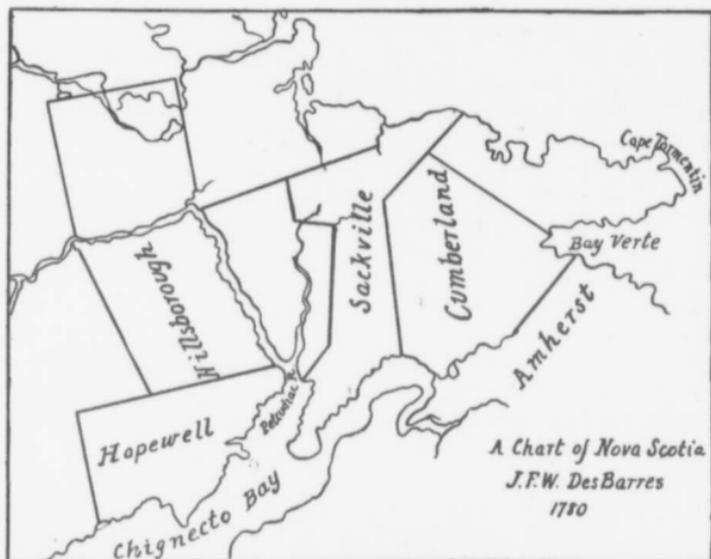


they were only partially so, since most of the counties contained in 1786 much land not assigned to any parish. Where land grant boundaries are not used for parish lines, compass lines following the more important meridians (true or magnetic, north or east, 45° lines, etc.), and many such lines are to be seen in the parish lines. Natural



Map No. 40. Townships of Westmorland after Des Barres, 1780. Sketch from original; $\times \frac{1}{2}$.

boundaries have been used in the case of the sea coast and the larger rivers, and in a few instances of the smaller streams.

In some of the parishes, particular settlements have become so populous that they have sought and obtained the dignity of separate incorporation, with a mayor, council, etc., and to these the name "town" is by popular usage in New Brunswick restricted. The only towns in the province are St. Stephen, Milltown, Marysville, Woodstock, Grand Falls, Chatham, Newcastle, Campbellton. St. John, Fredericton and Moncton are separately chartered as cities.

The parish, like the county lines, owe something, though not much, to inheritance from the preceding period. Thus, of the original parishes of 1786, five in Westmorland, namely Westmorland (Cumberland), Sackville, Moncton, Hillsborough and Hopewell, and two on the St. John, namely Maugerville and Burton, were townships of Nova Scotia, adopted with, or nearly with, their original boundaries. They