

River Pentagœt or Penobscot, it shall be bounded by a line drawn from Cape Sable, *across the entrance of the Bay of Fundy* to the mouth of the River St. Croix, by the said river to its source, and by a line drawn due north from thence to the southern boundary of our province of Quebec."

It further appears, from Article IV of the Treaty of Ghent, that the United States claimed the several islands in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, which they alleged to be part of the Bay of Fundy, and the Island of Grand Menan, in the Bay of Fundy, as comprehended within their boundaries, under the Treaty of 1783,—which islands, on the other hand, were claimed as belonging to His Britannic Majesty, as having been at the time of, and previous to, the aforesaid Treaty of 1783, within the province of Nova Scotia; and it was agreed that the question between the two countries should be determined by two Commissioners respectively appointed by the two countries, whose award, if they should agree, was to be conclusive.

Accordingly, two Commissioners were appointed, who decided, on November 24, 1817 (Hertslet's *Treaties*, vol. iii., p. 487), that "Moose Island, Dudley Island, and Frederick Island, in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, and the Island of Grand Menan, in the Bay of Fundy, do each of them belong to His Britannic Majesty," in other words, were in the language of the Treaty of 1783, within the limits of the province of Nova Scotia.

On referring to the map, it will be seen that the effect of this decision is to recognize the Island of Campo Bello as British territory, and as part of the old province of Nova Scotia, which decision is in perfect harmony with the language of the Royal Commission of 1763; and if they be construed together, it will be found: 1. That the territory of the province of Nova Scotia, in 1783, was bounded by a line drawn from Campo Bello to Cape Sable; 2. That the mouth of the St. Croix river, which is the point from which, on the one hand, under the Treaty of 1783, the boundary line between the United States and the province of Nova Scotia was to be drawn westwardly; and to which, on the other hand, under the Royal Commission of 1763, a line was to be drawn from Cape