

Appendix
Remarks on Evi-
dence not advert-
ed to in the 1st
American State-
ment.
1st Brit. Stat.
p. 21.

nal, it establishes, in the present national controversy against The United States a clear British possession and jurisdiction in the places in question. When taken in connexion with the claim of Canada to jurisdiction and territory as far down as the Great Falls of the River St. John, it also clearly proves, in opposition to the American argument in this discussion, the uncertain and unsettled condition of the provincial limits.

Depositions of certain Inhabitants of Madawaska, and of John G. Deane, touching the Boundary of Canada. [Nos. 56 and 58 in List of American Written Evidence, communicated on the 30th December, 1828.]

Mr. Deane, who describes himself as acting "under the authority of The United States," has undertaken to receive, in his capacity of Notary Public of the State of Maine, the depositions of a few Peasants, only one of whom was able to write his name, for the ostensible purpose of establishing a reputed Provincial Boundary, without any notice of such transaction being given to any British authority. He also makes his own deposition of what was told to him.

Evidence such as this can have no weight. Mr. Deane* has made a further deposition detailing a conversation with Colonel Fraser, the Seigneur of Madawaska, relating to his title to that Fief. Colonel Fraser was the most, if not the only, competent person to give him information as to any reputed Provincial Boundary in that quarter; and yet from Colonel Fraser he seeks no information on this point. The stories of the Madawaska Peasants, as detailed by Mr. Deane, are altogether at variance with other evidence in the cause, by which it is distinctly proved that the whole of the road on the Temisquata portage from the River St. Lawrence to the Lake Temisquata was originally laid out, and has been kept in repair and maintained by the Government of Canada alone,† by authority of which Government also settlers were placed on that road in the year 1814: and it appears from the census of The United States taken in 1820 that the inhabitants of the Madawaska settlement on the River St. John, more than forty miles below the place, where the Temisquata road meets the lake, then "*supposed they were in Canada.*"

1st Brit. Stat.
p. 24.

* See No. 57, in list of American Written Evidence, communicated on the 20th December, 1828.

† See Appendix to First British Statement, No. 30, and Bouchette's Topography of Canada, p. 538, et seq.