

and southward of the said line, to the utmost extent of the country distinguished by the name of Canada.

The province of Upper Canada is bounded to the eastward by the United States of America: that is, by a line from the forty-fifth degree of north latitude, along the middle of the river Iroquois or Cataraqui, into lake Ontario: through the middle of this likewise, until it strikes the communication by water between that lake and lake Erie; thence along the middle of the communication into lake Erie, through the middle of that lake, until it arrives at the water communication between it and lake Huron; thence again through the middle of lake Huron, to the water communication between it and lake Superior; thence through lake Superior northward, to the isles Royale and Philippeaux, to the long lake, and the water communication between it and the lake of the woods; thence through that lake to the most north-western point thereof, and from thence in a due west line to the river Mississippi. To the westward, and to the northward, west of the Mississippi, its boundaries are indefinite, the northern limits of Louisiana not being thoroughly known. To the northward it is bounded by Hudson's Bay, as settled by the treaty of Utrecht, in the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, extending west indefinitely. The province is divided into eight districts. 1. The eastern district, embracing the counties of Glengary, Stormont, Dundas, Prescott, and Russell. 2. District