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Hodgins, Thomas

THE  
ALASKA-CANADA BOUNDARY  
DISPUTE,

Under the Anglo-Russian Treaty of 1825; the Russian-American  
Alaska Treaty of 1867; and the Anglo-American  
Conventions of 1892, 1894 and 1897.

AN HISTORICAL AND LEGAL REVIEW.

BY  
THOMAS HODGINS, M.A.

ONE OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNSEL,  
AND SOMETIME SCHOLAR IN CIVIL POLITY AND HISTORY  
IN THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

"A strip of land, at no point wider than 10 marine leagues running along the Pacific Ocean, from 54° 40' to 60°, was assigned to Russia by the third Article of Russia's Treaty with Great Britain." "It is the same strip of land which the United States acquired in the purchase of Alaska; the same strip of land which gave to British America, lying behind it, a free access to the Ocean."—*Mr. Secretary Blaine to the British Ambassador, 1890.*

"In the interpretation of International Conventions, Arbitration is recognized by the Signatory Powers as the most effective, and at the same time the most equitable, means of settling Disputes which Diplomacy has failed to settle."—*Hague Arbitration Treaty, 1899.*

"There is an International Law by which every controversy between Nations may be adjudged and determined."—*United States Argument in the Behring Sea Arbitration, 1893.*

(From the Contemporary Review.)

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