

tion at Skagway, by way of White Pass and Dawson, with a point on the 141st meridian has been completed.

A recapitulation of the work done by the various parties in 1910, shows the following results:

Line projection, 157 miles.  
 Length of triangulation net, 152 miles.  
 Length of topographic belt, 144 miles.  
 Distance monumented, 146 miles.  
 Number of monuments planted, 49.  
 Precise levels run, 130 miles.  
 Vista opened and stadia line, 118 miles.

W. F. KING,  
*His Britannic Majesty's Commissioner.*

O. H. TITTMANN,  
*United States Commissioner.*

December 28, 1910.

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#### FIFTH JOINT REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE DEMARCATION OF THE MERIDIAN OF THE 141<sup>ST</sup> DEGREE OF WEST LONGITUDE.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by virtue of the First Article of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain, signed at Washington on the 21st of April, 1906, have the honour to present their Fifth Annual Report upon the progress of the demarcation of the 141st Meridian, where it forms the boundary line between the United States and Canada.

By reference to our Fourth Annual Report it will be seen that at the close of the survey season of 1910 the line tracing had been completed from near Mt. Natazhat in latitude  $61^{\circ} 34'$ , northward to latitude  $67^{\circ} 33'$ . During the season of 1911 the line tracing was carried a distance of about 124 miles to latitude  $69^{\circ} 20'$  at which point the Arctic Ocean was plainly visible but a few miles distant.

The triangulation was carried in 1911 from latitude  $67^{\circ} 29'$  to latitude  $68^{\circ} 54'$ , a distance of 100 miles, and the topography from  $66^{\circ} 43'$  to  $69^{\circ} 04'$ , 164 miles.