

It then proceeds in a direction about south  $50^{\circ}$  east (true) for about 15 geographical miles, when it curves to the southward passing equidistant between the west point of Patos Island and the east point of Saturna Island until the point midway on a line drawn between Turn Point on Stewart Island and Fairfax Point on Moresby Island bears south  $68^{\circ}$  west (true), distant 10 miles, then on a course south  $68^{\circ}$  west (true) 10 miles to the said point midway between Turn Point on Stewart Island and Fairfax Point on Moresby Island, thence on a course about south  $12^{\circ}$   $30'$  east (true) for about  $8\frac{1}{2}$  miles to a point due east 1 mile from the northernmost kelp reef, which reef, on the said chart, is laid down as in latitude  $48^{\circ}$   $33'$  north and in longitude  $123^{\circ}$   $15'$  west; then its direction continues about south  $20^{\circ}$   $15'$  east (true)  $6\frac{1}{2}$  miles to a point midway between Sea Bird Point on Discovery Island and Pile Point on San Juan Island, thence in a straight line south  $45^{\circ}$  east (true) until it touches the north end of the middle bank in between 13 and 18 fathoms of water; from this point the line takes a general south  $28^{\circ}$   $30'$  west direction (true) for about 10 miles, when it reaches the centre of the fairway of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, which by the chart is in the latitude of  $48^{\circ}$   $17'$  north and longitude  $123^{\circ}$   $14'$   $40''$  west.

Thence the line runs in a direction south  $73^{\circ}$  west (true) for 12 miles to a point on a straight line drawn from the lighthouse on Race Island to Angelos Point, midway between the same.

Thence the line runs through the centre of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, first, in a direction north  $80^{\circ}$   $30'$  west, about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles to a point equidistant on a straight line between Beechy Head on Vancouver Island and Tongue Point on the shore of Washington Territory; second, in a direction north  $76^{\circ}$  west about  $13\frac{1}{2}$  miles to a point equidistant in a straight line between Sherringham Point on Vancouver Island and Pillar Point, on the shore of Washington territory; third, in a direction north  $68^{\circ}$  west about  $30\frac{1}{2}$  miles to the Pacific Ocean, at a point equidistant between Bonilla Point on Vancouver Island and Tatooch Island lighthouse on the American shore, the line between the points being nearly due north and south (true).

The courses and distances as given in the foregoing description are not assumed to be perfectly accurate, but are as nearly so as is supposed to be necessary to a practical definition of the line laid down on the chart and intended to be the boundary line.

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## 1875

<sup>1</sup>CONVENTION RESPECTING THE CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—SIGNED AT PARIS, MAY 20, 1875.

[Accession of Great Britain, September 17, 1884.]

[Accession of Canada, 15 June, 1907.]

(Translation.)

His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, His Majesty the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, His Majesty the King of the Belgians, His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, His Excellency the President of the Argentine Confederation, His Majesty the King of Denmark, His Majesty the King of Spain, His Excellency