

"have, moreover, no doubt that the negotiators were acquainted with the information contained in Vancouver's narratives.

"I do not think it necessary to state in detail the evidence which has led me to these conclusions beyond stating that, quite apart from the overwhelming probability that this was the case, there are passages in the documents which, in my judgment, establish it to demonstration, but, for the purpose of my reasons it is sufficient to say that I have come to that clear conclusion after the most careful perusal of the documents.

"I will now endeavor to summarize the facts relating to the channel called Portland Channel, which the information afforded by the maps and documents to which I have referred, establish. The first and most important is that it was perfectly well known before, and at the date of the Treaty, that there were two channels or inlets, the one called the Portland Channel, the other Observatory Inlet, both of them coming out to the Pacific Ocean.

"That the seaward entrance of Observatory Inlet was between Point Maskelyne on the South and Point Wales on the North.

"That the seaward entrance of Portland Channel was between the island now known as Kannaghunut and Tongas Island.

"That the latitude of the mouth or entrance to the channel called Portland Channel, as described in the Treaty and understood by the negotiators, was at 54° 45'.

"For the purpose of identifying the channel, commonly known as Portland Channel, the maps which were before the negotiators may be useful. This is one of the points upon which the evidence of contemporary maps as to general reputation is undoubtedly admissible. It is sufficient to say that not one of the maps which I have enumerated above in any way contradicts the precise and detailed

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