

the north than to the south of Yukon river, and secondly a number of International Boundary Survey parties were to be engaged along the 141st meridian north of Yukon river during the summers of 1911 and 1912, and it was possible for geological workers to co-operate with the Boundary surveyors in the matter of transportation which is a very important item in connexion with such work. The geological work could thus be performed to the north of Yukon river during these seasons at considerably less expense and with much greater convenience, possibly, than for many years to come.

The work to the north of Porcupine river was undertaken by the United States Geological Survey, and that to the south of the Porcupine by the Canadian Geological Survey, each department to be responsible for the geology on both sides of the boundary line. A commencement was made in the spring of 1911 and the undertaking was completed during the past summer (1912), Mr. A. G. Maddren¹ and the writer² having had charge of the portions of this work performed respectively by the United States and Canadian governments.

During both seasons, the writer and the different members of his party, accompanied the Boundary Survey parties to the field, and in this way, special travelling facilities were obtained. During 1911 also, the writer with an assistant was attached throughout the season to one of the Canadian line-cutting parties. In 1912, however, after reaching the field the writer outfitted and worked independently of the International Boundary Survey.

Topographic sheets were furnished by the International

¹Maddren, A. G., "Geologic investigations along Canada-Alaska Boundary": U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 520K, 1912.

²Cairnes, D. D., "Geology of a portion of the Yukon-Alaska boundary between Porcupine and Yukon rivers": Geol. Surv., Can., Sum. Rept. for 1911, pp. 17-33.

"Geology of a portion of the Yukon-Alaska Boundary between Porcupine and Yukon rivers": Geol. Surv., Can., Sum. Rept. for 1912, pp. 9-11.

"Geological section along the Yukon-Alaska Boundary line between Yukon and Porcupine rivers": Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 25, pp. 179-204, 1914.