

ings there, besides stages made of boards, and huts necessary and usual for drying of fish, or to resort to the said Island beyond the time necessary for fishing and drying of fish.

*"But it shall be allowed to the subjects of France, to catch fish and to dry them on land, in that part only, and in no other besides that, of the said Island of Newfoundland, which stretches from the place called Cape Bonavista to the Northern point of the said Island and from thence running down by the Western side, reaches as far as the place called Point Riche. But the island called Cape Breton, as also all others, both in the mouth of the river St. Lawrence, and in the Gulph of the same name, shall hereafter belong of right to the French, and the most Christian King shall have all manner of liberty to fortify any place or places there."*

The privileges of fishing on the Newfoundland coast granted to the French by this article were confirmed by the 5th Article of the Treaty of Paris, 1763.

"The subjects of France shall have the liberty of fishing and drying on a part of the coasts of the Island of Newfoundland, such as it is specified in the 13th article of the Treaty of Utrecht, which article is renewed and confirmed by the present Treaty,