

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 Merchant 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.

In 1791, the Constitutional Act 31 George III, cap. 31, was passed, and soon afterwards the foregoing commission of 22nd April, 1786, was *absolutely and completely revoked*, and a new commission limiting the Province of Upper Canada to so much of the former Province of Quebec as lay to the westward of the dividing line issued. In no commission subsequent to the date of the one so revoked were the boundaries of Upper Canada described as extending to the Lake of the Woods.

The following is the commission referred to:—

12TH SEPTEMBER, 1791.

GUY, LORD DORCHESTER—*Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada.*

Greeting:

Whereas, We did by our Letters Patent, under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date the twenty-second day of April, in the twenty-sixth year of our reign, constitute and appoint you, Guy, Lord Dorchester [then 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 then bounded as in Our said recited Letters Patent was mentioned and expressed.

*Now know ye, that we have revoked, determined, and by these presents do revoke and determine, the said recited Letters Patent, and every clause, article or thing therein contained.*

And whereas, we have thought fit by our order, made in our Privy Council on the nineteenth day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, to divide our said Province of Quebec into two 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 the Lake 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 to the direction of north thirty-four degrees west to the westernmost angle of the said 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 Ottawas River, to ascend the said river into the Lake Temmiscaming, and from the head of the said lake by a line drawn due north until it strikes the boundary line of Hudson's Bay; the Province of Upper Canada to comprehend all such lands, territories and islands lying to the westward of the said line of division, as were part of our said Province of Quebec, and the Province of Lower Canada to comprehend all such lands, territories and islands lying to the eastward of the said line of division, as were part of our said Province of Quebec.

And whereas, by an Act passed in the present year of our reign, intituled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of 'Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of 'the said Province,'" further provision is hereby made for the good Government and prosperity of our said Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.