

Will be glad if you
 will return them to me
 with your reply or forward
 me with copies of them
 for record in the file

EAST AFR. PROT
 NIGERIA

29175

10075
 Recd
 Recd 8 JUN 17

20

Freshfield
 4/16

1917

7 June

Last previous Paper.

4/55674
 15

SHIPMENT OF SHEEP P/AND GOATSKINS
 FROM ADEN MOMBASA OR LAGOS TO ABERDEEN

The copies corres re States B. of T. will have no
 objection to despatch of telegram as per draft enclosed
 to Paterson and representatives of Textile Alliance at
 Aden Mombasa and Lagos subject to directions of C.O.

Ans'd 19 June

~~W. Lambert~~
~~W. Lambert~~
 W. Lambert
 W. Lambert
 E.A. is concerned there is no
 objection to the telegram being sent,
 but Mr Freshfield should be reminded
 that he must consult C.O. in the
 case of Aden.

W.C.S. 11.6.17

A.I. 4/5676/17

Next subsequent Paper.

4/55674
 15

Mr Freshfield when he will see about
 the proposed transshipment on
 the African coast to the shipping
 agents of the Union, which are

curg

8/6/17

I propose to send to W. Parkfield
 a copy of the circular telegram on
 2200 N and to say that it is
 not desirable both the hypothesis
 that the skins shd. be sent to the Cape for
 transportation shd. be made until it
 has been ascertained that it is both
 the Union J.F. have no objection &
 that if ^{ever} they ^{shd} have no objection, shippers
 shd. be named to make enquiry for
 Each case that transportation facilities
 are available.

This last remark (A) to apply
 also to paper cases of belted
 transportation at Geneva or Adels

W.D. 8/6/17

W.D.

W.D.

18/6/17

W.D. 19/6/17

W.D.

Telephone 7760 CENTRAL

Local Representatives
Messrs. Freshfields
25 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4
and
Messrs. Messel & Co. Ltd.
15, Old Broad Street, London, E.C. 2

New Bank Buildings,
31 Old Ferry, (E.C. 2)

175 | 7th June 1917
REGD 8 JUN 17

Dear Davis,

We have received from the Board of Trade a letter dated the 25th May. I enclose a copy and antecedent correspondence.

The Board of Trade will, subject to the directions of your Department, have no objection to a cable being sent to Patterson and to the representatives of the Textile Alliance at Aden, Mombasa and Lagos, in the form or to the effect of the enclosed draft. Before going further I would like to see you: will you please send for me when convenient.

21

I am, Dear Davis,

Yours faithfully,

C. H. Freshfield

C. T. Davis Esq: C.M.G.

Suggested Cable to Textile Alliance, New York,

Aden Lagos and Mombasa.

It is understood that to obviate waste of tonnage involved in bringing goods to the United Kingdom merely for transshipment Shipping Companies have been officially directed to refuse bookings of goatskins and sheepskins from Aden Mombasa or Lagos destined for our American recipients involving transshipment in United Kingdom ports Please notify shippers that shipments can be made via direct steamers or to the Cape for transshipment and thence direct to United States

22

and
Mombasa.

{ or in accordance with paragraph 2 page 3 of circular
of December 1915 applicable to both Aden and Mombasa
prescribing regulation for transshipment at Genoa or
Naples.

COPY.

Board of Trade,
(Commercial Department)
Gwydyr House,
Whitehall,
London, S.W.1.

13175
REGD 8 JUN 17

25th May 1917.

Gentlemen,

With reference to your letters of the 10th and 11th of May regarding shipments of haired goat skins from Aden to the United States via the United Kingdom, I am directed by the Board of Trade to transmit to you herewith a copy of a letter with enclosure on the subject which they have received from the War Trade Department.

I am to add that the Board concur in the suggestion contained therein with regard to future shipments, and that they understand that the question of existing shipments is still under consideration by the War Office and the War Trade Department.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant.

(Signed) GARNHAM ROPER.

Messrs. Freshfields,
New Bank Buildings,
31, Old Jewry, E.C.2.

New Bank Buildings,
21, Old Jewry, E.C. 2.

