

an effective protection against erosive action, shaped by the waves themselves ; this accumulation is called a *beach*. Where this stranded matter is in sufficient volume to rest against the rocky promontories, the *coast* ends and the *shore* begins ; it would be from these locations the widths of any "strip of coast" would be measured ; not from the bottoms of the bays, or from the extremities of the capes.

There is a suggestion in the 6th Question, that under certain conditions, the Tribunal might be asked to define "the line separating the waters of the ocean from the territorial waters of Russia." Probably, the usefulness of this question was suggested by what appears a peculiarity of the Treaty, which, far from granting territorial waters, reserves even the rivers and streams that may cross the strip of coast described in Article III., how much more should inlets and arms of the sea be reserved to Great Britain, *for ever*. The question by taking it for granted, fosters a conviction that such Russian waters do exist ; but it would be doing injustice to American astuteness to suppose that there is not shown in asking it, a perfect confidence that their opponents would fail to observe the very serious consequences that might result, if this line, separating the territorial waters—either Russian or British—from the ocean, should be defined ; for this is the true datum from which the boundary should be established. For purposes of survey, the base line in a bay might be the straight line joining the extremities of the beach, but in the case of deeper inlets containing a larger body of water, the ebb of which causes a tidal rush that prevents the formation of a beach across the entrance, the inward extension of the coast is limited by the consideration that, from one point at least, the *coast* must be exposed to the full force of the waves. That means an observer standing on this part of the coast, on a level with the water, must command a clear view of the horizon, subtending an angle of at least 90 degrees from the point where he stands.

The same rule will apply to the line dividing the waters of the Ocean from those of a strait or inlet ; the dividing line is one