

appointed to carry out the delimitation of the Alaska boundary so far as it was left undefined by the Award of the London Tribunal, and concerning the character of an Agreement between the United States and Great Britain for the formal acceptance of the recommendations of the Commissioners by an exchange of notes, I have the honour to state, by direction of the President, that the Government of the United States agrees with the Government of His Britannic Majesty that the part of the boundary between Alaska and Canada lying between the points P and T mentioned in the Award of the Tribunal of 1903 shall be defined, in accordance with the general principles laid down by said Tribunal, by the summits whose geographical co-ordinates are given with sufficient approximation for identification in the attached Table, provided that the Commissioners are hereby empowered, after they have secured sufficient data, to select additional and intermediate peaks between the points 7 and 8 and 8 and T where the distances between the peaks given in the Table exceed the probable limit of inter-visibility: Provided also that no such additional and intermediate peak shall be more than 2,500 metres from the straight line joining peaks 7 and 8 or 8 and T of the attached Table, as follows:—

TABLE SHOWING THE POSITIONS AND DISTANCES OF PEAKS.

The latitudes and longitudes are taken from, and refer to, the maps Nos. 10 and 12 of the surveys made by the British Commission under the Convention of 1892. The successive peaks are designated by consecutive numbers, counting southward from point P.

Points.	Latitude.	Longitude.	From.	To.	Approximate Distances.
	° ' "	° ' "			Metres.
Sheet 12—					
1.....	58 36 29	133 41 55	P	1	15,840
2.....	58 31 01	133 33 14	1	2	12,800
3.....	58 24 40	133 26 09	2	3	13,680
4.....	58 22 35	133 27 09	3	4	4,000
5.....	58 16 10	133 21 08	4	5	13,200
6.....	58 13 24	133 16 48	5	6	6,960
7.....	58 09 07	133 11 10	6	7	9,700
Sheet 10.....			7	8	81,440
8.....	57 29 47	132 32 52	8	T	36,800