

The joint party, referred to in our former report, who were sent out in March, 1907, to establish the initial point and to determine the direction of the meridian, completed that work, and had the meridian marked for a distance of two miles south of the Yukon River by the time the main survey party arrived in June.

The operations of the season were conducted as follows:—

One joint party carried on the accurate prolongation of the meridian, southward, and established governing points on the boundary.

Another party carried on a triangulation for the purpose of accurate measurement along the line, made a plane table survey on a scale of $\frac{1}{45,000}$, extending two miles on each side of the line, and cut out a vista through the woods where these occur. The plane topography was supplemented by a photo-topographical survey on either side of the boundary.

The mileage of the season of 1907 was: Establishment of points on the meridian, 130 miles, from just north of the Yukon River to the hill in the bend of Scottie River; triangulation, 61 miles, to the hill south of Sixty-mile River; cutting out the line and marking the sites for monuments, 52 miles; and the topographic surveys, 46 miles. No permanent monuments were set during this season, except the two at the Yukon River.

During the season of 1908, the distribution of the force was somewhat different from that of the previous season; one joint party produced the meridian as before, but the auxiliary work of triangulation, topography and line cutting was divided among three parties. A party to plant the permanent monuments was added and a levelling party to determine the elevation of a point on the meridian referred to sea level at Skagway, via Whitehorse.

The mileage of the season of 1908 was: Prolongation of the meridian and establishment of governing points, 75 miles from the terminal point of 1907, to a point about two miles south of White River; triangulation, 77 miles, to the hill in the bend of Scottie River, topography, 65 miles, to the hill south of the main branch of Ladue River; the line cutting, 45 miles, to the main branch of Ladue River; and levelling 159 miles. Permanent monuments were set at the points determined upon during the previous year, from Yukon River to Sixty-mile River. These monuments are of aluminum-bronze; one of them, on the north bank of Forty-mile River, is a large one, similar to those set at the crossing of Yukon River (six feet