

West, by a line beginning on the north boundary of St. John due north from Quaco Head, and running north (magnetic) to the preceding line; this was changed in 1787 (see Map No. 39), to a due north and south line drawn through the north end of the portage between Petitcodiac and Salmon Brook (*i.e.*, Kennebecasis), no doubt because the first line, established to fit DesBarres map (Map No. 15), in which the Petitcodiac runs too far west, cut off the upper Kennebecasis settlements from Kings to which they naturally belonged, and perhaps also because it became evident that the parishes erected in Queens would fall partly in Westmorland; but this was changed to the present line in 1837 (run 1836), magnetic north.¹ South, by St. John County and Chignecto Bay, but the part of the former east of the present line was added to this county in 1837. Included Albert until 1845.

Charlotte. Erected June 4, 1785, the third county, to include the settlements and rivers centering in Passamaquoddy Bay, and about St. Andrews as shire town. South, by the Bay of Fundy, as at present. West, by the River Scudiac or Saint Croix, and the western shore of Passamaquoddy, including Grand Manan; the Scudiac here meant included the western branch of the river, as shown on Maps No. 34, 35, which was officially replaced by the Chiputneticook, the present boundary, by the decision of the St. Croix Commission in 1798. East, by a due north line from Point Lepreau, a very natural line, the one still used (run 1838, 1845). North, by a due east line from the source of the St. Croix or Scoodic in the county warrant of 1785, changed in the Act of 1786 to a due west line from a point thirty miles north from Point Lepreau on the eastern boundary; the reason for these lines and for the change is easy to see, for by the DesBarres map of 1780 (Map No. 15), a line due east from the source of the St. Croix as there shown would run about as at present; in the spring of 1785, however, the Scoodic was explored to its source (Archives, 1895, New Brunswick, 5), but the result was not known until after the issue of the county warrant (latter is dated June 4, 1785, and the map of the Scoodic, preserved in the Public Record Office, London, is dated July 16, of the same year), when it would be known that DesBarres map was here very incorrect, and that a due east line from the source of the Scoodic would run much further south, apparently near the coast,² (see Map No. 34); there was then substituted for it in the Act a line in the desired position, *viz.*, thirty miles north of Point Lepreau, which

¹ Apparently this line was run magnetic south from the approximate north end of the portage, and hence the change was from a true north line of 1787 to a magnetic north line in 1836.

² In fact this map of 1786 has the Source of the Scoodic too far south, as may be seen by comparing it with Map No. 1.