that he did not regard Portland Canal as part of the ocean; second, that by designating fifty-four forty as the point at which the canal opens into the ocean he draws a distinction which is unanswerable; third, that he did not regard the shores of Portland Canal as part of the coast of the continent; fourth, that when he says Portland Canal has its origin inland between latitudes fifty five and fifty-six, he says that the origin of the canal was ninety miles in the interior; fifth, that he did not regard that interior point as part of the coast of the continent; sixth, that in securing the narrow lisière, or strip of land, upon the coast itself, he did not expect to go inland ninety miles and/carry the strip of land around this, or any other, canal.

And, again, in the same letter, the count says that, according to the most recent charts, England possesses no establishments either up to the latitude of Portland Channel or on the *shores of the ocean* itself, making thereby a clear distinction between a canal and the ocean itself.

Then, again, he says Russia when she insists upon the reservation of a medium strip of terra firma does not insist upon it for any value it has, but in order not to lose the islands.

And, again, on page 66, the count says in the same letter: "So far as the principle of mutual expediency is concerned Russia leaves an enormous stretch of coast and land to the progressive development of the English establishments. She insures them free outlets; she provides for the interests of their commerce; and in compensation for all these benefits which the most sincere spirit of conciliation has impelled her to offer, she reserves for herself only one point of support, without which it would be impossible for her to keep half her domains."

When the count says Russia insures to England free outlets and provides for English commerce, if can mean no other than the use of the bays and inlets extending into the mainland, to which in a preceding part of the same letter, as above shown, he makes special reference.

Then, again, after the close of the correspondence, the Russians, in their draft treaty, said: "The line of frontier between the Russian possessions and the English possessions shall ascend northerly along the channel called Portland Channel as far as the point where this channel terminates in the interior of the mainland at the fifty-sixth degree of north latitude." It is clear that on the Russian side of the controversy it never occurred to them to extend, nor had they any thought of extending, the narrow strip they were contending for, other than along the coast.