

steht der Anspruch der Regierung der vereinigten Staaten am meissen im Einklange, dass die Grenzlinie zwischen den Gebieten Ihrer Britischen Majestät und den vereinigten Staaten durch den Haro Kanal gezogen werde."

The Undersigned, the Right Honourable Sir Edward Thornton, one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, and Rear-Admiral James Charles Prevost, Commissioner of Her Britannic Majesty in respect of the boundary aforesaid, and Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, duly authorized by their respective Governments to trace out and mark on charts prepared for that purpose the line of boundary in conformity with the award of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, and to complete the determination of so much of the boundary line between the possessions of Great Britain and the territory of the United States, as was left uncompleted by the Commissioners heretofore appointed to carry into effect Article I of the Treaty of 15th June, 1846, have met together at Washington, and have traced out and marked the said boundary line on four charts, severally entitled "North America, West Coast, Strait of Juan de Fuca, and the channels between the Continent and Vancouver Island, showing the Boundary line between British and American Possessions, from the Admiralty Surveys by Captains H. Kellett, R.N., 1847, and G. H. Richards, R.N., 1858-1862;" and having on examination agreed that the lines so traced and marked on the respective charts are identical, they have severally signed the said charts on behalf of their respective Governments, two copies thereof to be retained by the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, and two copies thereof to be retained by the Government of the United States, to serve with the "Definition of the Boundary Line" attached hereto, showing the general bearings of the line of boundary as laid down on the charts, as a perpetual record of agreement between the two Governments in the matter of the line of Boundary between their respective Dominions, under Article I of the Treaty concluded at Washington on the 15th of June, 1846.

In witness whereof the Undersigned have signed this Protocol, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington, this 10th day of March, in the year 1873.

[L.S.] EDWD. THORNTON.
 [L.S.] JAMES C. PREVOST.
 [L.S.] HAMILTON FISH

Definition of the Boundary Line

The chart upon which the boundary line between the British and United States' possessions is laid down is entitled "North America, West Coast, Strait of Juan de Fuca, and the Channels between the Continent and Vancouver Island, showing the boundary line between British and American possessions, from the Admiralty Surveys by Captains H. Kellett, R.N., 1847, and G. H. Richards, R.N., 1858-1862."

The boundary line thus laid down on the chart is a black one shaded red on the side of the British Possessions, and blue on the side of the Possessions of the United States.

The boundary line thus defined commences at the point on the 49th parallel of north latitude on the west side of Point Robarts which is marked by a stone monument, and the line is continued along the same parallel to the middle of the channel which separates the Continent from Vancouver Island, that is to say, to a point in longitude 123° 19' 15" west, as shown in the said chart.