CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS OF CANADA

Extinguishment of all rights of the Company.

Power of Hor in Council to admit Rupert's Land into and Dominion of Canada

Jurisdiction of present Courts and Officers continued.

4. Upon the Acceptance by Her Majesty of such Surrender all Rights of Government and Proprietary Rights, and all other Privileges, Liberties, Franchises. Powers, and Authorities whatsoever, granted or purported to be granted by the said Letters Patent to the said Governor and Company within Rupert's Land, and which shall have been so surrendered, shall be absolutely extinguished: provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the said Governor and Company from continuing to carry on in Rupert's Land or elsewhere Trade and Commerce.

5. It shall be competent to Her Majesty by any such Order or Orders in Council Majesty by Order as a foresaid, on Address from the Houses of the Parliament of Canada, to declare that Rupert's Land shall, from a Date to be therein mentioned, be admitted into and become part of the Dominion of Canada; and thereupon it shall be lawful for form part of the the Parliament of Canada from the Date aforesaid to make, ordain, and establish within the Land and Territory so admitted as aforesaid all such Laws. Institutions, and Ordinances, and to constitute such Courts and Officers, as may be necessary for the Peace, Order, and good government of Her Majesty's Subjects and others therein: Provided that, until otherwise enacted by the said Parliament of Canada, all the Powers, Authorities, and Jurisdiction of the several Courts of Justice now established in Rupert's Land, and of the several Officers thereof, and of all Magistrates and Justices now acting within the said Limits, shall continue in full force and effect therein.

## CLXXV

## THE MANITOBA ACT, 1870

## (33 Victoriae, c. 3.)<sup>1</sup>

An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoriae, chapter 3; and to establish and provide for the Government of Manitoba.

[Assented to May 12th, 1870.]

Preamble.

Whereas it is probable that Her Majesty, The Queen, may, pursuant to the British North America Act, 1867, he pleased to admit Rupert's Land and the North-Western Territory<sup>2</sup> into the Union or Dominion of Canada, before the next Session of the Parliament of Canada:

And whereas it is expedient to prepare for the transfer of the said Territories to the Government of Canada at the time appointed by the Queen for such admission:

And whereas it is expedient also to provide for the organization of part of the said Territories as a province, and for the establishment of a Government therefor, and to make provision for the Civil Government of the remaining part of the said Territories, not included within the limits of the Province:

Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and Province to House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

be formed out 1. On, from and after the day upon which the Queen, by and with the advice of N.-W. territory when and consent of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, under the authority united to of the 146th Section of the British North America Act, 1867, shall by Order in Canada. Council in that behalf, admit Rupert's Land and the North-Western Territories into the Union or Dominion of Canada, there shall be formed out of the same a Its name and province, which shall be one of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and boundaries. which shall be called the Province of Manitoba, and be bounded as follows: that is to say, commencing at the point where the meridian of ninety-six degrees west longitude from Greenwich intersects the parallel of forty-nine degrees north latitude,—thence due west along the said parallel of forty-nine degrees north latitude (which forms a portion of the boundary line between the United States of America and the said North-Western Territory) to the meridian of ninety-nine degrees of west longitude,---thence due north along the said meridian of ninetynine degrees west longitude to the intersection of the same with the parallel of fifty degrees and thirty minutes north latitude,-thence due east along the said parallel of fifty degrees and thirty minutes north latitude to its intersection with the before-

> <sup>1</sup> This act was confirmed by the British North America Act, 1871 (No. CLXXVIII). See for some notice of the circumstances under which each of the new provinces was admitted into the Dominion: Attorney-General of Prince Edward Island v. Attorney-General of Dominion, [1905] A. C. 37. <sup>2</sup> See note on section 146, B.N.A. Act, 1867 (No. CLXXIII) and No. CLXXVI.