

the channel of the said river to the intersection by the prolongation of the western limits of the Seigneurie of Rigaud, such mid-channel being as indicated on a map of the Ottawa Ship Canal Survey, made by Walter Shanly, C. E., and approved by Order of the Governor General in Council, dated the twenty-first July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; and thence southerly following the said westerly boundary of the Seigneurie of Rigaud to the south-west angle of the said Seigneurie; and thence southerly along the western boundary of the augmentation of the Township of Newton to the north-west angle of the Seigniory of Longueuil, and thence south-easterly along the south-western boundary of said Seigniory of New Longueuil to a stone boundary on the north bank of the Lake of St. Francis, at the cove west of Point au Baudet; such line from the Ottawa River to Lake St. Francis being as indicated on a plan of the line of boundary between Upper and Lower Canada, made in accordance with the Act 23 Victoria, Chapter 21, and approved by Order of the Governor General in Council, dated the 16th of March, 1861.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

By the Act 44 Vic., chap. 14, assented to 21st March, 1881, the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba were extended easterly to the eastern limit of the District of Keewatin; westerly to a line drawn between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth ranges of townships lying west of the first principal meridian in the system of Dominion land surveys, and northerly to the twelfth base line in said system of Dominion land surveys.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

By the convention signed at Paris in February, 1825, it was agreed that the line of demarcation between British Columbia and the Russian possessions should be drawn in the following manner:—

Commencing from the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island, thence north along Portland Channel until the line strikes the 56th degree of north latitude; thence along the summit of the mountains situated parallel to the coast as far as the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude (of the same meridian); and from the said point of intersection along the line of the 141st degree in its prolongation as far as the Frozen Ocean.

By 29 and 30 Vic., cap. 67, sec. 7, it was directed that British Columbia should comprise all such territories within the dominions of Her Majesty, as are bounded to the south by the territories of the United States, to the west by the Pacific Ocean and the frontier of the Russian territories in North America, to the north by the 60th parallel of north latitude, and to the east from the boundary of the United States northwards, by the Rocky Mountains and the 120th meridian of west longitude.

By 47th Vic., cap. 14, Statutes B. C. (1884), there was granted to the Dominion Government 3,500,000 acres of land in that portion of the Peace River district lying east of the Rocky Mountains, and adjoining the North-West Territory of Canada, to be located by the Dominion in one rectangular block.