

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

(b) Map of North America, (Vol. 2, Map No. 127).

Same as (a).

(c) Map of British North America, (Vol. 2, Map No. 128).

Same as (a).

1853.

Tardieu's Atlas Universel. Published by Furne & Co., Paris, 1853. (Library of Parliament, Canada).

Map of America, (Map No. 24).

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

About 1855.

Colton's Atlas of the World, with geographical, statistical and historical descriptions, Vol. 2. Published by J. H. Colton, New York, about 1855. (Office of the Chief Astronomer, Ottawa, Ont.)

(a) Map of the World. (Plate No. IX.)

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. The colour of the remainder of Greenland is distinct from that of Canada or the United States.

(b) Map of the Western Hemisphere. (Plate No. X.)

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

The colour of the remainder of Greenland is distinct from that of Canada or the United States. The islands north of Jones Sound, including Ellesmere Land, are uncoloured.

About 1855.

Colton's Atlas of the World, with geographical, statistical and historical descriptions, Vol. 1. Published by J. H. Colton, New York, about 1855. (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. The colour of the remainder of Greenland is distinct from that of Canada or the United States.

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

Same as (a), except that west of Jones sound there is a small patch of blue colour. As this colour does not correspond with any of the colours on the map showing the various possessions, it does not appear to have any significance.

(c) Letter-press, political divisions, etc. (between Plates Nos. 2 and 3):

'North America is politically divided into the Russian, British, Danish and French Colonies, the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, &c.'