

the thalweg of the Iragbo Creek to the point where the path to Iragbo meets the creek. Thence it follows the path passing through Iragbo to Igborosun as far as a point about half a mile south-east of Iragbo where a track branches off to Igedan, the path and all villages on it lying in the Colony. Thence it follows the path through Igedan to Ikawga, the path and all villages on it lying in the Colony. Thence it proceeds due south to a point about a quarter of a mile south of Ikawga. Thence it proceeds in a straight line in an easterly direction to the road-junction about a quarter of a mile west of Ilogbo, Ilogbo lying in the Colony; and thence to the point about a quarter of a mile south-east of Agbara where a path from Agbara meets the creek entering the Ologe Lagoon, Agbara lying in the Nigeria Protectorate. Thence it follows the north banks of the last-mentioned creek and the lagoon lying about one mile south of Igbessa to the mouth of the Awwaw River. Thence it follows the thalwegs of the Awwaw and Ilo Rivers until the Ilo meets the most direct road from Otta to Isheri about one-eighth of a mile north of the Ilo railway bridge. Thence it follows the last-named road passing by Igbo, Aga, Jagun, Alagbole, and Oke to the point where it meets the right bank of the Ogun River at the north-east end of Oke, the road and Oke village lying in the Colony, and Igbo, Aga, Jagun, and Alagbole lying in the Nigeria Protectorate. Thence it crosses the river by the shortest route to the left bank. Thence it follows the left bank of the Ogun River to a point where a pillar is erected about half a mile south-east of Isheri and about one-eighth of a mile west of Orisha. Thence it proceeds in a straight line to a point on the Owuru River about one mile and three-quarters below Tapa. Thence it ascends the thalweg of the Owuru River until it cuts the parallel of latitude of $6^{\circ} 40' 51''$ N. Thence it runs in an easterly direction along a line of boundary pillars situate approximately at the points where paths and streams cross the said parallel until it meets the left bank of the Awshun (Oshun) River. Thence it follows the left bank of the Awshun (Oshun) River to its mouth. Thence it follows the north bank of the Lekki Lagoon and the north bank of the more northerly lagoon running from the Lekki Lagoon to Makun to the point where it is cut by the meridian of Abereji (Aberige). Thence it follows the meridian of Abereji to the shore of the Bight of Benin, Abereji lying in the Colony. Thence it follows the shore of the Bight of Benin to the point of starting.

III. All such parts of the territories within the limits aforesaid as have not heretofore been included in His Majesty's Dominions shall be, and the same are hereby annexed to His Majesty's Dominions and the whole of the said territories are declared to be part and parcel of the Colony of Nigeria.

IV. As and from the date of the coming into operation of this Order all Laws and Ordinances which shall at such date be in force in the territories heretofore known as the Colony of Southern Nigeria shall take effect within the limits of this Order and shall remain in force therein until the same shall have been altered or repealed by the Governor of the Colony of Nigeria by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council or by His Majesty.

V. This Order shall come into operation on the first day of January 1914, and shall be published in the Government Gazette; and the Governor shall give directions for the publication of this Order at such places, and in such manner, and for such time or times as he thinks proper for giving due publicity thereto within Nigeria.

VI. His Majesty may from time to time revoke, alter, add to, or amend this Order.

And the Right Honourable Lewis Harcourt, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZ-ROY.

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 22nd day of November 1913.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Earl Spencer.

Lord Stamfordham.

Lord Emmott.

WHEREAS by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, it is, amongst other things, enacted that it shall be lawful for His Majesty the King to hold, exercise, and enjoy any jurisdiction which His Majesty now has or may at any time hereafter have within a foreign country in the same and as ample a manner as if His Majesty had acquired that jurisdiction by the cession or conquest of territory:

And whereas by an Order in Council bearing date the twenty-seventh day of December 1899, and known as the Northern Nigeria Order in Council, 1899, provision was made for the administration of the Government of the territories known as Northern Nigeria:

And whereas by further Orders in Council bearing date the nineteenth day of March 1908, and the eleventh day of October 1912, and known respectively as the Northern Nigeria Order in Council, 1908, and the Northern Nigeria Order in Council, 1912, the Northern Nigeria Order in Council, 1899, has been amended:

And whereas by an Order in Council bearing date the fourth day of February 1911, and known as the Southern Nigeria Protectorate Order in Council, 1911, provision was made for the administration of the Government of the territories known as the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria:

And whereas by a further Order in Council bearing date the twenty-eighth day of March 1912, and known as the Southern Nigeria Protectorate Order in Council, 1912, the Southern Nigeria Protectorate Order in Council, 1911, has been amended:

And whereas it is expedient that the Protectorates of Northern Nigeria and Southern Nigeria shall be formed into one Protectorate under the name of the Protectorate of Nigeria:

And whereas by certain Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the twenty-eighth day of February 1906, His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh did constitute the Office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of