

the vista cutting for a distance of 57 miles, and the placing of the final monuments for about 101 miles.

W. F. KING,
H. B. M. Commissioner.

O. H. TITTMANN,
U. S. Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, December, 1909.

FOURTH JOINT REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE DEMARCATION OF THE MERIDIAN OF THE 141st DEGREE OF WEST LONGITUDE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed in 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 fourth 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 third annual report, it will be seen that between Natazhat Ridge and the Yukon River, there remained 57 miles of vista cutting and 101 miles of monumenting to be done in order to complete the work between Mount Natazhat and the crossing of the boundary on the Yukon River.

During the past season this work was done, thus completing the boundary between Natazhat Ridge and the Yukon River. A second joint party traced the line from a point about 40 miles north of the Yukon River, the terminus of last year's work, to 10 miles north of the crossing on the Porcupine River, and the same stretch of country was covered by a belt of triangulation. The topography was taken up at the Yukon River and a belt was mapped for a distance of 144 miles northward from the initial point on the Yukon to latitude $67^{\circ} 43' N$. The line cutting was begun at a point about 40 miles north of the Yukon and carried northward about 63 miles and the monumenting was completed for a distance of 45 miles, reaching latitude $65^{\circ} 55' N$. The line of precise levels connecting the tidal sta-