365. Several references to explorations in Acadia which may have a bearing upon the cartography of the country are given in the Canadian Archives, Supplementary Vol., 1899. Thus in 1688 a St. Pasquine, an engineer went to Acadia (page 283), and in 1658 one Sr. L'Hermite explored Acadia (330). There are other references on pages 285, 300, 302, 352. It is very probable that the map dated 1708 by Franquelin was really made about 1690, for in 1689 a royal order was given the authorities in Canada to give every possible facility to Franquelin in making a survey of the northern parts of America. (285; also Quebec Docs. 11, 451).

367. On the identity of the places shown on the map of Southack consult the Monograph on Boundaries, 268.

373. In Prowse's Newfoundland, 279, is a map dated 1720 giving some of the names which I supposed were used for the first time by Bellin in 1744. Either I am mistaken in this, or the date of the Prowse map is an error.

374. An interesting, but fallacious attempt to explain the carrying of the Nepisiguit and Restigouche so far north was made in a report by the Renwick Boundary Commission. (Richardson's Messages of the Presidents, IV, 149).

377. The north shore opposite Prince Edward Island remained unexplored and unsurveyed longer than any other part of the New Brunswick coast. Thus Little, in his work of 1748, says—"the Bay of Vert, in which, and all the Eastern side of the Province, as far as the mouth of Canada River, lie a great variety of fine rivers and harbours, very little known to us, as no person has ever been employed by the Government to attempt a particular discovery of them."

378. The Mitchell map of 1755 here given is the first edition, not the one used by the Commissioners of 1783. On this map consult the Monograph on Boundaries, 302, and see the photographic copy later in the present paper under Boundaries.

381. The Sayer and Bennet map was made by Holland, Surveyor General of Quebec.

382. In addition to the map of the Chignecto region here mentioned, several others exist as noted in the List of Maps following.

386. John Mitchell's Field book, with a copy of his map (in part), have been published by the N.B. Historical Society in their Collections, II, 175.

390. I have been able to determine the authorship of this important map. In the Library of Congress there are two copies of it,—one almost identical with the copy here printed, entitled, "Sketch