

sary to go back to the act of 1774, called the Quebec Act, which extends their northern limits to the southern boundary of the territory granted to the Merchant Adventurers of England, trading at Hudson's Bay.

This Act reads as follows :

THE QUEBEC ACT OF 1774.

An act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America :

"Whereas, His Majesty, by his Royal Proclamation bearing date the Seventh day of October, in the third year of his Reign, thought fit to declare the Provisions which had been made in respect to certain Countries, Territories and Islands in America, ceded to His Majesty by the definitive Treaty of Peace, concluded at Paris on the tenth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three : And Whereas, by the arrangements made by the said Royal Proclamation, a very large Extent of Country within which there were several Colonies and Settlements of the subjects of France who claimed to remain therein under the Faith of the said Treaty, was left without any Provision being made for the administration of Civil Government therein ; and certain parts of the Territory of Canada where Sedentary Fisheries had been established and carried on by the subjects of France, inhabitants of the said Province of Canada, under Grants and Concessions from the Government thereof, were annexed to the Government of Newfoundland, and thereby subjected to Regulations inconsistent with the nature of such Fisheries : May it therefore please Your Most Excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in the present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same ;

"That all the Territories, Islands and Countries in North America belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, 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 Saint Lawrence from those which fall into the Sea to a point in forty-five Degrees of Northern Latitude, on the Eastern Bank of the River Connecticut keeping the same Latitude directly West, through the Lake Champlain, until, in the same Latitude, it meets the River St. Lawrence ; from thence, up the Eastern Bank of the said River to the Lake Ontario, thence, through the Lake Ontario and the River commonly called Niagara ; and thence along by the Eastern and South-Eastern Bank of Lake Erie, following the said Bank, until the same shall be intersected by the Northern Boundary, granted by the Charter of the Province of Pennsylvania, in case the same shall be so intersected ; and from thence along the said Northern and Western Boundaries of the said Province, until the said Western Boundary strike the Ohio ; but in case the said Bank of the said Lake shall not be found to be so intersected, then following the said Bank until it shall arrive at that point of the said Bank which shall be nearest to the North-Western Angle of the said Province of Pennsylvania, and thence by a right Line, to the said North-Western Angle of the said Province ; and thence along the Western Boundary of the said Province, until it strikes the River Ohio ; and along the Bank of the said River, Westward to the Banks of the 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 New-Foundland, be, and they are hereby, during His Majesty's Pleasure, annexed to, and made Part and Parcel of the Province of Quebec, as created and established by the said Royal Proclamation of the seventh of October, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three."