

by a line to be drawn along the middle of the River St. Croix, from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy to its source, and from its source directly north to the aforesaid highlands, which divide the rivers that fall into the Atlantic Ocean from those which fall in the River St. Lawrence; comprehending all islands within twenty leagues of any part of the shores of the United States, and lying between lines to be drawn due east from the points where the aforesaid boundaries between Nova Scotia on the one part, and east Florida on the other, shall respectively touch the Bay of Fundy and the Atlantic Ocean; excepting such islands as now are, or heretofore have been, within the limits of the said Province of Nova Scotia.

22ND APRIL, 1786.

SIR GUY CARLETON, K.B. [afterwards Lord Dorchester]—*Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec.*

And further know ye that we, reposing especial trust and confidence in the prudence, courage and loyalty of you, the said Sir Guy Carleton, of our especial grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, have thought fit to appoint you, the said Sir Guy Carleton, to be our Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over our Province of Quebec, in America, comprehending all our Territories, Islands, and Countries in North America, bounded on the south by a line from the Bay of Chaleurs, along the high lands which divide the rivers that empty themselves into the River St. Lawrence from those which fall into the Atlantic Ocean, to the north-westmost head of Connecticut River; thence down along the middle of that river to the forty-fifth degree of north latitude; from thence by a line due west on said latitude until it strikes the River Iroquois or Catarauqui; thence along the middle of the said river into Lake Ontario; through the middle of said lake until it strikes the communication by water between that lake and Lake Erie; through the middle of said lake until it arrives at the water communication between that lake and Lake Huron; thence along the middle of said water communication into the Lake Huron; thence through the middle of said lake to the water communication between that lake and Lake Superior, thence through Lake Superior northward of the Isles Royal and Phillipeaux to the Long Lake; thence through the middle of said Long Lake and the water communication between it and the Lake of the Woods to the said Lake of the Woods; thence through the said lake to the most north-western point thereof, and from thence on a due west course to the River Mississippi; and northward to the southern boundary of the territory granted to the Merchants Adventurers of England, trading to Hudson's Bay; and also all such Territories, Islands, and Countries which have, since the tenth of February, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, been made part of the Government of Newfoundland, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL ACT, 1791.

AN ACT TO REPEAL CERTAIN PARTS OF AN ACT PASSED IN THE FOURTEENTH YEAR OF HER MAJESTY'S REIGN, ENTITLED AN ACT FOR MAKING MORE EFFECTUAL PROVISION FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, IN NORTH AMERICA; AND TO MAKE FURTHER PROVISION FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SAID PROVINCE.

Whereas an Act was passed in the fourteenth year of the reign of His present Majesty, entitled "An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America," and whereas the said Act is in many respects inapplicable to the present condition and circumstances of the said Province; and whereas it is expedient and necessary that further provision should now be made for the good government and prosperity thereof, may it therefore please your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most