



- A. Cumberland Sound.  
B. Straits of Belle Isle.  
C. (Newfoundland), Quirpon Islands.  
D. (Ditto), Cape Ray.  
E. (Ditto), Ramea Islands.  
F. Mount Joli.  
G. Island of Anticosti.  
H. Gulf of St. Lawrence.  
I. Magdalen Islands.  
J. Chaleur Bay.  
K. Prince Edward Island.

- L. Island of Cape Breton.  
M. Gut of Canso.  
N. Cape Canso.  
O. Cape Sable.  
P. Bay of Fundy.  
Q. Island of Grand Manan.  
R. Albemarle Sound (36 parallel of North latitude).  
S. Bank of St. Pierre.  
T. Green Bank.  
U. Great Bank of Newfoundland.

#### THIRD ARTICLE OF TREATY OF 1783.

Right of fishery ceded to United States: on Grand Bank and all other Banks of Newfoundland; in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and all other places in the sea where the inhabitants of both countries had heretofore fished. Also liberty to take fish on such part of the coast of Newfoundland as British fishermen should use (but not to dry or cure the same in that Island), and also on coasts, bays, &c., of all other of His Britannic Majesty's dominions in America. They were also to enjoy the liberty of drying or curing fish in any of the unsettled bays, &c., of Nova Scotia, Magdalen Islands, and Labrador, so long as the same should remain unsettled.

#### FIRST ARTICLE OF TREATY OF 1818.

- D—E. (Newfoundland). Liberty to take and dry fish.  
C—D. (Newfoundland). Liberty to take fish only.  
F. (Labrador), through Strait of Belle Isle, and thence north indefinitely.  
Right to fish and dry fish.  
O— All other fisheries limited to a distance of three miles from shore.

#### TREATY OF 1854.

By the Treaty of 1854 the United States obtained the right of fishing, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, on the coasts of all the British Colonies, including Newfoundland so far as the Treaty was applicable to that Colony.