4. Victoria. \*XIII

PROVINCE OF ? SYDENHAM. Canada.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, or whom the same may concern:

GREETING.

WHEREAS in and by the Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, made and passed in the Session held in the third and fourth years of our reign, and intituled, "An Act to Re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada," it is amongst other things, in effect, enacted, that for the purpose of electing their several Representatives to the Legislative Assembly of our said Province, the Cities and Towns hereinafter mentioned shall be deemed to be bounded and limited in such manner as the Governor of our said Province, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal thereof, to be issued within thirty days after the Union of our late Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, under the provisions of the said Act, shall set forth and describe.

And whereas, by our Royal Proclamation, issued under the provisions of the said Act, and bearing date at our City of Montreal, in our late Province of Lower Canada, on the fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, it was declared, that our said late Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada should, upon, from and after, the tenth day of the then present, and now last past month of February, form and be one Province, under the name of the Province of Canada: Know ye, therefore, that our Right Trusty and wellbeloved the RIGHT HONOURABLE CHARLES, BARON SYDENHAM, of Sydenham, in the County of Kent, and of Toronto, in Canada, our Governor of our said Province of Canada, by virtue of the power in him vested by the said Act of Parliament, hath declared, appointed and directed, and by this our Royal Proclamation, doth declare, appoint and direct, that for the purpose of electing their several Representatives to the Legislative Assembly of our said Province, the Cities and Towns hereinafter mentioned, shall be respectively deemed to be bounded and limited in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:-

The City and Town of Quebec shall, for the purposes aforesaid, consist of and comprehend—all that part of the County of Quebec Vol. 1.

contained within the following boundaries and limitations, to wit: - Commencing at the southern angle of the Citadel on Cape Diamond, and continuing thence northerly along the westerly line of the Fortifications, to the northwesternmost external angle thereof, and thence on a northerly course to the middle of Saint Valliere Street; thence easterly along the same to the middle of Saint Nicholas Street; thence northerly, following the middle of the said last mentioned Street, and continuing the same direction to the River Saint Charles, at low water; thence easterly, following the course of the said River to the place of its junction with the River St. Lawrence, and thence southerly and south-westerly along the latter River to the former western boundary line of the City; thence northerly along a section of the said boundary line to the foot of the Cape or Highlands, near Cape Blanc; thence returning, following along the foot of the said Cape downwards; and thence to the foot of Cape Diamond, opposite the aforesaid southerly angle of the Citadel, in such manner as to include all that interval of land lying between the said River Saint Lawrence and the said Capes or Highlands, commonly known as the continuation of Champlain Street; and thence in a north-western direction to the said southerly angle of the Citadel, being the point of departure first above mentioned.

The City of Montreal shall, for the purposes aforesaid, consist of and comprehend all that Montreal, part of the Island and County of Montreal contained within the following boundaries and limitations, to wit:-Commencing on the westerly bank of the River St. Lawrence, at a point opposite the termination of Lacroix Street, and proceeding thence in a northwesterly direction, along the centre of the said street, and following the course of the north-westernmost section thereof to the small Creek or Rivulet passing in rear of Perthus Street; thence south-westerly and southerly, following and continuing along the easternmost side of the said Creek or Rivulet, through the whole extent of Craig Street, and onwards to the middle of St. Joseph Street in the Recollet Suburbs; thence south-westerly along the middle of Saint Joseph Street to the street running south-easterly therefrom commonly designated as Colborne Street; thence southeasterly along the last mentioned street to Wellington Street, thence southerly along the same to the Lachine Canal; thence northeasterly and northerly, following the westerly

Proclamation of 4th March 1841, defining the limits,