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THE following is the English text of the Convention between Great Britain and Portugal, respecting Territories in Africa, signed in London on the 20th of August, 1890.

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, &c., &c., &c., and His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal and the Algarves, &c., &c., &c., being animated with the desire to draw closer the ties of friendship which unite the two nations, and to settle by common accord certain matters relative to their respective spheres of influence in Africa, have determined to conclude a Convention to that effect, and have named as their respective Plenipotentiaries—that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Right Honourable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Marquis of Salisbury, Earl of Salisbury, Viscount Cranborne, Baron Cecil, Peer of the United Kingdom, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, &c. ;

And His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal and the Algarves, August Cesar Barjona de Freitas, Councillor of His Majesty and of State, Peer of the Realm, Minister and Honorary Secretary of State, Grand Cross of Christ, and Grand Cross of several foreign Orders, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Most Faithful Majesty at the Court of Her Britannic Majesty, &c. ;

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

Great Britain agrees to recognize, as within the dominion of Portugal in East Africa, the territories bounded—

1. To the north by a line which follows the course of the River Rovuma from its mouth up to the confluence of the River M'Sinje, and thence westerly along the parallel of latitude to the shore of Lake Nyassa.

2. To the west by a line which, starting from the above-mentioned frontier on Lake Nyassa, follows the eastern shore of the lake southwards as far as the parallel of latitude 13° 30' south ; thence it runs in a south-easterly direction to the

eastern shore of Lake Chiuta, which it follows thence in a direct line to the eastern shore of Lake Chilwa, or Shirwa, which it follows to its south-easternmost point ; thence in a direct line to the easternmost affluent of the River Ruo, and thence follows that affluent, and, subsequently, the centre of the channel of the Ruo to its confluence with the River Shiré. From thence it runs in a direct line to a point half way between Tété and the Kabra-bassa Rapids.

The Settlement of Zumbo, with a radius on the northern bank of 10 English miles, remains under the dominion of Portugal, but shall not, without the previous consent of Great Britain, be transferred to any other Power.

ARTICLE II.

To the south of the Zambesi, the territories within the Portuguese sphere of influence are bounded by a line which, starting from a point opposite the western extremity of the 10-mile radius of Zumbo, runs directly southwards as far as the 16th parallel of south latitude, follows that parallel to its intersection with the 31st degree of east longitude (Greenwich), thence running eastward direct to the point where the River Mazoe is intersected by the 33rd degree of east longitude ; it follows that degree southwards to its intersection by the 18° 30' parallel of south latitude ; runs along that parallel westward to the affluent of the River Save or Sabi, which is called the River Masheke ; follows that affluent, and afterwards the centre of the main channel of the Save, to the confluence of the Lunte, whence it strikes direct to the north-eastern point of the frontier of the South African Republic, and follows the eastern frontier of the Republic, and the frontier of Swaziland, to the River Maputa.

Portugal engages not to cede her territories to the south of the Zambesi to any other Power without the previous consent of Great Britain.

ARTICLE III.

Great Britain engages not to make any objection to the extension of the sphere of influence of Portugal, south of Delagoa Bay, as far as a line following the parallel of the confluence of the River Pongola with the River Maputa to the sea-coast.

Portugal engages that the territory of which the limits are defined in this Article shall not, without the consent of Great Britain, be transferred to any other Power.

ARTICLE IV.

It is agreed that the western line of division