

THE
ALASKA-CANADA BOUNDARY
DISPUTE,

Under the Anglo-Russian Treaty of 1825; the Russian-American
Alaska Treaty of 1867; and the Anglo-American
Conventions of 1892, 1895 and 1897.

AN HISTORICAL AND LEGAL REVIEW.

BY

THOMAS HODGINS, M.A.,

ONE OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNSEL, AND SOMETIME SCHOLAR IN CIVIL
POLITY AND HISTORY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

"A strip of land, at no point wider than 10 marine leagues running along the Pacific Ocean, from 54° 40' to 60°, was assigned to Russia by the third Article of Russia's Treaty with Great Britain." "It is the same strip of land which the United States acquired in the purchase of Alaska."—*Mr. Secretary Blaine to the British Ambassador, 1890.*

"In the interpretation of International Conventions, Arbitration is recognized by the Signatory Powers as the most effective, and at the same time the most equitable, means of settling disputes which Diplomacy has failed to settle."—*Hague Arbitration Treaty, 1899.*

(From the Contemporary Review.)

TORONTO:

PRINTED BY R. G. McLEAN,
32-34 LOMBARD STREET.

1902.