the waters are called Scoudiac and from thence downwards Passimaquady Bay.

~~But it will also be seen by the Plan, that from the direct course of the waters of this river, that what is called the Western Passage, formed by Passimaquady & Campo Bello Island on the East, and Chebucto West Head, which forms the Western Point of Passimaquady Bay, on the West, into the Bay of Fundy, that bay may with great propriety be called its mouth in the Bay of Fundy; and it is evidently distinguished as such in the Treaty (a)~~

(146) and the author of the History of the District of Maine (a) also speaks of the proper mouth of this river as being at or near St. Andrews, where he says "the English now possess the Country "as far west as the East bank of the Schoodiac at its mouth"

(a) ~~Mr Sullivan in his History of the District of Maine, speaks of the Scoudiac lake at St. [illegible] as being in 44 degrees [illegible] "now possess the Country as far west as the East bank of the Scoudiac, at its mouth".~~ —

(a) vid. Sullivan's History p. 40.

(147) It being established that the River Scoudiac under the name of the River St. Croix, ~~formed~~ made a part of the original boundaries of the Province of Nova Scotia, and ~~continued it~~ to be ~~remained~~ a part of its western boundary at the time of the treaty of peace in 1783, it may be proper now to inquire, whether that Province has in fact exercised its jurisdiction agreably to those limits; and to ascertain this fact, as far as it particularly regards this western boundary, we can go no farther back with any degree of accuracy than the treaty of Peace in 1763; ~~as~~ for previous to the war immediately preceding that period, this part of Nova Scotia or Acadia had been with little interruption in the hands of the French, notwithstanding the Treaty of Utrecht, by which it was fully ceded to Great Britain.

The whole Country coming into the possession of His Britannic Majesty by the treaty of 1763 we are from thence to date our inquiries respecting the jurisdiction in fact exercised over this part of the Country, down to the peace in 1783.

The boundaries of the Province of Nova Scotia, as described in the Commissions to the Governors of it from His Majesty, during this period, conformed, as we have seen, to the boundaries of it as described