

vince: this is advanced without any proof, and it is impossible, that the course of a river of this extent could form the centre of any country. Moreover, Great Britain cannot subscribe to this proposition, viz. that the country between the northern coast of the bay of Fundy, and the southern bank of the river St. Lawrence, (which Great Britain has offered already should remain neutral, without being possessed by either nation, and except the skirt of land which is proposed to be drawn out of it) ought to be considered, or has ever been considered as a part of Canada, since the contrary has been demonstrated by authentic proofs.

Neither can Great Britain allow, that France has a right to the lakes Ontario and Erie, or to the river Niagara, and the navigation of these waters exclusively; it being evident from incontestible facts, that the subjects of Great Britain and France, as well as the five Iroquois nations, have made use of the navigation of these lakes and rivers without distinction, as often as their occasions and convenience required it. But as to a part of the country situated on the southern coast of the river St. Lawrence, exclusive of what has been already proposed to be left neutral, whose limits are disputed between both nations, or their respective colonies: The court of Great Britain is ready to