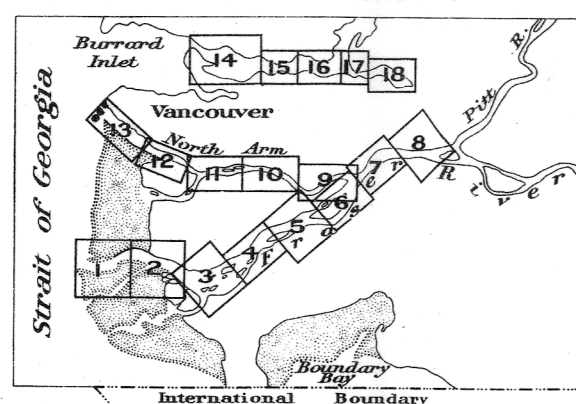


LEGEND

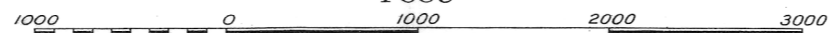
- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | Streets, roads, and buildings | | Ranges |
| | Secondary roads | | Range lights |
| | Trails | | Buoys |
| | Railways | | Triangulation stations |
| | Electric railways | | Bench marks |
| | Bridges | | Mean higher high water line |
| | Swing bridges | | Mean lower low water line |
| | Foot bridges | | Fresh marshes |
| | Churches | | Salt marshes |
| | Schools | | Mud flats |
| | Post offices | | Sand |
| | Wharves and piers | | Zero contour (mean sea level) |
| | Dikes (generally with ditch, along the river side. Figures indicate elevations of top of dike above mean sea level.) | | Minus 5 foot contour (below mean sea level) |
| | Piling | | Contours |
| | Lighthouses | | Contours in areas of dense bush |
| | Lightships | | Depression contours |
| | Beacons | | Elevation figures (based on mean sea level, shows in feet) |

INDEX TO SHEETS



NORTH ARM OF FRASER RIVER
-Boundary Road Sheet-
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale, 12,000 or 1000 feet to 1 inch
Feet



Contour interval 5 feet

TOPOGRAPHY
W. H. Boyd, Chief Topographer.
Surveys and topography by J. R. Cox, 1919.