

EAST AFR. PROT  
UGANDA

21904

21909

Rec'd  
Rec'd 28 APR 17

R. F. Africa Cap.  
1917

27 Apr.

Last previous Paper

20 Apr. 1916

Shipment of Beans to UK

Argos that local authorities be induced to remove prohibition or export in favor of marking 7,000 to 8,000 tons collected for shipment. This is that there can be no shortage of foodstuffs in Brit.

~~W. Heath, Lt G. Field  
to Steel - Hartland 3~~

Please see the O.A.C.'s telegram (217) It is essential as far as possible to minimize the necessity of carrying food about the Empire. If the military authorities do not use the foodstuffs grown in East Africa, they will have to import all the more from without.

Major Leggett now urges, with all the force of his familiar importance, that the export of beans should be permitted. A few days ago he wrote to Capt. Bathurst urging that certain

See below and may be  
to copy above to Sir H. K. C. Gandy

Copy attached to Bathurst, D. 27 April 1916

Next subsequent Paper

23094

and foodstuffs which the Govt had  
asked for should not be allowed to  
go from the D.R. to the E.A.P., on  
the ground that the population of  
the E.A.P. had locally poor beans  
to live on. He is an amazing  
creature.

It is evident that his one object  
is to get top price for the beans which  
the Corporation have bought, - equally  
evident, in my opinion, that we must  
decline to interfere with the action of  
the D.A.G.

Hab

28/4/77

Leave accordingly?

J.S.R

28/4/77 J.S.R 20/4

On another paper just come through  
(10034/77) the Minister of And say  
they don't want to buy beans, (They  
don't say why), and have written the  
order to do so in ~~as soon as possible~~  
As M. 30/4

all foodstuffs which the Govt had  
asked for should not be allowed to  
go from the U.K. to the E.A.P., on  
the ground that the population of  
the E.A.P. had locally grown beans  
to live on. It is an amazing  
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is to get top price for the beans which  
the Corporation have bought; & equally  
evident, in my opinion, that we must  
decline to interfere with the action of  
the D.A.C.

28/3

28 + 17

Settling accordingly?

4/4/2

28/3/21 P.M. 20%

On another page just come through  
(18034/29) the Ministry of Food say  
they don't want to buy beans, (They  
don't say why), and have written the  
order off to the A.S. M. 20/4.

Mr. Read.  
Sir George Fiddes.  
Mr. Steel-Maitland.

Since this paper was sent on Mr. Steel-Maitland has received the attached letter from Sir Henry Rew. After speaking to Mr. Steel-Maitland I submit a telegram to the Governor and a draft reply to Sir Henry Rew.

Hab

30-4-7

H. J. A.

30/4/7

Telephone—MAYFAIR 0640.

TELEGRAMS—“FOODMINDES, AUDLEY, LONDON.”

MINISTRY OF FOOD,

GROSVENOR HOUSE,

W. 1.

Any reply should be addressed to—

The Secretary,

MINISTRY OF FOOD,

and refer to No. 17130.

78

30th April ... 1917.

Dear Mr. Steel Maitland,

You have, I think, received a letter from Major E.H.M. Leggett, Managing Director of the British East Africa Corporation, with reference to the export from the Protectorate of 400 tons of beans. Major Leggett also, I understand, saw Mr. Reed at the Colonial Office on the matter and he has been in communication with the Department.

From copies of cables transmitted by the Under Secretary of State (20190/17) it appears that the officer administering the government of the East Africa Protectorate prohibited export not so much on the ground that there was a shortage of supply, as in an endeavour to lower prices to the Military Authorities. Beans are however very urgently required in this country, supplies being short <sup>and</sup> demand greatly in excess of the normal. In the circumstances it is hoped that the Secretary of State will press for the issue of a licence to export this particular parcel at least. The

general question might be considered afterwards and this  
Department will be glad to render any assistance possible.

Yours very truly,

Henry Keir

The Right Hon. A.B. Steel-Maitland, M.P.,  
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, for the Colonies,  
Colonial Office,  
Downing Street, S.W. 1.

general question might be considered afterwards and this Department will be glad to render any assistance possible.

Yours very truly,

*H. Murray Kew*

The Right Hon. A.B. Steel-Maitland, M.P.,  
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, for the Colonies,  
Colonial Office,  
Bowing Street, SW. 1.

~~British East Africa Corporation. Limited~~

21909

REC'D

Reg'd

28 APR 17

Secretary  
F. T. PROTECTORATE  
TELEPHONE LONDON WALL 8176  
TELEGRAMS TAAL AVE LONDON

CABLES INCREASE, LONDON  
CODE  
STERN UNION AND BROMIDE  
COMBINATION

AND AT  
MOMBASA, NAIROBI, KISUMU, &  
EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE  
AND  
KAMPALA, JINJA, MASINDI, &  
UGANDA PROTECTORATE.

