TREATY SERIES. 1911.

No. 16.

CONVENTION

BETWEEN THE

UNITED KINGDOM AND LIBERIA

RESPECTING

THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SIERRA LEONE AND LIBERIA.

Signed at Monrovia, January 21, 1911.

[Ratifications exchanged at Monrovia, May 13, 1911.]

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

July 1911.

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CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND LIBERIA RESPECTING THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SIERRA LEONE AND LIBERIA.

Signed at Monrovia, January 21, 1911.

[Ratifications exchanged at Monrovia, May 13, 1911.]

Whereas His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the President of the Republic of Liberia are desirous of readjusting the boundary line between the Colony of Sierra Leone and the Republic of Liberia, provisionally laid down by the Anglo-Liberian Boundary Commission of 1902-3, so that it shall correspond, as far as possible, with natural features and tribal divisions, they have, with the view of negotiating arrangements for this purpose, named as their respective Representatives, that is to say:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Major John Grey Baldwin, His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General at Monrovia;

And the President of the Republic of Liberia, the Honourable Frederick Eugene Richelieu Johnson, Secretary of State of the

The above-mentioned Representatives have, on behalf and with the authority of their respective Governments, agreed upon the

following Articles:-

ARTICLE 1.

(a.) The line marking the western boundary of the Republic shall start from the meeting point on the Moa River of the Tengea and Kunyo sections of the Kissi country, and shall be continued in a southerly direction to a point on the Maia River, so that it corresponds, between these two points, with the western boundary of the Tengea section and the eastern boundaries of the Kunyo and Tungi sections of that country.

(b) From this point the boundary shall follow the course of the Maia, Makwoi, and Mauwa Rivers to the point where the Mauwa River intersects the provisional line laid down by the Anglo-Liberian

Boundary Commission of 1902-3.

(c.) From this point the boundary shall follow the provisional line mentioned above until it reaches the point where that line meets the Morro River.

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(d.) From this point the boundary shall follow the Morro River to the junction of that river with the Mano River.

(c.) From this point the boundary shall follow the provisional

line to the sea-coast.

ARTICLE 2.

The boundary-line along all rivers and streams, other than the Mano River, shall be the "thalweg," and such rivers and streams shall be open to the free navigation of both countries.

ARTICLE 3.

In view of the opinion expressed by the Government of the Republic of Liberia that the area between the Morro and the Mano Rivers, which falls to the Republic under the readjustment of the boundary described in Article 1, is in an undeveloped condition, His Majesty's Government agrees to pay a sum of 4,000l. to enable the Government of the Republic of Liberia to bring it to a state of development corresponding to that of the area which, as a result of the readjustment, will fall to the Colony of Sierra Leone.

ARTICLE 4.

The boundary shall be marked out at a date to be fixed by agreement between the two Governments.

ARTICLE 5.

It is agreed that, where it differs from the Convention signed at Erectown on the 11th November, 1885 the present Convention shall be regarded as authoritative.

ARTICLE 6.

It is agreed that this Convention shall be deemed to be a permanent settlement of the boundary question heretofore existing between the two Governments.

ARTICLE 7.

It is agreed that the respective Governments will facilitate an arrangement between the Colony of Sierra Leone and the local authorities of the Republic for the settlement of all disputes that may arise between the tribes on either side of the frontier.

And the said Major John Grey Baldwin, on behalf of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the said Honourable Frederick Eugene Richelieu Johnson, on behalf of the President of the Republic of Liberia, have assented to and accepted the said Articles, subject to the ratification of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the President of the Republic of Liberia respectively.

Done at Monrovia, the 21st day of January, in the year of our Lord 1911.

J. G. BALDWIN, His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General.

F. E. R. JOHNSON,
Secretary of State of the Republic of Liberia.