

Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

I. This Order may be cited as the Northern Nigeria Order in Council, 1899.

II. The limits of this Order are the territories of Africa bounded by the following line, namely, a line commencing at the point of intersection of the River Okpara with the 9th degree of north latitude, and then proceeding in a northerly direction along a line passing west of the lands belonging to the following places, viz., Tabira, Okuta (Okouta), Boria, Tere, Gbani, Ashigere, (Yassikéra), and Dekala. From the most westerly point of the lands belonging to Dekala the line runs in a northerly direction, coinciding as far as possible with the line indicated on the map marked No. 1 which is attached to the Convention with France of the fourteenth of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and strikes the right bank of the Niger at a point situated 10 miles (16,093 metres) up-stream from the centre of the town of Gere (Guiris) (the port of Ilo), measured as the crow flies. From this point the line runs at right angles to the right bank of the Niger as far as its intersection with the median line of the river. It then follows the median line of the river, up-stream, as far as its intersection with a line drawn perpendicularly to the left bank from the median line of the mouth of the depression or dry watercourse, called the the Dallul Mauri, situated at a distance of about 17 miles (27,359 metres), measured as the crow flies, from a point on the left bank opposite the above-mentioned village of Gere (Guiris). From this point of intersection the line follows this perpendicular till it meets the left bank of the river, and then follows the median line of the Dallul Mauri until it meets the circumference of a circle drawn from the centre of the town of Sokoto with a radius of 100 miles (160,932 metres). From this point it follows the northern arc of this circle as far as its second intersection with the 14th parallel of north latitude. From this second point of intersection it follows this parallel eastward for a distance of 70 miles (112,652 metres); then proceeds due south until it reaches the parallel of 13° 20' north latitude, then eastward along this parallel for a distance of 250 miles (402,230 metres); then due north until it regains the 14th parallel of north latitude; then eastwards along this parallel as far as its intersection with the meridian passing 35' east of the centre of the town of Kuka, and thence this meridian southward until its intersection with the southern shore of Lake Chad. From this point the line goes direct to the point of intersection of the 13th degree of longitude east of Greenwich and the 10th degree of north latitude, and thence in a south-easterly direction to a point on the left or southern bank of the River Benue, which it crosses, five kilometres below the centre of the main mouth of the Faro River. Thence the line follows, south of the Benue, the circumference of a circle, the centre of which is the centre of the town of Yola as it existed in one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and the radius of which is the distance between the centre of the town of Yola and the point on the left bank of the Benue five kilometres below the centre of the main mouth of the Faro River, until the circumference meets a straight line drawn from the point on the right bank of the Old Calabar or Cross River, marked "Rapids" in the English Admiralty chart, direct towards the centre of the town of Yola. It then follows that line in a south-westerly direction to a point near Ashaku, whence it runs west to Idda on the Niger, leaving Takum

to the north. From Idda, which it leaves to the south, the line runs west to Owo, leaving to the south the Benin territories, and then northward to the frontier of the Kabba district, whence it passes westward through Aiedi, Awton, and Illa, leaving to the north the towns subject to Ilorin and to the south the towns subject to Ibadan or Oyo. Thence it runs in a north-westerly direction along the frontier of Ilorin, past Odo Otin and Ikirun, both of which it leaves to the south, until the frontier of Ilorin meets the 9th parallel of north latitude. It then runs west, leaving all Borgu towns to the north and all Yoruba towns to the south, as far as the point of intersection of the Okpara River with the 9th parallel of north latitude.

The territories so bounded shall be known as Northern Nigeria.

III. In this Order, unless the subject or context otherwise requires,—

"Her Majesty" includes Her Majesty's heirs and successors.

"Secretary of State" means one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

"Treaty" includes any existing or future Treaty, Convention, Agreement, or Arrangement made by or on behalf of Her Majesty with any civilized Power, or with any native tribe, people, Chief, or King, and any Regulation appended to any such Treaty, Convention, Agreement, or Arrangement.

"Gazette" means any official Gazette published by authority of the High Commissioner, and, until such Gazette is instituted, means the London Gazette.

IV. Her Majesty may appoint a High Commissioner for Northern Nigeria, and such High Commissioner may, on Her Majesty's behalf, exercise all powers and jurisdiction which Her Majesty, at any time before or after the date of this Order, had, or may have, within Northern Nigeria, and to that end may take, or cause to be taken, all such measures, and may do, or cause to be done, all such matters and things therein as are lawful, and as in the interest of Her Majesty's service he may think expedient, subject to such instructions as he may from time to time receive from Her Majesty, or through a Secretary of State.

V. Subject to the approval of a Secretary of State, the High Commissioner may appoint so many fit persons as, in the interest of Her Majesty's service, he may think necessary to be Deputy Commissioners, Residents, Assistant Residents, Judges, Magistrates, or other Officers, and may define from time to time the districts within which such Officers shall respectively discharge their functions.

Every such Officer may exercise such powers and authorities as the High Commissioner may, with the like approval, assign to him, subject nevertheless to such directions and instructions as the High Commissioner may from time to time think fit to give him. The appointment of such Officers shall not abridge, alter, or affect the right of the High Commissioner to execute and discharge all the powers and authorities hereby conferred upon him.

The High Commissioner may, subject to confirmation by a Secretary of State, remove any Officer so appointed.

VI. In the exercise of the powers and authorities hereby conferred upon him, the High Commissioner may, amongst other things, from time to time by proclamation, provide for the administration of justice, the raising of revenue, and generally for the peace, order, and good