16th May 1917.

Dear Mr. Fisher,

21

Thank you for your letter of the 13th May and for your courtesy in sending me the enclosures.

The Textile Alliance will appreciate a pronouncement by the Authorities to remove uncertainties with regard to the shipment of skins of sheep and goats from Aden to the United States of America. It is in consequence of uncertainties that my intervention has been asked by the Alliance on the present occasion. I have written to the Board of Trade reciting what has occurred in regard to specific shipments and that I am obtaining further information for the War Trade Department. I have also asked the Board of Trade to write to me with the decision of the Authorities in regard to shipments of these skins from Aden or Mombasa destined for America involving transshipment in the United Kingdom.

It will probably be desirable to issue a new circular so framed as to be applicable to both Aden and Mombasa and providing for transshipments at the Capes indicated in the circular now applicable to Mombasa. This provision for transshipment at the Cape does not appear in the Aden circular. The Textile Alliance wish to retain this facility, though in existing conditions there may be practical difficulties in our shippers availing themselves of it, not only consequent upon shortage of transportation from Mombasa and Aden to the Cape, but because there are already large quantities of wool etc. at the Cape which have been either bought or are destined for our recipients in America for which transportation thence to the United States of America cannot be obtained. In writing

to the Board of Trade I have sent copies of the two current circulars, and in drawing their attention to the provisions for transshipment at the Cape I have suggested that transshipment at ports of Egypt might also be allowed subject to suitable restrictions.

I have cabled to Mr. Patterson to ask him to supply me with the particulars to enable me to tell the War Trade Department how many applications for the export of these sheep and goat skins may be expected to come forward.

I am, dear Mr. Fisher,

Yours faithfully,

H.W. Fisher Esq.,
(War Trade Department)

MEMORANDUM of Conversation between Mr. Fisher of the War Trade Department and Mr. Freshfield on the telephone 11th May 1917.

26

Mr. Fisher tells me that he is going to write to the Colonial Office and to the India Office suggesting that shipments of goatskins from Aden involving transshipment in the United Kingdom should not be permitted for the present. There will be no objection to skins being sent to South Africa for transshipment.

Mr. Fisher is to send a copy of his letter to the Board of Trade who will communicate with me. I said that I would like to have the latter's favourable consideration extended to those cases which have already come forward under the present system on the footing that they will be considered as re-exports from the United Kingdom to the United States. I understand that all shippers applying for licence for export from the United Kingdom who have received goatskins from Aden or Mombasa will be referred to me in the usual way.

12th May 1917.

Sir,

I am instructed by the Director of the War Trade Department to state that it has been decided that the import and export prohibitions should in future apply to goods brought to the United Kingdom for transhipment to other countries.

27

As indicated in a notice, copy annexed, published in the Board of Trade Journal of the 3rd. instant, it will be necessary to restrict considerably the issue of licences, in order to discourage the waste of tonnage involved in bringing goods to the United Kingdom merely for transhipment to foreign countries. Instructions have therefore been issued by the Ministry of Shipping to British Shipping lines that they should no longer book cargo on a through Bill of Lading for transhipment to any port outside the United Kingdom. In order, however, to encourage neutral steamers to call at ports in this country it is proposed to give more favourable consideration to applications to tranship goods which arrive in neutral vessels than to those which arrive in British or Allied vessels. The position of France and Italy will need special consideration and transhipment application for goods proceeding to or from those countries will be dealt with as favourably as possible, where direct shipping facilities are not available.

I am to suggest that provided Mr. Secretary Long concurs these facts should be communicated by cable to the various Colonial authorities in order that they may not grant licences for the shipment of goods to Foreign countries via the United Kingdom, except in accordance with the policy outlined above.

Should there be exceptional circumstances in respect of any particular transaction rendering it desirable in the opinion of the Colonial authorities concerned, to allow the goods to be shipped via the United Kingdom, I am to suggest that representations on the subject should be made to this Department before the goods are actually shipped in order to obviate the possibility of the goods being detained in the United Kingdom. It would be convenient, if the name of the British firm which will be responsible for completing the transshipment formalities on the arrival of the goods in this country could be stated in each case.

