

*Boundaries.*V. ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE MONOGRAPH
ON EVOLUTION OF THE BOUNDARIES.

228. A later discussion of John Mitchel's relations with the St. Croix of the Nova Scotia-Massachusetts Boundary is contained in "John Mitchel's Diary and Field Book of his Survey of Passamaquoddy in 1764" in the Collections of the N.B. Historical Society, II, 175.

239. An examination of the Bernard Papers preserved in the Harvard College Library throws some light upon the relation of Governor Bernard to the grant on the River St. Croix and his idea of the location of that river. They show that he did not apply for the grant for himself but for some of his friends and that his name was included in the grant by the Nova Scotia authorities, and that, further, he deferred to the opinion of the Nova Scotia authorities as to the identity of the River St. Croix, accepting with them the Cobscook.

338. Another view of the spirit shown by Maine in the boundary controversy is given by Burrage in Coll. Maine Hist. Soc., 3rd Ser., 1904, 353.

356. As here noted there is preserved in the British Museum a copy of Mitchell's map which is without doubt that used by the British Commissioners in their negotiations in 1783. On it there is marked a boundary line along which is written, in the handwriting of King George III, himself (Windsor, Narrative and Critical History of America,¹ VII, 181) "Boundary as described by Mr. Oswald." Further, it is known that this map embodies changes made after Mr. Strachey the other commissioner reached Paris and hence it represents the line agreed to by the British Commissioners (Fitzmaurice, Life of Lord Shelburne, III, 295, 324). Naturally therefore this map must represent the International boundary as understood both by the Commissioners and by King George III. I have the good fortune to be able to present a photograph of this map herewith (map No. 42), which has been taken for me with the kind aid, and under the expert direction of Mr. Basil Soulsby Keeper of maps in the British Museum. It will be seen that the boundary as marked concedes essentially the American claim.

359. A valuable contribution to the still unsettled question as to the nationality of Mark Island near Campobello, hence having an important bearing upon the settlement of the final water-line, occurs in the Ms. Minutes of Council respecting allotments of land, (preserved

¹ Compare also Benton's "Thirty Years' View," Vol. II, 422, which seems to make this point plain.