

Province and to do and execute all things belonging to your command, according to the several powers and authorities of Our said Commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, and of the Act passed in the present year of Our Reign therein recited, and of these Our instructions to you, and according to such further Powers and Instructions as you shall at any time hereafter receive under Our Signet and Sign Manuals or by Our order in Our Privy Council.

2nd. *And you are with all due solemnity, before the Members of Our Executive Council, to cause Our said Commission to be read and published, which being done, you shall then take, and also administer to each of the Members of Our said Executive Council, the oaths mentioned in an Act passed in the first year of His late Majesty King George the First.*

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PROCLAMATION OF 18<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 1791.

DECLARING WHEN THE CONSTITUTIONAL ACT SHALL HAVE EFFECT IN THE PROVINCES OF UPPER AND LOWER CANADA.

ALURED CLARKE :

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

To all our loving subjects whom these presents may concern, greeting :

Whereas we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, by Our Order in Council, dated in the month of August last, to order that our Province of Quebec should be divided into two distinct Provinces, to be called the Province of Upper Canada and the Province of Lower Canada, by separating the said two Provinces according to the following line of division, viz :—“To commence at a stone boundary on the north bank of the St. Francis, at the Cove west of the Pointe au Baudet, in the limit between the Township of Lancaster and the Seigneurie of New Longueuil, running along the said limit in the direction of north thirty-four degrees of west to the westernmost boundary of the Seigneurie of New Longueuil; thence **along** the north-western boundary of the Seigneurie of Vaudreuil, running north twenty-five degrees east until it strikes the Ottawa River, to ascend the said river into the Lake Temiscaming, and from the head of the said lake by a line drawn due north until it strikes the boundary line of Hudson's Bay, including all the territory to the westward and southward of the said line to the utmost extent of the country commonly called or known by the name of Canada.

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FURTHER BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS IN ENGLISH COMMISSIONS,  
1794, 1838-9.

7<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 1794.

HENRY CALDWELL, ESQUIRE.—*Receiver-General of the Province of Lower Canada.*

Whereas we thought fit, by an Order made in our Privy Council on the nineteenth day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, to divide our Province of Quebec into separate Provinces, to be called the Province of Upper Canada and the Province of Lower Canada, by a line to commence at a stone boundary on the north bank of Lake St. Francis, at the Cove west of Pointe au Baudet, in the limit between the Township of Lancaster and the Seigneurie of New Longueuil, running **along** the said limit in the direction of north, thirty-four degrees west, to the western-