

78. Convention between the United Kingdom and the United States relative to the boundaries.

79. Arrangements were made as to the cases and documents to be submitted to arbitration under the fifth article of the Treaty of Ghent. (New Brunswick Boundary).

80. *1842. Ashburton Treaty, Washington.*—Treaty to settle and define boundaries between the United Kingdom and the United States.

Article I. defines the boundary between New Brunswick and Maine, as now existing.

Article III. defines the boundary from Georgian Bay to the Rocky Mountains, as now existing.

Article III. gives free use of the river St. John to products of the forest and farm on the Maine tributaries of the river.

81. *1846. Oregon Boundary Treaty, Washington.*—Treaty between United Kingdom and the United States.

Article I. From the point on the 49th parallel of north latitude, where the boundary laid down in existing treaties and conventions between the United States and Great Britain terminates, the line of boundary between the territories of the United States and those of Her Britannic Majesty shall be continued westward along the said 49th parallel of north latitude to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver Island; and thence southerly through the middle of the said channel and of Fuca Straits, to the Pacific Ocean; provided, however, that the navigation of the whole of the said channel and straits, south of the 49th parallel of north latitude, remain free and open to both parties.

Article II. From the point at which the 49th parallel of north latitude shall be found to intersect the great northern branch of Columbia river, the navigation of the said branch shall remain free and open to the Hudson's Bay Company, and to all British subjects trading with the same, to the point where the said branch meets the main stream of the Columbia, and thence down the main stream to the ocean with free access into and through the said river or rivers, it being understood that all the usual portages along the line thus described, shall, in like manner be free, and open. In navigating the said river or rivers British subjects with their goods and produce shall be treated on the same footing as citizens of the United States; it being, however, always understood that nothing in this article shall be construed as preventing or intended to prevent the government of the United States from making any regulations respecting the said river or rivers not inconsistent with the present treaty.

82. *1854. Reciprocity Treaty, Washington.*—Treaty between the United Kingdom and United States, as to the fisheries and commerce of North America.

Article I. gives fishermen of the United States the liberty to take fish of every kind, except shellfish, on the sea coast and shores and in the bays, &c., of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island and adjacent islands, without being restricted to any distance from the shore,