cause a measure to be submitted to the Parliament of the United Kingdom, declaring and providing the following to be the westerly, northerly, and easterly boundaries of the province of Ontario, that is to say:—

Commencing at the point where the international boundary between the United States of America and Canada strikes the western shores of Lake Superior, thence westerly along the said boundary to the north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods, thence along a line drawn due north until it strikes the middle line of the course of the river discharging the waters of the lake called Lake Seul or the Lonely Lake, whether above or below its confluence with the stream flowing from the Lake of the Woods towards Lake Winnipeg, and thence proceeding eastward from the point at which the before-mentioned line strikes the middle line of the course of the river last aforesaid, along the middle line of the course of the same river (whether called by the name of the English River or, as to the part below the confluence, by the name of the River Winnipeg) up to Lake Seul or the Lonely Lake, and thence along the middle line of Lake Seul or Lonely Lake to the head of that lake, and thence by a straight line to the nearest point of the middle line of the waters of Lake St. Joseph, and thence along that middle line until it reaches the foot or outlet of that lake, and thence along the middle line of the river by which the waters of Lake St. Joseph discharge themselves to the shore of the part of Hudson's Bay commonly known as James' Bay, and thence south-easterly following upon the said shore to a point where a line drawn due north from the head of Lake Temiscamingue would strike it, and thence due south along the said line to the head of the said lake, and thence through the middle channel of the said lake into the Ottawa River, and thence descending along the middle of the main 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 then southerly along the western boundary of the augmentation of the township of Newton to the north-west angle of the Seigneurie of Longueuil, and thence south-easterly along the south-western boundary of said Seigneurie of New Longueuil to a stone boundary on the north bank of the Lake 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.

CHAPTER 29.

An Act to amend the Passengers Act, 1855, and the Passengers Act Amendment Act, 1863.

[12th August 1889.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Passengers Acts Amendment Act, 1889, and shall be construed together with the Passengers Act, 1855, and the Passengers Act Amendment Act, 1863. Short title and construction.

2. For the purposes of the fifty-second section of the Passengers Act, 1855, and the fifteenth section of the Passengers Act Amendment Act, 1863, the term "passenger ship" shall signify every description of sea-going vessel carrying one or more passenger or passengers on any voyage from any place in Her Majesty's dominions to any place whatever. Amendment of 18 & 19 Vict. c. 119. s. 52. 26 & 27 Vict. c. 51. s. 15.

CHAPTER 30.

An Act for establishing a Board of Agriculture for Great Britain. [12th August 1889.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1.—(1.) There shall be established a Board of Agriculture consisting of the Lord President of the Council, Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Chancellor of Her Majesty's Exchequer, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and the Secretary for Scotland, and such other persons (if any) as Her Majesty the Queen may from time to time think fit to appoint during Her Majesty's pleasure: Provided that the Board shall not be entitled to act unless the President or one of the officers of State above mentioned is present. Establishment of Board of Agriculture.

(2.) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen from time to time to appoint any member of the Privy Council to be President of the Board during Her Majesty's pleasure.

(3.) The Board shall be deemed to be established on the appointment of the President thereof.

2.—(1.) There shall be transferred to the Board of Agriculture— Powers and duties of Board.

(*a*) the powers and duties of the Privy Council under the Acts mentioned in Part One of the First Schedule to this Act;

(*b*) the powers and duties of the Land Commissioners for England under the Acts mentioned in Part Two of the First Schedule to this Act or under any other Act, whether general, local and personal, or private; and

(*c*) on such date as shall be fixed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury all powers and duties vested in the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings under the Survey Act, 1870. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 13.

(2.) The Board of Agriculture shall also undertake the collection and preparation of statistics relating to agriculture, and forestry, and may also undertake the inspection of, and reporting on, any schools which are not public elementary schools, and in which technical