

### Eastern Extremity Extended

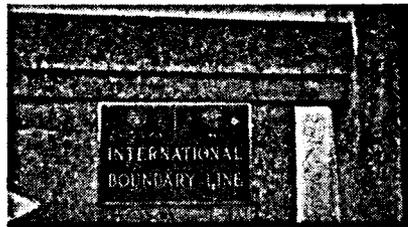
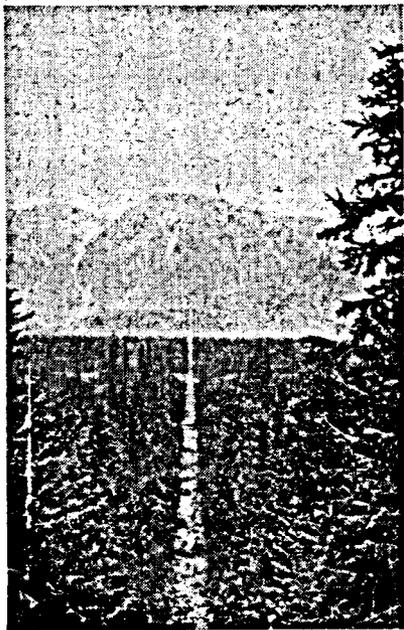
In 1910 another treaty was negotiated by which the course of the boundary between Canada and the United States was extended from a point near Treat Island in Passamoquoddy Bay to the middle of Grand Manan Channel.

By this time the International Boundary Line was substantially as we know it today, divided into eight sections:

1. The Atlantic Ocean to the source of the St. Croix River.
2. The source of the St. Croix River to the St. Lawrence River.
3. The St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes.
4. Lake Superior to Lake of the Woods.
5. Lake of the Woods to the Strait of Georgia.
6. The Straits of Georgia, Haro and Juan de Fuca to the Pacific Ocean.
7. Dixon Entrance to Mount St. Elias.
8. Mount St. Elias to the Arctic Ocean.

### Boundary Maintenance Needed

However, under the treaties mentioned earlier no provisions had been made for the future maintenance of the boundary line after the surveys and demarcation required by the treaties had been completed. During the course of these surveys several minor adjustments of the line were found to be necessary. In 1915 the International Waterways Commission had been disbanded, its duty of boundary demarcation through the St. Lawrence River, the Great Lakes and their connecting waterways having been completed. In the years that followed it became apparent that on this section of the boundary several monuments required moving or repairing. Furthermore, bridges were being built across the connecting waterways on which the boundary crossings were not marked and a new growth of timber had filled in a great deal of the boundary vista. This need for maintaining an effective boundary led to the negotiation of a new treaty in 1925.



### BOUNDARY MARKINGS

"A well cleared vista is an essential part of the demarcation of the boundary line through wooded areas." Left, the Stikine River Valley, on the British Columbia-Alaska boundary. Above, a standard bronze boundary tablet used on international bridges and tunnels to mark the boundary.