

Her Majesty's Government confirm and sanction the Acts above mentioned.

(L.S.) GRANVILLE.

Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of
State for Foreign Affairs.

Foreign Office, London, 9th August, 1880.

ANNEX.

MODIFICATIONS *made in the 6th and 7th Articles of the Act of December 17, 1878 (No. 539), defining the Roumano-Bulgarian Frontier drawn up by the Boundary Commission.*

(Translation.)

In Article 6.* After the last paragraph, add:—In consequence of a subsequent decision of the Powers, modifying the line of demarcation from the Danube to landmark No. 5, the annexed sketch, in connection with the topographical plan above-mentioned, has been drawn up for this part of the frontier.

In Article 7.* In lieu of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th paragraphs, write:—The frontier line leaving the Danube at the place stated in Article 2 makes a slightly inflected curve, and goes towards the south as far as half-way down the slope of the second spur of the height of Arab-Tabiassi, thence it goes down that slope at a right angle, crosses the ravine to ascend directly the summit-line of the first spur of the said height, leaving Arab-Tabiassi to Roumania. It continues in the same direction as near as possible from north to south, until it meets the Karaorman road, at a place where the path leading to the village of Almaly turns off. From that place as far as landmark No. 5 (pointed out in the descriptive note-book and marked by a tree situated at the head of the valley ("thalweg") existing between the spurs of Ordu-Tabiassi and Arab-Tabiassi), the frontier is formed by the eastern side of the Karaorman road, which will thus belong in its integrity to Bulgaria.

From that point it takes an easterly direction, being formed by the straight lines which join the above-named tree to a great isolated tumulus A, and thence to a tree near the place where the roads from Almaly to Karaorman and to Esenkeui branch off (No. 7).

* See page 2827.