I am,

23

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
Whitehall, S.W.1.

WAR TRADE DEPARTMENT,

4 Central Buildings,

Westminster, S.W.

12th May, 1917.

29

Sir,

I am instructed by the Director of the War Trade Department to forward herewith a copy of a letter which has this day been addressed to the Colonial Office, India Office and Foreign Office relative to the policy which it is proposed to adopt in connection with the grant of transshipment licences.

It is understood that, in accordance with existing arrangements with the Textile Alliance, shipments of shired and woolled skins are made from Aden and Mombasa to the United States of America via the United Kingdom. Lord Emmott considers, however, that future shipments should be made via South Africa, and provided the Board of Trade concurs, I am to suggest that Messrs. Freshfields should be invited to modify the present arrangements so as to enable this route to be adopted. I am to add that Messrs. Freshfields have notified this Department unofficially that this suggestion will meet with their approval.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sgd.) A. F. KING.

The Secretary,
Whitcomb Gardens,
S.W.1.

War Trade Department,
4 Central Buildings,
Westminster, S.W.

12th May, 1917.

30

Dear Mr. Freshfield,

As promised I am sending you herewith a copy of the
letter which we have to-day despatched to the Board of Trade.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) W. FISHER.

E.H. Freshfield, Esq.,
New Bank Buildings,
31, Old Jewry,
E.C.2.

HWF/DB.

12th May 1917.

31

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Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

The Secretary,
Whitehall Gardens,
S.W. 1.

12th May, 1917.

37

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shipped via the United Kingdom, I am to suggest that representations on the subject should be made to this Department before the goods are actually shipped in order to obviate the possibility of the goods being detained in the United Kingdom. It would be convenient, if the name of the British firm which will be responsible for completing the transshipment formalities on the arrival of the goods in this country could be stated in each case.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
Whitehall,
S.W. 1.

MEMORANDUM

34

LICENCED EXPORT OF WOOL, ANIMAL HAIR AND WOOLED AND
 HAIRD SHEEPSKINS AND GOATSKINS FROM THE BRITISH EAST AFRICAN
 PROTECTORATE TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA UNDER ARRANGEMENTS
 MADE WITH THE TEXTILE ALLIANCE INCORPORATED OF NEW YORK

23175

Shippers wishing to obtain a Licence for the consignment of these commodities to the United States of America should adopt the following procedure: REC'D JUN 17

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO BE MADE

1. In the case of Merchants of Mombasa by letter or upon such official form as may be prescribed, stating particulars of the articles to be exported, the names of the consignees as expanded below, and the name and address of the firm in the United States which is the recipient.

2. And simultaneously to the representatives of the Textile Alliance, the National Bank of India or a branch of that Bank from the Bank at Mombasa. This firm undertakes the conditions upon which the Alliance take charge of the delivery of the consignment. The following particulars concerning it:

(a) Name of the consignees

*Letter to M. Paterson, President of the Textile Alliance
 Incorporated of New York*

*in favour of the following consignees in the United States of
 America*

*Barron, Peppers & Company, Limited, in account of the Textile Alliance
 Incorporated of New York*

*or Brown Brothers & Company, in account of the Textile Alliance Incorporated
 of New York*

*or Lee, Higginson & Co. in account of the Textile Alliance Incorporated of
 New York*

*or J. J. Morgan & Co. for & in trust of the Textile Alliance Incorporated of
 New York*

*or The Standard Bank of South Africa in account of the Textile Alliance
 Incorporated of New York*

3. The name of the recipient in the United States of America must

be stated in the application, and the name of the recipient's name must be present on the consignment, and be "destined for"

(b) The name of the RECIPIENT in the United States of America, who must be a person or firm approved by His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington. A list of approved recipients can be obtained from the National Bank of India.

(c) Weight, value and nature of the commodities to be exported.

RECOMMENDATION FOR LICENCE

The National Bank of India recommend the Customs authorities to grant a Licence to the Shipper. The Licence bears a date and serial number corresponding to the serial number given by the Customs to the original application; this serial

number should be used in all correspondence to facilitate identification and delivery in the United States of America.

