

1950

An Act respecting the Boundary between the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba (Ont., 1899)

Ontario

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ONTARIO, 62 VICTORIA (2), CHAPTER 2

An Act respecting the Boundary between the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba*Assented to 1st April, 1899*

WHEREAS by the *British North America Act, 1871*, it ^{Preamble} is provided 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; and whereas the western boundary of the Province of Ontario has been laid down by the Commissioners appointed for the purpose of delimiting by survey the boundary line between the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba from the north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods to the English River in accordance with the description contained in the Schedule to the Act of the Imperial Parliament known as the *Canada (Ontario Boundary) Act, 1889*; and whereas it is expedient that the said boundary so laid down should be adopted and confirmed;

Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:—

1. In case the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba consents thereto the Legislature of the Province of Ontario hereby consents that the Parliament of Canada may declare that the boundary line marked and laid down by the said Commissioners and described in the Schedule to this Act shall be the boundary line between this Province and the Province of Manitoba, although the limits of the Province may be thereby increased, diminished, or otherwise altered.

SCHEDULE

Description by metes and bounds of western boundary of the Province of Ontario.

Commencing at the initial point at the north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods, in the District of Rainy River, said initial point being one hundred and fifty chains and one link due north from an iron post four feet above ground, planted about five chains from the north bank of the North West Angle river, bearing the following inscriptions: "October 20th, 1818" on the south side, and on the north side the words "Convention of London," said post having been planted by the International Boundary Commissioners in 1872, to mark the boundary between the Dominion of

Canada and the United States of America, said initial point being also one hundred and ten chains and sixty-two links due north from an iron post four feet above ground bearing similar inscriptions; thence from said initial point due north astronomically along the boundary between the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, a distance of fifty-eight miles, twenty-seven chains and four links to the water's edge of the Winnipeg River, where an iron post has been planted, marked "Ont." on the east side and "Man." on the west side, said boundary being marked at every mile by an iron post marked with the number of the mile on the south side, the letters "Man." for Manitoba on the west side, and "Ont." for Ontario on the east side, thence still due north along said boundary until it strikes the middle line of the course of the Winnipeg river discharging the lake called Lac Seul or the Lonely Lake, said boundary line being shown on a plan of survey by E. Stewart, O.L.S., and B. J. Saunders, O.L.S., commissioners appointed by orders-in-council to determine the boundary between the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, said plan being dated 30th April, 1898, and on record in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa as well as in the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto.
