## EAST AFR PROT

45031

THEC.

Belfield 101

1916

22 august

Last previous Paper

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

INOFFICIAL REPRESENTATION

Refers to his desp.of March 1914for views on subject. Comments on improved relations between Fovernment and the community. Is fully convinced concession of principle, of elective representation would be most beneficial and carnestly acrises assurance be given that it will be specified when time arrives for normalization. time arrives for conveniently introducing it.

Mr. Read

The question of elective representation for the European Unofficial Lemeers of the Legislative Counci. was last seriously raised in 1913 (Governor) 3213413 Various questions erising out of the prowan, even as the representation of the Indian. Arab and native com unities, and the number of white adult males in the Protectorate, were still uner discussion the Covernor, and the Secretary of State had come to no final conclusion, when wer broke out.

So far as the white population of the Protectorate is concerned, I am clearly of opinion. that it would have an excellent effect if the Governor were now authorised to make some such statement as he Burgests, namely that the Secretary of State will be prepared to approve of the adoption of the principle of elective representation when a convenient time arrives for introducing it. The settlers felt so strongly on the subject before the war, that four out

Next subsequent Paper

(441) Wt. 14758-1. 27,000. 7/16. BM & S.

of the five nominated broffic. G. en. etc. resure : seats, which have since remained unfilled. There is so duct that the atpurat of patriotic feeling forest necessity in uncertainly the defende the Pritestorate and the invasion if German East africa, have improved very markedly the relations between the Government and the white community, previousl, always rather strained, and the compromise on worked in the same diredthe subject of land tenure tion. The Governor is able to report the success of has experiment of allow, the people in the country distrists to select their own representatives on the Governor's War Council. The number of male British years of we was 2,624 in June 1914. It will certainly be ver much larger when the wountry has gettled down again on the condiusion of hostilities. any our ose who have been fighting will be attracted The mountry and will wish to settle down there. It is impossible at this stage to go into the puestions of the representation of the Addian trab, and native communities. The white Unoffirs are in a minority on the Council, a that sts of incians. Arabs, and natives will always the hands of the ificial majority. Jir field had in mind when war broke out a schane for a separate native administration, neaded by a Commissioner for Native Affairs, Who would be ex officio an Official Member of the Council and would look after the interests of all the native communities on the Council. He was not yet had the opportunity of fully developing his proposals under this head. I only mention them to show that it may be assumed in one way or another the interests of all the coloured communities can be fully safeguarded even if it is

ultimately

ultimately decided that the principle of elective representation cannot be extended to them.

Any appearance of spontaneity and promptitude in this matter will no doubt have a v ry great effect at the present juncture. Intherefore propose to telegraph in reply that the Secretary of State will be prepared to approve of the adoption of the principle of elective representation for the European Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council when a convenient time arrives for introducing such a system, though it will be impossible for mim to decide before the conclusion of the war such questions as the qualifications of electors, electoral areas, and the manner in which the interests of the Indian, Arab, and native communities an best be represented.

The telegram might be confirmed by a despatch that the Secretary of State of course understands that it is impossible for the Governor to go into these outstanding questions in any detail at present, but that he will be glad to receive his observations and suggestions on them at the Governor's convenience.

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AST AFRICA PROTECTORATE

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45031 Rec. GOVERNMENT HOUSE, NAIROBI.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

22nd august, 1916.

Sir,

In consequence of observations which have recently been made to me, on the subject of elective unofficial representation on the Legislative Council of this Protectorate, I have the honour to acquaint you with my conviction that it is most desirable that further consideration should now be given to a question which was ventilated at some length in the year 1913 and which presumably on account of the outbreak of war has remained in abeyance since that date. The Memorial which was presented to your predecessor by the white community of the country in that year was tentatively dealt with in his Confidential despatch of Octaber . 1913, and all the facts presented and the arguments addiced will be found in the correspondence connected with that despatch.

