

## APPENDIX E

*Pages 6 and 7 of "Papers Relating to Tibet, 1904."*

*(Note Clause II. as to control, by the Suzerain, of foreign correspondence in a protected country. Note Clause VI. as to reservation concerning future determination of method of communication between India and Tibet. Lord Curzon did not wait for this determination before making direct address to the Dalai Lama.—O. T. C.)*

*Convention of 1890 between Great Britain and China relating to Sikkim and Tibet.*

Whereas Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Majesty the Emperor of China, are sincerely desirous to maintain and perpetuate the relations of friendship and good understanding which now exist between their respective Empires; and whereas recent occurrences have tended towards a disturbance of the said relations, and it is desirable to clearly define and permanently settle certain matters connected with the boundary between Sikkim and Tibet, Her Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the Emperor of China have resolved to conclude a Convention on this subject and have, for this purpose, named Plenipotentiaries, that is to say;

Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, His Excellency the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty Fitzmaurice, G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E., Marquess of Lansdowne, Viceroy and Governor-General of India,

And His Majesty the Emperor of China, His Excellency Shêng Tai, Imperial Associate Resident in Tibet, Military Deputy Lieutenant-Governor.

Who having met and communicated to each other their