

ARTICLE IV.

The boundary from its intersection with the St. Lawrence River to the mouth of Pigeon River.

The High Contracting Parties agree that the existing International Waterways Commission,* constituted by concurrent action of the United States and the Dominion of Canada and composed of three Commissioners on the part of the United States and three Commissioners on the part of the Dominion of Canada, is hereby authorized and empowered to ascertain and re-establish accurately the location of the international boundary line beginning at the point of its intersection with the St. Lawrence River near the forty-fifth parallel of north latitude, as determined under Articles I and VI of the Treaty of August 9, 1842, between Great Britain and the United States, thence through the Great Lakes and communicating waterways to the mouth of Pigeon River, at the western shore of Lake Superior, in accordance with the description of such line in Article II of the Treaty of Peace between Great Britain and the United States, dated September 3, 1783, and of a portion of such line in Article II of the Treaty of August 9, 1842, aforesaid, and as described in the joint report dated June 18, 1822, of the Commissioners appointed under Article VI of the Treaty of December 24, 1814, between Great Britain and the United States, with respect to a portion of said line and as marked on charts prepared by them and filed with said report, and with respect to the remaining portion of said line as marked on the charts adopted as Treaty charts of the boundary under the provisions of Article II of the Treaty of 1842, above mentioned, with such deviation from said line, however, as may be required on account of the cession by Great Britain to the United States of the portion of Horse Shoe Reef in the Niagara River necessary for the light-house erected there by the United States in accordance with the terms of the protocol of a conference held at the British Foreign Office December 9, 1850, between the representatives of the two Governments and signed by them agreeing upon such cession; and it is agreed that wherever the

* The International Waterways Commission was constituted as described in this Article—its organization being completed in 1905—to investigate and report on the conditions and uses of the waters adjacent to the boundary lines between the United States and Canada." It was largely instrumental in promoting the conclusion of the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909; and its original functions became merged in those of the International Joint Commission created under Article 7 of that Treaty (see page 189.) It may be regarded as now *functus officio* save in respect of the duty of boundary demarcation entrusted to it under this article.