Dear Mr. Steel-Maitland,

When we met at dinner at Sir William Lever's house some time ago, you were good enough to say that I might see you on any urgent or important points re East Africa. I have been glad not to have occasion until now to avail myself of your kindness. But now such a question has arisen, on which I venture to ask your help, in what I believe to be the public interest.

For some months past I have been instructing our General Manager at Mombasa, by letter & cable, that the utmost energy of this Company's trading branches throughout British East Africa and Uganda must be applied to buying, grading, sorting, bagging etc. all possible beans, of the kinds suitable to human consumption, for export to the U.K. and to have the beans at Mombasa ready for shipment by mid April at latest. These orders of ours were induced by the reiterated publications of the Ministry of Food asking the U.K. public to eat beans in preference to potatoes etc. The reason for readiness at Mombasa by mid April at latest, was that there were to be two steamers loading there for home between April 20th and 30th., there having been no boats for the past two months, nor are there further boats in sight to lead home from there, after these two, until June or July. These two April boats would get the foodstuffs to U.K. in time to be of use in the National food crisis. If the beans miss those boats, they would fail of their chief public utility.

Acting on these orders, our General Manager cabled us about ten days ago that he had 300 to 500 tons of beans (Haricot, Canadian Wonder, & Rose Cocos, all highly suitable for human food)

In your reply please refer

To No.

LONDON. 27th April. 1937.

*Mr. Eno*

in sight for immediate shipment. The two steamers, s.s. "Gaika" and s.s. "Worsley Hall", were arriving at Mombasa April 19th., to load and sail at once. There was no other foodstuff cargo for them, so that space for the homeward shipment of the beans would be assured, on the principle that foodstuff cargo takes priority of all other.

On April 18th, our General Manager cabled us that the export of beans had suddenly been prohibited by the local Government.

I reported the facts to the Director of Food Imports at the Ministry of Food, and to Mr. Read at the Colonial Office. The former expressed his strong anxiety that the shipment to U.K. should if possible be made. The latter was good enough to cable at once to the Governor of East Africa for the facts.

I understand that the Governor's reply is to the effect that the Military Authorities in East Africa require about 500 tons of beans monthly for the troops, that they recently called for local tenders for this supply, that the price at which tenders were put in were regarded as high, being evidently based upon Home value of the article, and that large quantities of beans are said to be held up in East Africa owing to the high prices ruling in Europe, and that in these circumstances the Protectorate Govt. have thought it essential to prohibit the export of beans for the present.

It would thus appear that the main purpose of the prohibition is to reduce the price at which the East African authorities can obtain their local requirements, rather than for any fear of quantitative inadequacy of the local stocks.

I venture to suggest that the local Government may somewhat imperfectly appreciate the need for this foodstuff at home and especially the urgency of shipment if to be of full use to the U.K. If they are thinking of raising the embargo on export after the two present ships have sailed, export by the next opportunity two months hence would only reach U.K. by August or September. In any case, an opportunity of ship space for a much wanted foodstuff would be lost.

"MILITARY" .e.a. ,vintages own self ,.unmilled mafalommii yet single mi  
or ,.M&G litga maddom is minvuna owo ,.M&G vintow" ,.e.a. own  
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to vintowing const oyine Thuthubot just olivioning out no ,,barungs  
,radlo ilo  
-lo ed Jadi ou befolo regenel lirneil two ,.M&G litga so  
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in aligol boat to rosoflid and os strand and burbot I  
and .scittg laimelos and ja hand ,.u of bus ,.boat to vintowin and  
binos ,.U of unmilled and Jadi vintowin jhows ed beansqke jnclit  
yono ja elidc o yinve beoy and roffal out .,shes ed bidlesqk li  
.strand and yet mifita jund be vancled and o  
Jadi and o al vintow s'vintow ed fadu bavanzeh I  
shes oob fadu vintow s'vintow Jadi ni qvintow vintill and jadu  
lacll not beforo vintow vint Jadi ,.agents and yet qdianon amed to  
jng strw prdctt vintoy in vintoy and fadu ,.vintoy vint to vintow  
to qdian omo beon qmdinive paled ,.qmd in bafidinong sunu si  
bien ed o binos era amed to o .,vintoy vint Jadi bus ,.agents and  
bus ,.qmdin qm gafifia vintoy qmd os yine mifita fadu os  
si Shados even ,.vintoy vintofosfut and sponefumosis osmed o Jadi  
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,..shes you M .,vintowing to vintoy vint .,U vintoy vintoy  
ed binos Thuthubot bavanzing doms a not enough qmd to vintowing as  
.Jadi

It is a fact that in May/June the big maize harvest of the  
Kikuyu country (near Nairobi) will be in full swing, to be followed  
by the even bigger maize and millet harvest of the Kavirende country  
in June/July. Thus there can be no possible shortage of native food-  
stuffs in East Africa. The bean stocks now at the port of Mombasa  
could hardly be railled again up country and re-distributed all over  
the territory, for military consumption, within one to two months.

