

No. 160.

3rd Session, 8th Parliament, 61 Victoria, 1898

BILL.

An Act respecting the north-western,
northern and north-eastern boundaries
of the Province of Quebec.

First reading, June 3rd, 1898.

Mr. SIFTON.

OTTAWA

Printed by S. E. Dawson
Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty
1898

An Act respecting the north-western, northern and north-eastern boundaries of the Province of Quebec.

WHEREAS in and by *The British North America Act*, 1871, c. 28 (Imperial.) 1871, it is enacted that the Parliament of Canada may, from time to time, with the consent of the legislature of any province, increase, diminish or otherwise alter the limits of such province, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the said legislature, and may, with the like consent, make provision respecting the effect and operation of any such increase or diminution or alteration of territory in relation to any province affected thereby; and whereas it has been agreed between the Governments of the Dominion of Canada and the province of Quebec that the north-western, northern and north-eastern boundaries of the province of Quebec shall be those hereinafter described, and the Legislature of Quebec has, by chapter 6 of the statutes of 1898, 1898, c. 6 (Quebec.) 1898, expressed its consent that the Parliament of Canada should declare the said boundaries to be the north-western, northern and north-eastern limits of the said province: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

20 **1.** The north-western, northern and north-eastern boundaries of the province of Quebec are hereby declared to be the following:—

Boundaries described.

Commencing at the head of Lake Temiscamingue, thence along the eastern boundary of the province of Ontario due north to the shore of the part of Hudson Bay commonly known as James Bay, and thence north-easterly following upon the said shore to the mouth of the East Main River, and thence easterly ascending along the middle of the said river up to the confluence of the branch thereof flowing from Patamisk Lake, and thence ascending along the middle of the said branch up to Patamisk Lake, and thence along the middle of the said lake to the most northerly point thereof, the said point being about fifteen miles south from the Hudson Bay Company's post on Lake Nichigon, and approximately in latitude 35 fifty-two degrees fifty-five minutes north, and longitude seventy degrees forty-two minutes west of Greenwich; thence due east along the parallel of latitude of the said point to the intersection of the river discharging the waters of Lake Ashuanipi, which river is known under the names of Hamilton or 40 Ashuanipi or Great Esquimaux River, and thence descending along the middle of the said river through Menihék, Marble, Astray and Dyke Lakes to the most southerly outlet of Dyke Lake, and thence along the middle of the said outlet

to Birch Lake, and thence along the middle of Birch and Sandgirt Lakes to the most southerly outlet of Sandgirt Lake, and thence along the middle of the southern channel of the Hamilton River to Flour Lake, and thence along the middle of Flour Lake to its outlet, and thence along the middle of the Hamilton River to the Bay du Rigolet or Hamilton Inlet, and thence easterly along the middle of the said bay or inlet until it strikes the westerly boundary of the territory under the jurisdiction of Newfoundland, and thence southerly along the said boundary to the point where it strikes the north shore of the Anse Sablon, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the said line being shown in red as far as Hamilton Inlet, upon the plan accompanying the copy of the Order of the Governor General in Council number two thousand six hundred and twenty-three, dated the eighth of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, transmitted to the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, and now deposited among the archives of the Provincial Secretary of that province.