

BOUNDARIES

Convention signed at Washington April 11, 1908

Senate advice and consent to ratification May 4, 1908

Ratified by the President of the United States May 11, 1908

Ratified by the United Kingdom May 16, 1908

Ratifications exchanged at Washington June 4, 1908

Entered into force June 4, 1908

Proclaimed by the President of the United States July 1, 1908

35 Stat. 2003; Treaty Series 497.

ARTICLE I

The boundary through Passamaquoddy Bay

The High Contracting Parties agree that each shall appoint, without delay, an expert geographer or surveyor to serve as Commissioners for the purpose of more accurately defining and marking the international boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada in the waters of Passamaquoddy Bay from the mouth of the St. Croix River to the Bay of Fundy, and that in defining and marking said boundary line the Commissioners shall adopt and follow, as closely as may be, the line surveyed and laid down by the Commissioners appointed under Article II of the Treaty of July 22, 1892,¹ between the United States and Great Britain, so far as said Commissioners agreed upon the location of said line, namely:

(1) From a point at the mouth of the St. Croix River defined by the ranges established by them, by a connected series of six straight lines defined by ranges and cross ranges, to a point between Treat Island and Friar Head, likewise defined by ranges and cross ranges established by them; and also

(2) From a point in Quoddy Roads, defined by the intersection of the range passing through the position of the Beacon of 1886 and Lubec Channel Light, with a range established by them on the west shore of Quoddy Roads along the course of this latter range, which is about 80° 35' east of true south, into the Bay of Fundy.

¹ TS 142, *ante*, p. 231.