

BOUNDARIES: ALASKA AND CANADA

Exchange of notes at Washington March 25, 1905
Entered into force March 25, 1905

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The Acting Secretary of State to the British Ambassador

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Washington, March 25, 1905

No. 187

EXCELLENCY, Referring to your note of October 1st, and Mr. Hay's reply of December 2d, 1904, in regard to the report by Messrs. O. H. Tittmann and W. F. King, the Commissioners appointed to carry out the delimitation of the Alaska boundary so far as it was left undefined by the Award of the London Tribunal, and concerning the character of our agreement between the United States and Great Britain for the formal acceptance of the recommendations of the Commissioners by an exchange of notes, I have the honor to state, by direction of the President, that the Government of the United States agrees with the Government of His Britannic Majesty that the part of the boundary between Alaska and Canada lying between the points P and T mentioned in the award of the Tribunal of 1903,¹ shall be defined, in accordance with the general principles laid down by said Tribunal, by the summits whose geographical coordinates are given with sufficient approximation for identification in the attached Table, provided that the Commissioners are hereby empowered, after they have secured sufficient data, to select additional and intermediate peaks between the points 7 and 8 and 8 and T where the distances between the peaks given in the Table exceed the probable limit of intervisibility. Provided also that no such additional and intermediate peak shall be more than 2,500 meters from the straight line joining peaks 7 and 8 or 8 and T of the attached Table, as follows:

TABLE SHOWING THE POSITIONS AND DISTANCES OF PEAKS

The latitudes and longitudes are taken from, and refer to, the Maps numbers 10 and 12 of the surveys made by the British Commission under the

¹ For a convention signed at Washington Jan. 24, 1903, see TS 419, *ante*, p. 263.