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| 5. Thence up the stream
along the watershed, and down
Hall's Stream to the old line of
boundary in 45° N. latitude. | } | None. |
| 6. Thence along the line
marked by Valentine and Collins
to the Iroquois or St. Lawrence
River. | } | None, the line already
run to be followed. |

This memorandum which was sent to Mr. Addington at the Foreign Office, was forwarded to Col. Mudge, R. E., one of the officers directing the Ordinance Survey of Great Britain, and who some years previous had been in America as a Commissioner connected with the same boundary. Col. Mudge had made out a programme of what he considered would be necessary in the way of astronomical work on different sections of the boundary, which was handed to Professor Airy. In referring to that section of the boundary from the source of the St. Croix River to the St. John, Col. Mudge says "This exploring line although supposed to be straight (a good approximation) was not intended to be final. It is only marked by blazing the trees at certain distances and felling such trees as came in the way." "Although the greater part is now filled up with trees, shrubs and fallen timber which must be cleared away again." "I should think that the line as explored and agreed on in Lord Ashburton's Treaty may be sufficiently made out so as to admit, supposing a good intention to exist on both sides, of the Commissioners fixing certain points at equal distances between the marked trees, which being connected by a straight line will form the boundary line from the monument to the River St. John.

From this due north line to the next point mentioned in the Treaty, it is manifest that the terms of the Treaty cannot be complied with. It is there stated that points or marks in the centre of the bed of the River St. John, such to be the boundary marks, to the second lake on the River St. Francis. Now this is altogether impracticable if the marks are intended to be at all durable. The melting of the ice in the spring would sweep