

Cartography.

For the section from Fredericton to Grand Falls, he uses the Morris names, adding some others, and his map became at once the original for that part of the river, and so remained until the year 1826 when it was superseded by the map of the detailed survey by Foulis mentioned on page 401 of the *Cartography*.¹ The Foulis map was superseded for the part from Nackawic to Nashwaak by the Playford map of 1835, which remains the type map for that region, as Foulis map does of the river thence to Grand Falls, to the present day. For the river from Grand Falls to Madawaska, the Sproule map of 1787 contains the first survey, and it remained the original of all maps of this part of the river down to the commencement of the International boundary surveys, which produced various improvements, and added the river above to the St. Francis and beyond. The best of these surveys were those made by the International commissions after 1842, on which further information may be found in the *Monograph on Boundaries*, 345-347. Such is, I believe the complete history of the evolution of the cartography of the River St. John, so far as its New Brunswick part is concerned.

395. The Laurie & Whittle map of 1794 is identical with one of 1788 (see list following) published by Robert Sayer in 1788. This map represents a sub-type for the St. John, using as it does the Peach type, but it remains the same for the North Shore as the 1776 Sayer & Bennett map of page 381 of the *Cartography*.

396. Some attempt to prepare a map of the Province appears to have been made in 1801-1802, for in these years (Feb. 18, 1801, Feb. 20, 1802) the House of Assembly petitioned the Governor to have a map of the Province completed, but no resultant map is known to me. Another, MS. map, seems to have been prepared in 1814 (House of Assembly Journals, March 2).

397. The various important maps resulting from the Boundary surveys, the importance of which is wholly underestimated in the "*Cartography*," are described in the *Monograph on Boundaries* and are listed in the list following. I have in the list given only those of marked importance, especially those containing original information, omitting compilations to show positions of the boundaries, etc.

Another map of some interest made about this time was one of the Magaguadavic in 1785. Under date Sept. 21, 1785, the New Brunswick Council Records show that there was authorized a warrant "to issue to the surveyor general to survey the Magaguadavick to its source." Evidently this survey was made, though the original map is unknown to

¹ There is a biography of Foulis in the *New Brunswick Magazine*, I, 247.