There is still time if a cable can go out at once, to en-  
sure shipment to U.K. of all the beans now ready at Mombasa, and  
surely that would be the most practical thing to do. The beans are  
yet lying up country and not yet railled to the coast, cannot catch  
these boats in any case, and would automatically be available for the  
military supply.

So far as my Company is concerned, the Ministry of Food  
might fix any fair price at which to take the beans now at Mombasa  
over into its own ownership, to be shipped consigned to itself at  
home. I only mention this to show you that I am much more concerned  
with the question in the national interest than from any consid-  
eration of commercial profit, and it seems to me to be a thousand pities  
to throw away an opportunity of getting foodstuffs into U.K. for the  
sake of economy in the price payable by the local government for its  
own needs. Surely that latter point could be overcome by some other  
means than depriving the U.K. of its possible supplies, when stocks  
exist and there are boats lying ready to load them.

Yours very truly, *E. Huntley A.G.*  
Major late R.E.  
*Manging Director*  
The Right Hon. A.D. Steel-Maitland, M.P.  
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, for the Colonies,  
Colonial Office,  
Downing Street, S.W.

and to restrain certain old and established oil seeds from a. m. j. t.  
 behaviour of oil seeds like oil of linseed (hempseed) which would  
 restrain observance and to restrain selling has caused us to have some  
 very serious to restrain ourselves on oil and seeds and  
 demand to stop and to stop those used and .soltto seeds in all  
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the , demand to please you send off this to .m.u or managing director  
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 is not available and hempseed oil below this case the oil seeds and  
 .village trade will

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 to treat of hempseed because of , qidmanes now off said 1970  
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 .voted your answer

.m.u , bennett-leslie .g.a .non singe off  
 oilseed to visitors who have been invited  
 ,soltto import  
 .w.e .seeds univised

# British East Africa Corporation, Limited.

Staple  
 PRESTON  
 12, LONDON WALL, BISHOPSGATE,  
 LONDON, E.C. 2  
 TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: LONDON  
 CABLE ADDRESS: LONDON  
 CO. LTD.  
 BRITISH UNION AND STANDARD  
 COMBINATION

AND AT  
 MOMBASA, NAIROBI, KISUMU, ETC.,  
 AND EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE,  
 AND  
 KARINDA, JIJINI, MOMBASA, ETC.  
 UGANDA PROTECTORATE.

96. GRESHAM HOUSE,

LONDON

Apr 27 1917

In your reply please refer

to No

Dear Read.

I have your Street letter today the tree  
 export to beans from East Africa. I have by  
 Mr. Gull, Director of Food Imports, Ministry of  
 Food, as he had asked me to do, and he said  
 at once that he would be putting the matter  
 up to the Minister of Food.

To help matter, I have written to  
 Mr. Steel-Braitland, and enclose you a copy.  
 The whole matter is <sup>made</sup> urgent by the fact  
 that the ships are loading now.

I am told that for the moment there  
 are no foodstuffs for loading ex South African  
 port, so if these boats do not load East African  
 beans they will be bringing no food at all.  
 Yours sincerely, E. H. Leggett.

# British East Africa Corporation, Limited.

General  
F. T. FREELAND.  
PHONE LONDON WALL 8178  
TELEGRAMS: TAAL AVE. LONDON  
CABLES: INCREASE, LONDON  
CODE:  
WESTERN UNION AND BROADBAND  
COMBINATION -  
AND AT  
MOMBASA, NAIROBI, KISUMU &  
BRITISH EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE  
AND  
KAMPALA, JINJA, MASINDI, &c.  
UGANDA PROTECTORATE

83

96, CRESTHAM HOUSE,

LONDON, 27th April, 1917

In your reply please refer to  
No. 10 No.

*in & sent*

Dear Mr. Steel-Maitland,

When we met at dinner at Sir William Lever's house some time ago, you were good enough to say that I might see you on any urgent or important points re East Africa. I have been glad not to have occasion until now to avail myself of your kindness. But now such a question has arisen, on which I venture to ask your help, in what I believe to be the public interest.

