

“ which is imposed on us, while their *Newfound-*
 “ *land* Fishermen may import their own in Bulk,
 “ and save this Expence, it is equal to almost all
 “ the Value of the whole Commodity. If the
 “ *French* King had made it High Treason for
 “ any *Briton* to import Codfish into his Country,
 “ he could hardly keep them out more effectua-
 “ ally than he will be able to do by this Article.
 “ *O Cape Breton! Cape Breton!*

At the Time we are speaking of, there was in
 this Island no Settlement, and the Sense of its Va-
 lue arose only from reflecting on its Situation.
 But no sooner did the *French* obtain *Cape Breton*
 for themselves, but they had the Address to for-
 tify and people it. Men of Penetration then
 foresaw that they would make of it another *Dun-*
kirk, in order to carry on their dry Fishery, as
 they had done before at *Placentia*: They fore-
 saw and foretold, that this would oblige us to
 keep large Garrisons in *Newfoundland*, in order
 to prevent our being surpriz'd there. And what
 an Advantage must it be, to have in our Hands a
 Place that was ever capable of offending us, as
 well as of ineroaching annually upon one of the
 most profitable Articles of Commerce, as well
 as the best Nursery of Sailors, the Cod-Fishery?

As to the State of *Cape Breton* and *Louisburgh*
 in 1745, they are thus described by Mr. *James*
Gibson, who was a Gentleman Volunteer at the
 Reduction of them under the Subjection of *Great*
Britain.

“ (a) This Place, which we have thus hap-
 “ pily made our-own, may with Propriety be
 G “ call'd

(a) See the Journal of the Siege of *Cape Breton*, printed for *J.*
Newbery at the *Bible and Sun* in *St. Paul's Church-yard*,