

1909.

TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA RELATING
TO BOUNDARY WATERS AND QUESTIONS ARISING
ALONG THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, JANUARY 11, 1909.

(Ratifications exchanged at Washington, May 5, 1910.)

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the United States of America, being equally desirous to prevent disputes regarding the use of boundary waters and to settle all questions which are now pending between the United States and the Dominion of Canada involving the rights, obligations, or interests of either in relation to the other or to the inhabitants of the other, along their common frontier, and to make provision for the adjustment and settlement of all such questions as may hereafter arise, have resolved to conclude a Treaty in furtherance of these ends, and for that purpose have appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries.

His Britannic Majesty, the Right Honourable James Bryce, O.M., his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington; and

The President of the United States of America, Elihu Root, Secretary of State of the United States;

Who, after having communicated to one another their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

PRELIMINARY ARTICLE.

For the purposes of this Treaty boundary waters are defined as the waters from main shore to main shore of the lakes and rivers and connecting waterways, or the portions thereof, along which the international boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada passes, including all bays, arms, and inlets thereof, but not including tributary waters which in their natural channels would flow into such

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