For some months past I have been instructing our General Manager at Mombasa, by letter & cable, that the utmost energy of the Company's trading branches throughout British East Africa and Uganda must be applied to buying, grading, sorting, bagging etc. all pea beans, of the kinds suitable to human consumption, for export to U.K. and to have the beans at Mombasa ready for shipment by mid April at latest. These orders of ours were induced by the publications of the ministry of Food asking the U.K. public beans in preference to potatoes etc. The reason Mombasa by mid April at latest, was that there were no boats loading there for home between April 20th and June 1st. There had been no boats for the past two months, nor are there in sight to load home from there, after these July. These two April boats would get time to be of use in the National food. Those boats, they would fall of their

Acting on these orders, our General Manager says also that he had 300 to 500 t. Canadian Peas, a few Coconuts, all highly sal-

sight for immediate shipment. The two steamers, S.S. "Gaike" and S.S. "Worley Hall", were arriving at Mombasa April 19th., to load and sail at once. There was no other foodstuff cargo for so that space for the homeward shipment of the beans would be spared, on the principle that foodstuff cargo takes priority of other.

84

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I understand that the Governor's reply is to the effect the Military Authorities in East Africa require about 500 tons beans monthly for the troops, that they recently called for local tenders for this supply, that the price at which tenders were put were regarded as high, being evidently based upon home value of article, and that large quantities of beans are said to be held in East Africa owing to the high prices ruling in Europe, and that in these circumstances the Protectorate Govt. have thought it essential to prohibit the export of beans for the present.

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There is still time if a cable can go out at once, to ensure shipment to U.K. of all the beans now ready at Mombasa, and I only think that would be the most practical thing to do. The beans as lying up country and not yet railed to the coast, cannot catch these boats in any case, and would automatically be available for the military supply.

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Yours very truly, Sd E. H. Leggett

Major late R.E.  
Managing Director

Hon. A.D. Steel-Maitland, M.P.  
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,  
Colonial Office,  
Whitehall Street, S.W.

Sent 3<sup>rd</sup> April  
Maronbeam (mt)  
1 May.

23094  
L470  
Dated 23094

unforeign

Your telegram of 23rd April

weptot annulating cessionary  
No. 204. Position as to beans not clear

DRAFT TELEGRAM (code)

MOR NAIROBI

MINUTE.

slopelevel

Is supply available locally only sufficient

mistrepute

for military requirements or is export

gratatis

prohibited simply on the ground that

pollard

supplies are offered at too high a price.

iconolater

cristers

If the latter could not the case be met

mischism

reservato

by military authorities requisitioning

belladyke

necessary quantities at reasonable price

alevat

and your allowing remainder to be exported

to

BRITIAN

retrace  
to the United Kingdom. Beans are very

importer corporations  
urgently required in this country. If

subterrene  
therefore there is a surplus over local

researched circulation  
requirements export of balance should be

permitted and in particular 400 tons held  
especially any actually  
ready for export by British East Africa  
raised  
ready to start at present  
Corporation.

LONG.

I think we  
put it general  
and specified  
mention being  
400 tons. Other  
may know this  
ready.

7/4/17

\* J.A.

C.D.  
MAY  
1917

for Mr. Steel-Maitland's signature

Downing Street,  
W<sup>1</sup>  
April, 1917.

DRAFT

SIR HENRY REW, K.C.B.

MINUTE

Mr. Butler

14/17

Mr.

Mr. Grindell

Mr. Lambert

Mr. Read

30/17

Mr. G. Miller

30/17

Mr. Steel-Maitland

1/17

Mr. Long

(11997) telegram of the 5th of March, namely,

Telegram  
(Draft herewith)

2 dfts

for consent

of the 5th of March.

whether a minimum price for beans could be  
guaranteed so as to secure a large  
in November. A copy of this telegram was  
sent to the Ministry of Food in our letter

(18034) 14888 of the 5th of April, you said that  
beans are not purchased or dealt in by the  
British

British Government, and that in the circumstances no action in the direction indicated by the Governor ~~was~~ necessary. We accordingly told the Governor, in a telegram dated the 27th of April, that His Majesty's

(21286)

Government are not prepared to purchase beans.

Is this decision at all altered  
by the demand for beans which it would now appear from your letter of the 30th of April is very great? If so, no time should be lost in communicating with the Governor again, as ~~the~~ <sup>is</sup> question is ~~that~~ of planting for the forthcoming crop, not of obtaining supplies already available in the Protectorate.

Yours very truly

M

British Government, and that in the circum-

stances no action in the direction indicated

by the Governor <sup>as</sup> ~~was~~ necessary. We

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planting for the forthcoming crop, not of

obtaining supplies already available in

the Protectorate.

Yours very truly

O. S. M.