

claim to any right to the said Island and Islands, or to any part of it or them.

"Moreover it shall not be lawful for the subjects of France to fortify any place in the said Island of Newfoundland, or to erect any buildings 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 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, and also all others, both in the mouth of the river St. Lawrence, and in the gulf 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.

"Done at Utrecht, the 11th April, 1713.

"(Signed)

"JOHN BRISTOL, C.P. (L.S.)

HUXELLES (L.S.)

"STRATFORD (L.S.)

MESNAGER (L.S.)."

(2)

TREATY OF PARIS.

"Definitive Treaty between Great Britain and France (and Spain), signed at Paris, the 10th February, 1763.

Extract (Translation).

"V.† 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 Article XIII. of the Treaty of Utrecht; which Article is renewed and confirmed by the present Treaty (except what relates to the Island of Cape Breton, as well as to the other islands and coasts in the mouth and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence). And His Britannic Majesty consents to leave to the subjects of the Most Christian King the liberty of fishing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, *on condition that the subjects of France do not exercise the said fishery but at the distance of three leagues from all the coasts belonging to Great Britain, as well those of the Continent, as those of the Islands situated in the said Gulf of St. Lawrence.* And as to what relates to the fishery on the coasts of the Island of Cape Breton out of the said Gulf, the subjects of the Most Christian King shall not be permitted to exer-

* These boundaries are altered by the Treaty of 1783.

† Renewed by Art. VI. of the Treaty of Versailles, 1783.