

regard to the course of the streams delineated by common accord on the map A. and affording the only basis of a decision.

And that, therefore, the circumstances upon which such decision could not be further elucidated by means of fresh topographical investigation, nor by the production of additional documents.

We are of opinion, That it will be suitable (*il conviendra*) to adopt as the boundary of the two States a line drawn due north from the source of the River St. Croix to the point where it intersects the middle of the thalweg* of the River St. John, thence the middle of the thalweg of that river, ascending it, to the point where the River St. Francis empties itself into the River St. John, thence the middle of the thalweg of the River St. Francis, ascending it, to the source of its south-westernmost branch, which source we indicated, on the map A. by the letter X. authenticated by the signature of our Minister of Foreign Affairs, thence a line drawn due west, to the point where it unites with the line claimed by the United States of America and delineated on the map A; thence said line to the point at which according to the said map, it coincides with that claimed by Great Britain, and hence the line traced on the map by the two powers, to the north-westernmost source of Connecticut River.

As regards the second point, to wit: the question which is the north-westernmost head of Connecticut River.

Considering, That, in order to solve this question, it is necessary to choose between Connecticut, Lake River, Perry's Stream, India Stream and Hall's Stream.

Considering, That, according to the usage adopted in geography, the source and the bed of a river are denoted by the name of the river which is attached to such source and to such bed, and by their greater relative importance, as compared to that of other waters communicating with said river.

Considering, That an official letter of 1772 already mentions the name of Hall's Brook; and that in an official letter, of subsequent date in the same year, Hall's Brook is represented as a small river falling into the Connecticut.

That the river in which Connecticut Lake is situated appears more considerable than either Hall's Indian or Perry's Stream: that Connecticut Lake, and the two lakes situated northward of it, seem to ascribe to it a greater volume of water than to the other three rivers; and that by admitting it to be the bed of the Connecticut, the course of that river is extended farther than it would be, if a preference were given to either of the other three rivers.

Lastly, that the map A. having been recognised by the convention of 1827, as indicating the courses of streams, the authority of that map would likewise seem to extend to their appellation, since in case of dispute, such name of river, or lake, respecting which the parties were not agreed, may have been omitted; that said map mentions Connecticut Lake, and that the name of Connecticut Lake implies the applicability of the name of Connecticut to the river which flows through the said Lake.

We are of opinion, That the stream situated farthest to the north-west, among those which fall into the northernmost of the three lakes, the last of which bears the name of Connecticut Lake, must be considered as the north-westernmost head of Connecticut River.

* Thalweg—a German compound word—Thal, valley, and Weg, way. It means here, the deepest channel of the river.