

4. That the River Saginaw does not lie Eastward of the River St. Croix described by Champlain.

5. That, it being already fully proved that ^{as described} the description of the River St. Croix by Champlain corresponds exactly with & can be no other river than the River Scoudiac, it clearly follows that the river Saginaw lies Westward of the river Scoudiac & consequently must be the river Copsecoke, as this is the only river emptying itself into Saginaw Bay westward of the Scoudiac.

6. That the trade mentioned by the witness then living, to have been carried on with the Indians at the River St. Croix, was at the River ^{Croix} described by Champlain & consequently must have been at the Scoudiac.

7. That there were many more things which the Commissioners could have mentioned in their report, in corroboration of the statement from which the foregoing inferences are drawn.

And there certainly were many more things which they might have mentioned as it is a well known fact that a great trade was formerly carried on at the St. Croix.

or Scoudiac with the French & Indians, & no such trade was ever known or heard of at the Saginaw.

But to proceed.

After the treaty of peace in 1763, by which the whole Country was restored to the possession of the Crown, ^{and the erection of the Province of Quebec, whereby} we find the Province of Nova Scotia to be described and bounded in the Commission to the Governors of it from the King; down to the treaty of peace in 1783 as follows,

"Our Province of Nova Scotia in America, bounded
"on the westward by a line drawn from Cape
"Sable across the entrance of the Bay of Fundy
"to the mouth of the river St. Croix, by the said
"River to its source, and by a line drawn due
"North from thence to the Southern boundary
"of our Colony of Quebec, To the northward
"by the said boundary, as far as the western
"extremity of the Bay des Chaleurs - To the
"Eastward by the said Bay and the Gulf
"of St. Lawrence to the Cape or Promontory called
"Cape Breton in the Island of that name
"including that Island and all other Islands
"within six leagues of the Coast, excepting
"the Island of St. John, which we have thought
"fit to erect into a separate Government,
"and to the Southward by the Atlantic

The northern
boundary
of Nova Scotia
was at
tered;

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