

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 strikes 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 along the eastern bank of the said river 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 day of February, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, been made part of the Government of Newfoundland as aforesaid, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging.

18TH SEPTEMBER, 1777.

SIR FREDERICK HALDIMAND—*Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec.*

[This Commission contains Boundary Line descriptions similar to that of 27th December, 1774.]

Reading these commissions literally and by themselves, they carry the western boundary of the then Province of Quebec to the Mississippi, and seem to bring the southern boundary of the Territories of the Merchant Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay to that River, but they certainly do not carry the northern boundary of Quebec further north than the sources of the Mississippi. These commissions will, however, be considered in connection with other commissions of equal authority further on.

It has also been contended that the western boundary of Ontario runs to the north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods, and from thence westward to the Mississippi, as in the following commission :

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 Cataragui; thence along the middle of 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;