2. It is unnecessary that I should reiterate observations which have been recorded in the former correspondence; but it may be well that I should say that during the interval which has elapsed I have found no reason to vary the views expressed in my Confidential despatch of March oth, 1914.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

ANDREW BONAR LAW, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W. (2)

Reco

Much has taken place buring the last two vears to engender a better understanding between the Government and the community. The people have evinced an increasing confidence in official action, and much of the suspicion with which the proceedings of Government were formerly viewed has for the present been dissipated. As you are aware, all classes have loyally co-operated with and assisted the Government in organizing and maintaining defensive measures when the Protectorate was in imminent danger of invasion, and : have no hesitation in saying that a more complete understanding now exists than has ever been a parent before. It is therefore, in my opinion, of the utmost importance that these improved relations should be fostered and maintained, and that no effort on our part should be spared to reclude the possibility of reversion to the former attitude of

Notwithstanding the fact that " war has temporarily diverted the attention of the or anity in other directions, a very strong and consistent public opinion exists on the subject of elective representation. It is beyond question that any intimation of a determination not to accede to the public request would be most seriously and deeply resented and would dispel every vestige of that growing friendliness which has been so pleasant a feature of the last two years. The people rightly consider that the part they have played in the defence of the Protectorate and the maintenance of its commercial stability under trying conditions gives

gives them an even stronger claim to sympathetic treatment than was the case when their Memorial was presented three years ago, and they look for a favourable reply to their jetition with a confidence which would be rudely shaken if they were disappointed.

- in connection with the appointment of unofficial members. I have been given to understand by gentlemen who are in a position to voice the views of the community that nomination to the existing vacancies would be readily accepted if it is understood that the arrangement is to be temporary only and will be followed at a convenient time by concession of the principle of election.
- Governor's War Council was in rocess of formation, I authorised the people in the country districts to select their own representatives. This concession was universally appreciated and was productive of the best results. The gent selected have done excellent work, their presence has ensured popular confidence in the proceedings of the Council, and the arrangement has been a principal cause of the increase of good feeling which I have referred to shows.
- me, I am fully convinced that concession of the principle of elective representation in the Legislative Council would be most beneficial. The public will then feel that, whether their views are accepted or not, they have been expressed and enforced by their own chosen mouthpiewes, and that they have thus indirectly been given opportunity

of voicing their opinions and criticisms in the proper place in respect of matters with which the community as a whole is usually concerned.

- It is not suggested or expected that the 8. change should be brought immediately into operation. Many details regarding the status and qualifications of voters, the division of the country into electoral areas, and similar preliminary questions will have to be settled before a change of existing procedure can be effected. Deliberation of such matters can, however, be postponed until hostilities are ended and the country has again settled down. All that is now asked is that you will be pleased to assure me of your willingness to sauction the adoption of the principle of elective representation when the time arrives for conveniently Intimately acquainted as I am introduction it. with the feeling of the people, and carnestly desirous as I am of promoting the Mest interests of the country, I foresee in the grant of this assurance a germ which will develop a spreading growth of confidence and goodwill, while I am equally satisfied that determination to adhere to existing conditions can be attended with nothing but disunion and disaster.
- 9. I therefore most carnestly advise that the assurance asked for be given, and would request that your decision may be communicated to me by telegram. I shall blen be in a position to reassure the gentlemen who have conferred with me and to submit for His Majesty's approval the names of those whom I desire to nominate to existing

vacancies

vacancies during the period which must elapse before effect can be given to the alternative arrangement.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

Heavy Regions.

GOVELNOR.

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27 Sept 1916
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Systems total it will be impossible forme to decide, before the conclaim of the war, such question of the qualification of elector, electoral areas, and the manue in which the interest of the Indian, Anat, and nature communities contact be represented. 2. I worken of tours, that it is informed for Jun to go into there outstanding questions in any detail at present, but I shall be glas to recown Javer observations and aggestion athen at your convenies.