

THE BOUNDARY SURVEY BETWEEN CANADA AND
THE UNITED STATES EAST OF THE ST.
LAWRENCE RIVER

BY THOMAS FAWCETT

UNDER terms of a treaty between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, signed at Washington, August 19th, 1842, by the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Ashburton for Her Britannic Majesty and Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, for the United States.

Article I which covers that part of the boundary considered in this paper reads as follows :—

“ It is hereby agreed and declared, that the line of boundary shall be as follows :—Beginning at the monument at the source of the River St. Croix, as designated and agreed to by the Commissioners under the Fifth Article of the Treaty 1749 between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States ; thence north, following the exploring line run and marked by the Surveyors of the two Governments in the years 1817 and 1818 under the Fifth Article of the Treaty of Ghent, to its intersection with the River St. John, and to the middle of the channel thereof ; thence up the middle of the main channel of the said River St. John to the mouth of the River St. Francis ; thence up the middle of the channel of the said River St. Francis and of the lakes through which it flows, to the outlet of the Lake Pohenagamook ; thence south westerly in a straight line, to a point on the north west branch of the River St. John which point shall be ten miles distant from the main branch of the St. John in a straight line and in the nearest direction ; but if the said point shall be found to be less than seven miles from the nearest point of the summit or crest of the highlands that divide these rivers which empty themselves into the St. Lawrence from those which