

(d) Letter-press, British possessions (between Plates Nos. 3 and 4):

'The British possessions in North America lie chiefly north of the 49th parallel; and, exclusive of the Russian territory in the North-west, occupy the whole northern region of the continent and adjacent islands.'

1856.

Andriveau-Goujon's Universel Atlas. Published in Paris, 1856. (Library of Parliament, Canada).

Map of North America (Map No. 46).

All the islands between Greenland and Alaska, including Ellesmere Land, are coloured as British territory.

1856.

Black's Atlas of North America. Published by A. & C. Black, Edinburgh, 1856. (Library of Parliament, Canada).

Map of British America, containing all the discoveries in the Arctic seas up to 1856. (Map. No. 2).

Northern Greenland, southerly to Upernivik, and all the islands between Greenland and Alaska, including Ellesmere Land, are coloured as British territory.

1857.

Gazetteer of the World. Published by A. Fullarton & Co., Edinburgh, 1857. (Library of Parliament, Canada).

Extract from Vol. 4:

'Hudson's Bay Company territories. A name often applied to the immense regions of North America which extend from the Russian possessions and Pacific ocean on the west, to Baffin bay and Davis strait on the east; and from the north frontiers of Canada and the 49th parallel, far into the Polar regions, terminating in that direction only with the bounds of discovery.'

1857.

Colton's Atlas of America. Published by J. H. Colton and Company, New York, 1857. (Office of Chief Astronomer, Ottawa, Ont.).

(a) Map of North America (Plate No. 2).

All the islands between Greenland and Alaska, including Ellesmere Land, up to latitude 80° (which is as far north as the map extends), and the portion of Greenland in the vicinity of Smith sound, lying west of longitude 60°, are coloured as British territory.

(b) Map of Northern America showing British, Russian and Danish possessions in North America. (Plate No. 3).

Same as (a).

(c) Letter-press, British possessions, (between Plates Nos. 3 and 4).

'The British possessions in North America lie chiefly north of the 49th parallel; and, exclusive of the Russian territory in the north-west, occupy the whole northern region of the continent and adjacent islands,' &c., &c.

1860.

Dufour's Atlas Universel. Published by Paulin et Le Chevalier, Paris, 1860. (Library of Parliament, Canada).

Map of North America. (Plate No. 37).

All the islands between Greenland and Alaska, including North Lincoln (the southern portion of Ellesmere Land) are coloured as British territory. The remainder of Ellesmere Land is uncoloured. The colour on the whole of Greenland does not accord with the colour on Canada or the United States.