



**Atlas of Canada 6th Edition  
(archival version)**  
**Territorial Evolution, 1886**

The south-western boundary of Keewatin is adjusted in 1886 to conform to the boundaries of the districts created in 1882. Canada's long and diversified settlement history is reflected in the two distinct patterns of boundaries that differentiate between eastern and western Canada.

0 150 300 450 600 km  
Lambert Conformal Conic Projection. Standard Parallels 49°N and 77°N

- Provinces, Territories, Districts and British Possessions, 1886**
- British Columbia
  - Manitoba
  - Ontario
  - Quebec
  - New Brunswick
  - Nova Scotia
  - Prince Edward Island
  - Northwest Territories
  - British Possessions
  - District of Keewatin
  - Disputed area

**Source(s):**  
Provinces, Territories, Districts and British Possessions, 1886  
Geomatics Canada. 1995. Territorial evolution of Canada [CD-ROM].  
© 2009. Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada. Natural Resources Canada.

This product was originally published as an interactive map in the online Atlas of Canada, 6th Edition. It was not intended for high resolution reproduction and therefore does not conform to the standards of cartographic representation and map design found on the Atlas of Canada's paper reference maps.