

In testimony whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention in duplicate, and have thereunto affixed their seals.

Done at London, this 12th day of April, 1905.

(L.S.) LANSDOWNE.

(L.S.) JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

### 1906.

<sup>1</sup> CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA RESPECTING THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE DOMINION OF CANADA AND ALASKA.—SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, APRIL 21, 1906.

*(Ratifications exchanged at Washington, August 16, 1906.)*

Whereas by a Treaty between the United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, for the cession of the Russian possessions, in North America to the United States, concluded March 30, 1867, the most northerly part of the boundary line between the said Russian possessions and those of His Britannic Majesty, as established by the prior convention between Russia and Great Britain, of February <sup>28</sup>/<sub>16</sub>, 1825, is defined as following the 141st degree of longitude west from Greenwich, beginning at the point of intersection of the said 141st degree of west longitude with a certain line drawn parallel with the coast, and thence continuing from the said point of intersection, upon the said meridian of the 141st degree in its prolongation as far as the Frozen Ocean:

And whereas, the location of said meridian of the 141st degree of west longitude between the terminal points thereof defined in said Treaty, is dependent upon the scientific ascertainment of convenient points along the said meridian and the survey of the country intermediate between such points, involving no question of interpretation of the aforesaid Treaties but merely the determination of such points and their connecting lines by the ordinary processes of observation and survey conducted by competent astronomers, engineers and surveyors;

<sup>1</sup> From Treaty Series No. 15, 1906.