

We have seen that Sir William Alexander's Patent of Nova Scotia was dated 10. Sept. 1621.

(63) The Grants of that day are so inconsistent with each other, as referring to the degrees of latitude, by which the territories included in them are described, that we must resort to the bounds by which the Country was actually divided and taken possession of under them respectively by the general consent, compact & agreement of the several & respective Grantees & Proprietors and all others concerned in interest at the time, to understand the history of the several settlements; ~~made by the respective Proprietors~~, to discover the actual and real boundaries of the Countries of which the names are mentioned; and indeed to read any of the accounts of the first discoveries and settlement of the British Colonies in North America, with any degree of intelligence or satisfaction. (a)

(a) "It is frequently very difficult, & almost impossible to reconcile the letter of the two old grants; because generally more was granted than had been surveyed, or more than had been discovered, therefore the lines were ill approp'd, in loose general terms, and frequently interfering, which cannot be adjusted, but by amicable & fair conventions and agreements of the parties concerned; to be approved & confirmed by the King in Council, the original Grantees". 1. Doug: p. 49.

75.
But not to digress too far from the point more immediately under consideration, it follows also from the authorities last cited - that the River S^t. Croix of De Monts in 1604. of Sir William Alexander in 1621. & of Razilly in 1632 was also the River S^t. Croix of the grand Council of Plymouth in 1635. -

By the treaty of S^t. Germain in 1632 "all places possessed in New France, Canada and Acadie" are restored by Great Britain to the Crown of France (a).

(64) In the year 1635 (b) the Council of Plymouth or rather the Council of New England established at Plymouth, surrendered their grand charter.

France continued in possession of the Country of Acadia (c) till the year 1654, when an officer commissioned by Oliver Cromwell made a descent in the river S^t. John & took from the French the Forts Pentagouet S^t. John and Port Royal.

During all this time the same river S^t. Croix, originally named by De Monts, is uniformly and universally referred to & contemplated under that name by all the French

(a) "tous les lieux occupés en la nouvelle France, Canada & Acadie".

(b) Hatch: Hist. 1. Vol. p. 52. 315.

(c) memo. Eng. & Fr. Com. 401.