

ritory. The colour of the remainder of Greenland does not accord with the colour on Canada or the United States.

(b) Map of British North America (Map No. 40).

Same as (a) except that the colour on the whole of Greenland does not accord with the colour on Canada or the United States.

1842.

Teesdale's Chart of the World. Published by Henry Teesdale & Co., London, 1842. (Office of Geographer, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.)

All the islands between Greenland and Alaska, south of Smith sound (which is as far north as the map extends) and Northern Greenland, southerly to Melville bay, are coloured as British territory. The colour on the remainder of Greenland does not accord with the colour on the United States.

1844.

Maps of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge. Published by Chapman & Hall, London, 1844. (Library of Parliament, Canada.)

(a) Map of the Polar regions. (Vol. 1.)

Northern Greenland and all the islands between Greenland and Alaska, south of Smith sound (which is as far north as the map extends) are coloured as British territory.

(b) Map of North America. (Vol. 2, page 127.)

Same as (a).

(c) Map of British North America. (Vol. 2, page 128.)

Same as (a).

1846.

Quin's Historical Atlas. Maps by W. Hughes. Published by Seeley, Burnside & Seeley, London, 1846. (Library of Parliament, Canada.)

Map of the World, showing Empires and Countries in colours.

All the islands between Greenland and Alaska, south of Smith sound (which is as far north as the map extends), including the Parry islands, are coloured as British territory.

Northern Greenland, from Smith sound, southerly to about latitude 71°, is coloured as British territory. The colour on the remainder of Greenland does not accord with the colour on Canada or the United States.

1846.

The National Atlas: Published by John Johnstone, and W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh, 1846. (Library of Parliament, Canada.) Map of North America, (Map No. 37).

All the islands between Greenland and Alaska, including the Parry islands, north to Smith sound (which is as far as the map extends), and northern Greenland as far south as Melville bay are coloured as British territory. The colour on the remainder of Greenland does not accord with the colour on Canada or the United States.

1847.

Black's General Atlas, with geographical descriptions. Published by Adam & Charles Black, Edinburgh, 1847. (Office of Chief Astronomer, Ottawa.)

(a) Map of North America. (Plate XLV.)

All the islands between Greenland and Alaska, south of Smith sound (which is as far north as the map extends) are coloured as British territory.

The same colour is carried around the west coast of Greenland, southerly to Upernivik.