

# NEWFOUNDLAND S<sup>T</sup>. LAURENCE BAY, The Fishing Banks, Acadia, and Part of New SCOTLAND.

By H. Moll Geographer.



The Great Fishing Bank of  
NEW FOUND LAND

The French by y<sup>e</sup> Treaty of Utrecht were allowed to catch Fish, and to dry them on land, in that Part only, and no other, of y<sup>e</sup> Island of Newfoundland, which stretches from Cape Bonavista to y<sup>e</sup> Northern Point of y<sup>e</sup> Island, and from thence running down by y<sup>e</sup> Western side, reaches as far as Point Riche. But y<sup>e</sup> Island Cape Breton, as also all others both in y<sup>e</sup> mouth of y<sup>e</sup> R. S<sup>t</sup>. Lawrence & y<sup>e</sup> Gulf of y<sup>e</sup> same name were given to the French.

By the articles of Peace in 1763. Cape Breton and all the other Islands in the Gulf of S<sup>t</sup>. Lawrence are ceded to Great Britain. The French are allowed to fish in the Gulf at the distance of three Leagues from all the Coasts. And at 12 Leagues distance from the Island of Cape Breton without the Gulf. The Islands of S<sup>t</sup>. Peter & Miquelon are ceded to France with Liberty to dry their fish on the North Coasts of Newfoundland, from C. Bonavista to P. Riche in like manner as formerly allowed by the Treaty of Utrecht.

