BOUNDARIES

Convention signed at Washington July 22, 1892
Senate advice and consent to ratification July 25, 1892
Ratified by the President of the United States July 29, 1892
Ratified by the United Kingdom August 5, 1892
Ratifications exchanged August 23, 1892
Entered into force August 23, 1892
Proclaimed by the President of the United States August 26, 1892
Extended by convention of February 3, 1894 [1]
Expired December 31, 1895

27 Stat. 955; Treaty Series 142

The United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being equally desirous to provide for the removal of all possible cause of difference between their respective governments hereafter in regard to the delimitation of the existing boundary between the United States and Her Majesty's possessions in North America in respect to such portions of said boundary as may not in fact have been permanently marked in virtue of treaties heretofore concluded; have resolved to conclude a Convention in furtherance of these ends, and for that purpose have appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries;

The President of the United States, John W. Foster, Secretary of State of the United States, and

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, The Honorable Michael H. Herbert, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* of Great Britain,

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following Articles:

ARTICLE I

The High Contracting Parties agree that a coincident or joint survey (as may be found in practice most convenient) shall be made of the territory adjacent to that part of the boundary line of the United States of America and

[1] TS 143, *post*, p. 234.

the Dominion of Canada dividing the Territory of Alaska from the Province of British Columbia and the Northwest Territory of Canada, from the latitude of 54° 40′ North to the point where the said boundary line encounters the 141st degree of longitude westward from the meridian of Greenwich, by Commissions to be appointed severally by the High Contracting Parties, with a view to the ascertainment of the facts and data necessary to the permanent delimitation of said boundary line in accordance with the spirit and intent of the existing treaties in regard to it between Great Britain and Russia and between the United States and Russia.

Application will be made without delay to the respective legislative bodies for the appropriations necessary for the prosecution of the survey, and the Commissions to be appointed by the two governments shall meet at Ottawa within two months after said appropriation shall have been made, and shall proceed as soon as practicable thereafter to the active discharge of their duties.

The respective Commissions shall complete the survey and submit their final reports thereof within two years [2] from the date of their first meeting.

The Commissions shall, so far as they may be able to agree, make a joint report to each of the two governments, and they shall also report, either jointly or severally, to each government on any points upon which they may be unable to agree.

Each government shall pay the expenses of the Commission appointed by it.

Each government engages to facilitate in every possible way any operations which, in pursuance of the plan to be agreed upon by the Commissions, may be conducted within its territory by the Commission of the other.

The High Contracting Parties agree that, as soon as practicable after the report or reports of the Commissions shall have been received, they will proceed to consider and establish the boundary line in question.

Article II

The High Contracting Parties agree that the Governments of the United States and of Her Britannic Majesty in behalf of the Dominion of Canada shall, with as little delay as possible, appoint two Commissioners, one to be named by each party, to determine upon a method of more accurately marking the boundary line between the two countries in the waters of Passamaquoddy Bay in front of and adjacent to Eastport, in the State of Maine, and to place buoys or fix such other boundary marks as they may determine to be necessary.

Each government shall pay the expenses of its own Commissioner, and

[2] For an extension of time to Dec. 31, 1895, see convention of Feb. 3, 1894 (TS 143), *post*, p. 234.

cost of marking the boundary in such manner as shall be determined upon shall be defrayed by the High Contracting Parties in equal moieties.

ARTICLE III

The present Convention shall be duly ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by Her Britannic Majesty; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington within twelve months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible.

In faith whereof we, the respective Plenipotentiaries, have signed this Convention and have hereunto affixed our seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington the 22d day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

JOHN W. FOSTER [SEAL]
MICHAEL H. HERBERT [SEAL]