

Grand Bank and on all the other banks of Newfoundland, also in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and at all other places in the sea where the inhabitants of both countries used at any time heretofore to fish, and also that the inhabitants of the United States shall have liberty to take fish of every kind on such part of the coast of Newfoundland as British fishermen shall use (but not to dry or cure the same on that island), and also on the coasts, bays, and creeks of all other of His Britannic Majesty's dominions in America; and that the American fishermen shall have liberty to dry and cure fish in any of the unsettled bays, harbours, and creeks of Nova Scotia, Magdalen Islands, and Labrador, so long as the same shall remain unsettled; but so soon as the same or either of them shall be settled, it shall not be lawful for the said fishermen to dry or cure fish at such Settlement, without a previous agreement for that purpose with the inhabitants, proprietors, or possessors of the ground."

On the 3rd September, 1783, the Definitive Treaty of Peace was signed between Great Britain and the United States, the IIIrd Article of which was *verbatim* the same as that signed in the Provisional Articles.

The concessions made by the Treaty of 1783 caused great dissatisfaction to the colonists, who complained that by it the harbours of the Atlantic colonies were thrown open to the vessels of the United States, and the native fishermen subjected to a hostile rivalry, with which they were unable to compete, and from which no prospect was afforded to escape; while liberties of no ordinary character were ceded to the United States, affording profitable fields for commerce, and fostering a race of seamen conducive to national wealth in peace and to defence and glory in war. On the commencement of negotiations with France and the United States in 1782-83, the Colonists and British merchant interested in the trade and fisheries of British North America, exerted themselves to their utmost by petitions and memorials to obtain the exclusion of both French and American fishermen from the fisheries. The necessities of the period, however, obliged the Government of Great Britain to con-

Definitive Treaty of Peace, signed in Paris 3rd September, 1783.  
Appendix No. II.

Complaints of Colonists at stipulations of Treaty.