

1909.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

BETWEEN THE

UNITED KINGDOM AND GERMANY

CONFIRMING PROTOCOLS DEFINING

BOUNDARIES BETWEEN BRITISH AND
GERMAN TERRITORIES IN AFRICA:

- (1) GOREGE TO LAKE CHAD (February 12, 1907),
- (2) UBA TO THE MAIO TIEL (March 11, 1907).

February 22, 1909.
March 5,

[WITH MAP.]

*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.
June 1909.*

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY HARRISON AND SONS, ST. MARTIN'S LANE,
PRINTERS IN ORDINARY TO HIS MAJESTY.

And to be purchased either directly or through any Bookseller, from
WYMAN AND SONS, LTD., FETTER LANE, E.C.; and
82, ABINGDON STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.; or
OLIVER AND BOYD, TWEEDDALE COURT, EDINBURGH; or
E. PONSONBY, 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

[Cd. 4699.] Price 6½d.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE UNITED
 KINGDOM AND GERMANY CONFIRMING PRO-
 TOCOLS DEFINING BOUNDARIES BETWEEN
 BRITISH AND GERMAN TERRITORIES IN
 AFRICA:

- (1) GOREGE TO LAKE CHAD (February 12, 1907),
 (2) UBA TO THE MAIO TIEL (March 11, 1907).

February 22, 1909.
March 5,

(1.)

Sir E. Goschen to Herr von Schoen.

Your Excellency,

Berlin, February 22, 1909.

In a note, dated the 6th instant, your Excellency was good enough to forward to me two copies respectively of two Protocols relating to the delimitation of the Yola-Lake Chad Boundary. The first of these documents is dated the 12th February, 1907; the second is dated the 11th March of the same year. All four copies of the Protocols have been signed by your Excellency, as well as the two copies of the English map in connection with the Protocol of the 11th March. This map was forwarded to your Excellency for examination on the 9th December last, since neither of the original maps attached to this Protocol had been signed by both the frontier Commissioners. A photographic copy of the map, signed by both Commissioners, which was attached to the Protocol of the 12th February, 1907, was also forwarded to your Excellency on the 9th December last.

I have now the honour to return to your Excellency one copy of each of the Protocols, and one copy of the map in connection with the Protocol of the 11th March, 1907.* I have been instructed by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to sign these documents, and to state that His Majesty's Government definitely accept the Protocols. I should be glad to receive a similar assurance from your Excellency on the part of the Imperial German Government.

I avail, &c.

W. E. GOSCHEN.

* See Map annexed hereto.

(2.)

*Herr von Schoen to Sir E. Goschen.**Berlin, den 5. März 1909.*

EURER Exzellenz beeubre ich mich auf das gefüllige Schreiben vom 22. v. Mts. zu erwidern, dass die Kaiserliche Regierung die von Eurer Exzellenz und mir unterzeichneten Protokolle vom 12. Februar und 11. März 1907 entgültig annimmt.

Ich benutze etc.
SCHOEN.

Seiner Exzellenz
dem Königlich Grossbritannischen Botschafter,
Sir Edward Goschen.

(Translation.)

Berlin, March 5, 1909.

I HAVE the honour to inform your Excellency, in reply to the note of the 22nd ultimo, that the Imperial Government definitely accept the Protocols of the 12th February and the 11th March, 1907, which have been signed by your Excellency and myself.

I avail, &c.
SCHOEN.

His Excellency,
Sir Edward Goschen,
&c., &c., &c.

ANNEXES.

(1.)

Protocol signed at Kofa, February 12th 1907.

Protokoll unterzeichnet in Kofa, den 12. Februar 1907.

1. THE Anglo-German frontier from Gorege to Lake Chad has been demarcated according to the Agreement of the 19th March, 1906.*

The position of the boundary posts is shown on the accompanying sketch.

2. Having carefully considered local circumstances, it was not

1. DIE Deutsch - Britische Grenze von Gorege bis zum Tschad-See wurde dem Abkommen vom 19. März 1906 entsprechend vermarkt.

Die Lage der Grenzpfiler ist aus der beigefügten Skizze ersichtlich.

