

Madawaska, and extended on both sides of the main river down as far as River Verte, a distance of nine miles.

Another grant of 5,253 acres was made to Joseph Soucier and twenty-three others on August 2, 1794. It extended from the River Verte down the St. John river several miles on both sides. Both these grants lay within the bounds of "the disputed territory" claimed by Great Britain and the United States, and when the international boundary was fixed by the Ashburton Treaty in 1842, the inhabitants found themselves under two separate governments—those on the right bank being citizens of the United States, while those on the other side remained under the jurisdiction of New Brunswick.

In the meantime there had been an interprovincial controversy between Quebec and New Brunswick, which arose about 1787. In the summer of that year Hon. Hugh Finlay accompanied by Samuel Holland, the Surveyor General of Quebec, and George Sproule, Surveyor General of New Brunswick, met at the mouth of the Madawaska to survey the boundary, but they differed so essentially in their ideas as to where the boundary should begin that nothing was done. Mr. Sproule wished to proceed to the portage between Lake Temisquata and the St. Lawrence, while the Quebec surveyor wished to begin at or near the Grand Falls. On this occasion Lord Dorchester, the Governor-General at Quebec, seems to have been more far sighted than his brother, the Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick. He observes in his letter of August 6, 1787: "It is very immaterial in itself whether a tract of country be called part of this or the other of the king's provinces; but when it is considered that the United States will naturally look upon the termination of our boundary as the commencement of theirs,¹ the subject becomes important."

The story of the disputes that arose in early times in connection with the rival claims of Quebec and New Brunswick to exercise jurisdiction over Madawaska would take more space than can be afforded in such an article as this. On one occasion Jacques Cyr, who attempted under authority of the government of Quebec to make a seizure of goods, was himself arrested by a sergeant and four soldiers acting under direction of the New Brunswick authorities, and carried to the garrison at Grand Falls. The dispute occasioned much local

¹ That is to the westward between Quebec and Maine.