

cessary 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."

The treaty of Utrecht thus allows the French a part of the island on the east and west sides, as well as the northern extremity. The limits fixed by this treaty are what we are to understand by the words, *as before the war*. Perhaps it is meant, that the French shall have (besides the liberty of drying their fish as abovementioned) an actual part of the territory of Newfoundland to erect forts on, build towns, &c. To this very great advantage, it is said, we give them the island of Sable likewise to dry their fish on: as this is an advantage which they never had before, is it intended that the French shall increase their fishery, since they require more land for drying their fish on? If so, we shall soon be in a perilous condition; for the French, by an increase of their former fishery, will likewise increase their navy, as it will afford them great numbers of good seamen, to
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