2. Nach genauer Prüfung der örtlichen Verhältnisse wurde es

* See "Treaty Series No. 17 (1906)," with Maps.

found necessary to vary from the straight line put down in the Agreement.

3. Following the course of the River Yedseram (Jadseram) the islands north of Malmatari were declared to be British, those south to be German.

4. To the affected local Chiefs the marked-out frontier line was carefully pointed out and declared to be final.

5. To the occupiers of land transferred from the jurisdiction of one Power to that of the other a space of two months was allowed to gather in their crops or to settle across the boundary.

6. The boundary posts 1 to 14 and 28, 29 will be kept in order by the Residency of the German Chad Territories, the posts 15 to 27 by the Residency of British Bornu Provinces.

For this purpose five complete telegraph posts and four casks of cement were handed over to the above-mentioned Residencies.

Kofa, February 12th 1907.

HANNS VISCHER,
Resident, Mongonu,
Bornu Province.

FRANZ von STEPHANI,
Oberleutnant und
Deutscher Grenz-
kommissar.

W. E. GOSCHEN.

v. SCHOEN.

nicht für nötig gehalten von der im Abkommen niedergelegten geraden Linie abzuweichen.

3. Dem Laufe des Jadseram (Yedseram) Flusses folgend, wurden, Paragraph 9 des Abkommens gemäss, die Inseln nördlich von Malamatari der Britischen, diejenigen südlich des genannten Ortes der Deutschen Verwaltung zugesprochen.

4. Den zu Frage kommenden Ortsvorstehern wurde der Verlauf der Grenze gezeigt und als endgültig erklärt.

• 5. Den einer anderen Verwaltung zufallenden Ortschaften wurde ein Zeitraum von zwei Monaten zur Einholung ihrer Ernte und eventuell Übertritt auf ihrer bisherigen Verwaltung gehöriges Gebiet gewährt.

6. Die Grenzpfiler 1 bis 14 und 28, 29 sollen von der Residentur der Deutschen Tschadseeländer, die Pfeiler 15 bis 27 von der Residentur der Britischen Bornu Provinz in Stand gehalten werden.

Zu diesem Zweck wurden den genannten Residenturen je fünf Telegraphenstangen und vier Füßer Cement überwiesen.

Kofa, den 12. Februar 1907.

FRANZ von STEPHANI,
Oberleutnant und
Deutscher Grenz-
kommissar.

HANNS VISCHER,
Resident, Mongonu,
Bornu Province.

(2.)

*Protocol of the Boundary Commissioners for the Demarcation of the Anglo-German Boundary from Uba to the Maio (Mao) Tie.^l**

1. UBA to Hosere Merigni (Miringi).—The boundary from Uba to Hosere Merigni (Miringi) was demarcated by the German Commissioner, following the median line of the Maio (Mao) Mubi to a point due east of Hosere Dalewa, thence it runs in a straight line cut through the bush to the beacon on Hosere Merigni (Miringi).

2. Hosere Merigni (Miringi) to Maio Kilunga (Mao Kilangi).—The line was cut due south as laid down in the agreement of 19th March, 1906.

3. Maio Kilunga (Mao Kilangi) to Maio Bamba (Mao Mbunga).—The line follows the median line of the Maio Kilunga (Mao Kilangi) from a point due south of Hosere Merigni until it reaches the mouth of the Maio Bamba (Mao Mbunga); thence it follows the median line of that river until it reaches a point due north of the beacon on Hosere Holma.

4. Maio Bamba (Mao Mbunga) to Hosere Holma.—From Hosere Holma the line was cut due north until it reached the Maio Bamba (Mao Mbunga). It was found that were this line prolonged until it cut the Maio Kilunga (Mao Kilangi) it would run approximately parallel to, and about one kilometre east of, the Maio Kilunga for seven or eight kilometres.

Protokoll der Grenzkommissare über die Vermarkung der Deutsch-Britischen Grenze vom Uba bis zum Maio (Mao) Tie.