ISSUE OF LICENCE.

The Licence will in due course be issued by the Customs authorities to the Shipper. The Shipper is recommended to see that the Licence bears the names of the Consignees, that is Mr. Patterson or one of the custodian Bankers for account of the Alliance, as selected by the Shipper. If the name of the recipient appears on the Licence it should be preceded by the words 'destined for.' The Licence should be attached to the copy of the Bill of Lading given to the ship's master, and should accompany the goods.

BILLS OF LADING must be made out for delivery in New York, Boston or Philadelphia; 'through' Bills of Lading to other places in the United States of America are not accepted by the Alliance, and the goods consigned under them will be detained.

CUSTODY AND PRESENTATION OF BILLS OF LADING.

(a) Bills of Lading for goods expressed to be consigned to Mr. A. M. Patterson must be handed by the Shipper, and by no one else, to the National Bank of India; the bank will forward the Bill of Lading to Mr. Patterson, and he will give delivery to the approved recipient. No notice of any lien, charge or trust on goods consigned to Mr. Patterson will be accepted by the National Bank of India or by Mr. Patterson.

The consignment to Mr. A. M. Patterson is not available in cases where the goods are shipped on a banker's credit and the issuing or negotiating banker wishes to retain a lien or charge over the goods and over the Bill of Lading for repaying the advance.

In cases where goods are to be shipped under Bankers' credits the goods may be consigned to Mr. A. M. Patterson on condition that the Bankers issuing and negotiating the credit abandon any lien in respect of the goods, and that no notice of lien expressed or implied is given to the representatives of the Textile Alliance or to the President of the Alliance.

(b) In credit cases the names of one of the custodian bankers must be selected by the Shipper in agreement with his banker by whom the credit is opened. Bills of Lading for goods expressed to be consigned to one of the custodian bankers may be handed to the National Bank of India or may be sent to the United States by the banker operating the credit. But Bills of Lading consigned to a custodian banker must be presented to the Alliance by the custodian banker concerned, and by no one else, and the custodian banker will not endorse the Bill of Lading until he has obtained the permission of the Alliance to do so.

The Textile Alliance attach importance to these regulations for the custody and presentation of Bill of Lading, and they form part of the conditions upon which the Alliance take charge of the goods for delivery. Shippers who do not observe them will not obtain the recommendation of the National Bank of India for export Licence. Shippers are therefore specially invited to see that these rules respecting the preparation, custody and presentation of the Bill of Lading are strictly observed, and in credit cases they are requested to give suitable instructions to the bankers operating the credit, to lodge the Bill of Lading with the custodian banker in the United States of America for presentation to the Alliance.

TRANSPORTATION

Shipment from Mombasa to the United States direct on a through vessel, or by a vessel involving transhipment in the United Kingdom, the Union of South Africa, or in Genoa or Naples may be effected under the following regulations :-

(1) Shipment may be made from Mombasa by any vessel performing the whole journey to New York, Boston, or Philadelphia, provided the Bills of Lading are made out for consignment as indicated above in this Memorandum, and the necessary export licence has been obtained from the Customs authorities upon the recommendation of the National Bank of India.

(2) Shipments may be made on through Bills of Lading, consigned as above, on vessels of the following steamship lines where the circumstances may necessitate a transhipment at Naples or Genoa :-

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| British India Steam Navigation Company | Societa Marittima Italiana |
| Harrison Line | Union and Castle Line |
| Messageries Maritimes | Hall Line Ocean Line |
| | Navigazione Generale Italiana |

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(3) It is understood that there will be no objection to these skits destined for the United States of America being sent forward from Mombasa on through Bills of Lading, either via the United Kingdom or via South Africa provided such Bills of Lading are through Bills of Lading and are accompanied by the Colonial Licence, and have also inscribed on them the number and date of the Colonial Licence. If shipments are sent forward on Bills of Lading that are not through Bills of Lading and have therefore to be reshipped and rebilled on new Bills of Lading either in the United Kingdom or South Africa, the Licence of the War Trade Department or of the South African Customs authorities must be obtained in the United Kingdom or in South Africa in the usual way.

