

until it strikes the River Iroquois or Cataraguay, has not yet been surveyed; it is agreed, that for these several purposes two Commissioners shall be appointed, sworn and authorized to act exactly in the manner directed with respect to those mentioned in the next preceding Article unless otherwise specified in the present Article.

The said Commissioners shall meet at St. Andrews, in the Province of New Brunswick, and shall have power to adjourn to such other Place or Places, as they shall think fit. The said Commissioners shall have power to ascertain and determine the points above-mentioned, in conformity with the provisions of the said Treaty of Peace of 1783, and shall cause the boundary aforesaid, from the source of the River St. Croix to the River Iroquois or Cataraguay, to be surveyed and marked, according to the said provisions. The said Commissioners shall make a Map of the said Boundary, and annex to it a declaration, under their Hands and Seals, certifying it to be the true Map of the said Boundary, and particularizing the Latitude and Longitude of the Northwest Angle of Nova Scotia, of the North-Westernmost head of Connecticut River, and of such other points of the said Boundary, as they may deem proper.

And both Parties agree to consider such Map and Declaration as finally and conclusively fixing the said Boundary. And in the event of the said two Commissioners differing, or both, or either of them refusing, declining, or wilfully omitting to act, such Reports, Declarations, or Statements, shall be made by them, or either of them, and such reference to a Friendly Sovereign or State shall be made, in all respects, as in the latter part of the IVth Article is contained, and in as full a manner as if the same was herein repeated.

VI. Whereas, by the former Treaty of Peace, that portion of the Boundary of the United States, from the point where the 45th degree of North Latitude strikes the River Iroquois or Cataraguay to the Lake Superior, was declared to be "along the middle of said River into Lake Ontario, through the middle of said Lake, until it strikes the communication by water between that Lake and Lake Erie, thence along the middle of said communication into Lake Erie, through the middle of said Lake, until it arrives at the Water-communication into the Lake Huron; thence through the middle of said Lake to the Water-communication between that Lake and Lake Superior." And whereas doubts have arisen what was the middle of the said River, Lakes and Water-communications, and whether certain Islands lying in the same were within the Dominions of His Britannic Majesty, or of the United States. In order, therefore, finally to decide these doubts, they shall be referred to two Commissioners, to be appointed, sworn, and authorized to act exactly in the manner directed, with respect to those mentioned in the next preceding Article, unless otherwise specified in this present Article.

The said Commissioners shall meet, in the first instance, at Albany, in the State of New York, and shall have power to adjourn to such other Place or Places as they shall think fit; the said Commissioners shall, by a Report or Declaration, under their Hands and Seals, designate the Boundary through the said River, Lakes, and Water-communications, and decide to which of the two Contracting Parties the several Islands lying within the said River, Lakes, and Water-communications, do respectively belong, in conformity with the true intent of the said Treaty of 1783.* And both Parties agree to consider such designation and decision as final and conclusive. And in the event of the said two Commissioners differing, or both, or either of them refusing, declining, or wilfully omitting to act, such Reports, Declarations, or Statements, shall be made by them, or either of them, and such reference to a Friendly Sovereign or State, shall be made in all respects as in the latter part of the IVth Article is contained, and in as full a manner as if the same was herein repeated.

* See extract, page 2.