1. UBA-Hosere Miringi (Merigni).—Die Grenze von Uba bis zum Hosere Miringi (Merigni) wurde vom Deutschen Kommissar, dem Laufe (Mittellinie) des Mao (Maio) Mubi bis zu einem Punkte genau östlich des Hosere Dalewa folgend, festgelegt und von dort in gerader Linie bis zum Hosere Miringi (Merigni) durchgeschlagen.

2. Hosere Miringi (Merigni)-Mao Kilangi (Maio Kilunga).—Die Linie von Hosere Miringi (Merigni) zum Mao Kilangi (Maio Kilunga) wurde gemäss dem Abkommen vom 19. März 1906 in genau südlicher Richtung durchgeschlagen.

3. Mao Kilangi(Maio Kilunga)-Mao Mbunga (Maio Bamba).—Die Grenze folgt der Mittellinie des Mao Kilangi (Maio Kilunga) bis zur Einmündung des Mao Mbunga (Maio Bamba) und dann der Mittellinie dieses Flusses, bis sie einen Punkt genau nördlich des Signals Hosere Holma erreicht.

4. Mao Mbunga (Maio Bamba)-Hosere Holma.—Von Hosere Holma wurde die Grenze in genau nördlicher Richtung bis zum Mao Mbunga (Maio Bamba) durchgeschlagen. Diese Linie würde im weiteren Verfolg den Mao Kilangi (Maio Kilunga) erst nach 7 bis 8 Kilometer schneiden und bis zu diesem Schnittpunkt etwa einen Kilometer östlich ziemlich parallel mit dem Flusse laufen.

* See Map annexed hereto.

5. Hosere Holma to Hosere Baburi (Baburei).—The line was cut through the bush as laid down in the agreement of 19th March 1906.

6. Hosere Baburi (Baburei) to Hosere Harabe.—The line here runs across broken and boulder strewn ground ; the Commissioners had no means at their disposal wherewith to mark the line here. The Commissioners decided that :

(a.) Vango Manyo (Wamgo Manjo) and Tara lay in German territory.

(b.) Banyo (Banjo) lay in British territory.

7. Hosere Harabe to Maio (Mao) Tiel.—The line was cut due south as laid down in the agreement of 19th March, 1906, by the Acting British Commissioner.

8. Boundary Pillars.—These shall be kept in repair by the Residents of Yola and Adamava, for which purpose 10 drums of cement have been handed to each of them.

C. VICARS BOYLE,

Captain, 3rd Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, Assistant Resident, demarcating the Anglo-German Boundary, Yola Province.

March 11th, 1907.

FRANZ von STEPHANI,
Deutscher Grenzkommissar.

March 11th, 1907.

W. E. GOSCHEN.

v. SCHOEN.

5. Hosere Holma—Hosere Baburei (Baburi).—Vom Hosere Holma bis zum Hosere Baburei (Baburi) wurde die Linie gemäss dem Abkommen vom 19. März 1906 in gerader Linie durchgeschlagen.

6. Hosere Baburei (Baburi)—Hosere Harabe.—Da zwischen Hosere Baburei (Baburi) und Hosere Harabe die Grenzlinie durch bergiges, zerklüftetes und umwegsames Gelände läuft, wurde von einer Vermarkung abgesehen. Die Commissare entschieden, dass Wamgo Manjo (Vango Manjo) und Wamgo Tara Deutsch, Wamgo Banjo (Banyo) Britisch wären.

7. Hosere Harabe—Mao (Maio) Tiel.—Die Grenze von Hosere Harabe bis zum Mao (Maio) Tiel wurde vom Britischen Kommissar gemäss dem Abkommen vom 19. März 1906 in genau südlicher Richtung durchgeschlagen.

8. Die Grenzpfiler sollen von den Residenturen Adamana und Yola in Ordnung gehalten werden. Jeder der genannten Residenturen werden zu diesem Zwecke 10 Fässer Cement überwiesen.

Den 11. März 1907.

FRANZ von STEPHANI,
Deutscher Grenzkommissar.

11th March, 1907.

C. VICARS BOYLE,

Captain, 3rd Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, Assistant Resident, demarcating the Anglo-German Boundary, Yola Province.