

Had it been his intention to define the boundary as extending northward along the banks of the Mississippi, that idea, I have no doubt, would have been clearly conveyed, for, in the several instances occurring previously in the description, where the same condition had to be expressed, there is no mistiness of definition. For example, he uses the words "thence along the eastern and south-eastern boundary of Lake Erie." Again, the words "following the same bank;" further on, immediately before using the word "northward," on the application of which so much turns, he employs, when speaking of the Ohio, the expression, "along the bank of the said river, westward;" this last affirmation being one to express a similar condition, with but a difference of direction, to that which would have obtained had he intended to say, "along the bank of the Mississippi northward."

That he should in one sentence so clearly state the special condition under which the boundary was to go "*westward*," and in the very next sentence, while intending to define an equally restrictive and equally important similar condition, should omit to use the least word or phrase to specify *how* the same boundary was to proceed "*northward*," I cannot conceive. I am, therefore, obliged to hold that by northward he meant north.

18. Mr. *Trow* asked, whether the word "northward" might not be held to apply to the extension generally of the territory in a northerly direction from its southern boundary, throughout its entire length in an eastern and western direction?—Such a word can be correctly used in surveying or geographical description, to imply the general extension in area, in any given direction from any given limit or boundary, all along such boundary, but in the case in point, the difficulty would still remain as to what should constitute the western limit of such general northerly extension.

19. Mr. *De Cosmos* asked—Am I to understand that you consider the boundary laid down on this map (pointing to a certain line on the map of the Province of Ontario on the table) the western boundary of Ontario?—I do, if that line is correctly drawn as the direct prolongation of a line due north from the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

COMMISSIONS.

21ST NOVEMBER, 1763.

JAMES MURRAY, ESQUIRE.—*Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

To our trusty and well-beloved James Murray, Esquire, greeting:

We, reposing especial trust and confidence in the prudence, courage and loyalty of you, the said James Murray, of Our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit to constitute and appoint, and by these presents do constitute and appoint you, the said James Murray, to be Our Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec, in America; bounded on the Labrador coast by the River St. John, and from thence by a line drawn from the head of that river, through Lake St. John, to the south end of Lake Nipissing, from whence the said line crossing the River St. Lawrence and the Lake Champlain in forty-five degrees of northern latitude, passing along the highlands which divide the rivers that empty themselves into the said River St. Lawrence from those which fall into the sea; and also along the north coast of the Bay des Chaleurs and the coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Cape Rosiers; and from thence crossing the mouth of the River St. Lawrence by the west end of the Island of Anticosti, terminates at the aforesaid River St. John.