

"Ocean from the said Cape to Cape Sable afore-
said, including the Island of that name and
all other Islands within forty leagues of
the Coast." (a)

Here we find the Original boundaries of
Nova Scotia as described in Sir William Alex-
ander's Patent, including the same Islands (ex-
cepting the Island of St. John, which but for
that exception would have been included
in the same general description) recognized
and revived, without any material variation
except what arose from the Southern bound-
ary of the newly erected Province of Que-
bec. — And these remained & continued
and were the actual boundaries of the
Province of Nova Scotia at the time of the
Treaty of Peace in 1783.

(a) vid. Appendix p. 49.

In the year 1772. by the directions of the Board
of Trade and Plantations, a very accurate survey
of this Part of the Coast was made by Thomas Wright
Esquire, at present His Majesty's Surveyor General
of the Island of Saint John, as an assistant to
Mr. Holland at that time His Majesty's Surveyor
General of the Northern District; — A Copy of the
original plan of this survey of Capismaguidy Bay
& the Islands therein, it is agreed by both the Agents,
shall be admitted in this cause to prevent the delay and
expense that would be occasioned by a new survey;
and the same is accordingly now before the Board.
In the plan of this survey made in the year
1772, the river Scoudiac is marked as the Great
St. Croix and the river Magaguadavic as the little
St. Croix, in the Charts therefore compiled from
this survey and afterwards published by Mr.
Desbarres in the year 1778, the river Scoudiac
is called St. Croix River, being found to be the River
St. Croix eminently so called, and at that time
recognized and established as a part of the Ori-
ginal boundaries of the Province of Nova Scotia,
as well immediately be made to appear. (a)

(a) vid. Appendix p.