It must be understood that these arrangements are to be considered as experimental and subject to revision in the light of experience gained in working.

PORTS OF DISEMBARKMENT

The authorized ports are New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, and delivery must be obtained at one of these ports, and the port selected should be stated in the application to the Customs authorities and to the National Bank of India. Shipments must not be made, and Bills of Lading must not be expressed to give delivery in bond or otherwise at any place in the United States of America but the ports named. Shipments to the United States of America via Canada are not permitted.

CONDITIONS OF THE TEXTILE ALLIANCE

In applying to the National Bank of India for recommendation for an export licence Shippers will be asked to sign a form containing the terms upon which the Textile Alliance undertake to supervise and give delivery of the shipment.

Shippers will please bear in mind that these arrangements are made, with official authority, to give effect to the agreement entered into between H.M.'s Government and the Textile Alliance as applied to the overseas self-governing Dominions, and to British Protectorates in the Africa continent. Shippers are therefore invited to co-operate and assist the Alliance in discharging the duties imposed upon it by the terms of the agreement, and by observing the regulations made for the convenience of all concerned, to ensure that the goods will not be detained in transit and that prompt delivery will be given to the intended recipients in America.

FRESHFIELDS,
31, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

G. D.
19

J.
25175

C. A. P.
Nigeria

~~250~~

19 June 1917

Dear Freshfield,

an invoice for
my fig.

I am sorry not to have
replied before this to your letter
of the 7th inst. as to the
shipment of goatskins and
sheepskins to the U.S. from Africa,
Lima, Lagos and Lagos.

RAFT.

Benjamin Freshfield Esq

MINUTE.

Stanis Esq

Griselle.

Lambert.

Reid.

G. Fiddle.

Steel, Matland.

Long.

As to the general question
of train shipments in the U.S.
of goods on their way from or
to the East and China, it may
be convenient for you to have a
copy of the S. of S. circular on
the subject, dated 28 May, and I
enclose a copy accordingly.

The enclosed list of the
skins in question should be
sent to the U.S. for transshipment.

under Lt. 28 May
200822

STANIS

may not be acceptable to the Union
Govt. She may wish to reserve all
the limited facilities for shipping from Union ports
to the U.S. for purely S. African
produce. I do not think it safe to
make a recommendation that
effect should be made to shippers at
the 2 ports mentioned until it has
been ascertained that the Union Govt.
have no objection - Should it turn out
that the Union Govt. have no objection,
it would, I think, be advisable to
advise shippers that they should in such
cases make enquiry before hand that
transshipment facilities are available.

Doubtless this precaution is already
(if necessary)
taken in regard to before hand transshipments
at London and 2 others.

I shall be pleased to discuss the
matter with you personally, if you so desire.

Yours sincerely
C.F. Davis

Registered Address FRESHFIELDS STOCK LONDON

Telephone 7760 CENTRAL

EDWIN FRESHFIELD
LUDWIG HANSON FRESHFIELD
JAMES WILLIAM FRESHFIELD
SIR WILLIAM HARGREAVES LEASE BART

*SR (SAA) /
Attach to
the re-handling
of fresh skins & sheepskins
from Manchester & Lyons.
Bank Buildings,
11 Colfeury (EC2)*

20th June

1917

37

Dear Davis,

Thank you for your letter dated the 19th June.

Mr Patterson has cabled to me as follows:-

Department Commerce has announced intention organising other trades on lines Textile Alliance and Rubber Club and coordinating them under its supervision. We are now recognised officially. Your Authorities have asked that representative American Government proceed England immediately especially relation with wool. Department and Embassy have asked me to go either officially or unofficially am trying arrange my business affairs for absence two or three months.

In these circumstances I think it would be desirable for me to postpone cabling to the representatives of the Alliance until Mr Patterson arrives, and in view of the enclosure to your letter of the 19th June I am inclined to think it will be unnecessary to cable at all. The shippers and the representatives of the Alliance will learn from the Authorities what the decision of the Government is.

I am, Dear Davis,

Yours faithfully,

C. T. Davis Esq. C.M.G.

