falted Herrings, Salmon, and all Fish whatsoever, dry or wet, may be freely imported from
the Dominions, and by the Subjects of Great
Britain, in British Ships, into the Territories

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of France, without being liable to repacking, notwithstanding any Edicts, Arrets, or Orders

to the contrary; --- and also that the said Bri-

"tish Ships shall have Liberty to sell the Fish, so imported to whatever Buyer they please."

This Article his most Christian Majesty rejected, and instead of it gave us an Exception for our Fish in the Body of the Treaty: And in the Articles signed a Month afterwards, tho' he was pleased to grant us Liberty to import our Fish into his Countries, it was under such Duties, and with such Limitations and Restrictions, that the Author of the British Merchant justly observed, they plainly shewed, he wanted none at all from us, and that he knew very well the Value of Cape Breton, which had been granted him by the late Treaty.—In another Place we have the following Passage by the same Author. (a)

"But the most extravagant Part of the Story, and which shews that the French persectly understand what is given up to them in Cape

" Breton, is still behind: And that is that Cod" fish, which were formerly imported into France

" by Tale, and paid from 3 Livres to 8 Livres 10

"Sols per Thousand, must be hereaster imported in Barrels, or not at all, and pay 40 Livres

" per Cask, that is five Shillings per Barrel, a

"Duty equal to almost the whole Value of the Fish. And then, as for the Expence of Cask,

which

<sup>(</sup>a) British Merchant, Vol. II. p. 138.