Inhabitants of the faid Province of Canada, under Grants and Conceffions from the Government thereof, were annexed to the Government of Newfoundland. and thereby fubjected to Regulations inconfiftant with the Nature of fuch Fisheries: May it therefore pleafe Your most Excellent Majefty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majefty, by and with the Advice and Confent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this prefent Parliament affembled, and by the Authority of the fame, That all the Territories, Islands, and Counin North America, belonging to the tries Crown of Great Britain, bounded on the South by a Line from the Bay of Chaleurs, along the High Lands which divide the Rivers that empty themfelves into the River Saint Lawrence from those which fall into the Sea, to a Point in Forty-five Degrees of Northern Latitude, on the Eastern Bank of the River Connecticut, keeping the fame Latitude directly Weft, through the Lake Champlain, until, in the fame Latitude, it meets the River Saint Lawrence; from thence up the Eastern Bank of the faid River to the Lake Ontario; thence through the Lake Ontario, and the River commonly called Niagara; and thence along by the Eaftern and South-eaftern Bank of

The Territories, Iflands, and Countries, in North America, belonging to Great Britain,