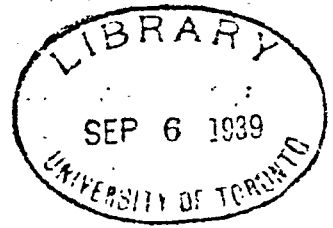


*Chapman*

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Memorandum of information relative to the  
French Fisheries at Newfoundland.

THERE are at Newfoundland three distinct fisheries for cod, prosecuted by the fishermen of France, under various Treaties and Agreements with England.

The first of these is the fishery upon the Grand Bank of Newfoundland, and upon the lesser banks near St. Pierre and Miguelon, which is carried on in the open sea, at some distance from land, in vessels of large size, and may properly be designated the "sea-fishery."

The second is the fishery in harbours upon the east coast of Newfoundland, between Cape St. John and Cape Norman. The cod are always found in these harbours during the season, and from the fixed character of the fishing, it is called by the French the "sedentary fishery."

*peche de l'Est*

The third is the fishing in the bays and along the west coast of Newfoundland, from Cape Ray to Cape Norman, as also in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. From the incessant movements and migrations of the cod in the gulf, it is necessary to pursue them to their various feeding and spawning grounds. Hence the taking of cod on the west coast, and within the gulf, is designated by the French a "nomade fishery," and the mode of fishing is styled "en-défilant le Golfe."

*peche nomade*

Each of these fisheries is fostered and sustained by the following bounties, established and made payable by a Law of France, passed 22nd July, 1851; which will continue in force until the 30th June, 1861.

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