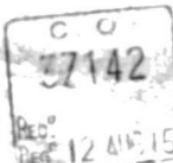


EAST AFR. PROT

37142



Governor	510
Belfield	

1915

20th June

Last previous Paper

10574

## PASSPORTS FOR SECOND CLASS OFFICERS

Enclosed copy of letter received from C.A. stating allowance of 13/- is to be granted. Request confirmation and date if similar allowance is to be made to 2nd class officers for homeward journey.

A.C.S.

Mr. Secretary

Date of my warrant

I think.

Rep. in the affirmative?

G.P. 16/8/15

and enclose if Yes. G.P. 16/8/15  
 completed (about  
 last) & ready to  
 forward to you for  
 guidance etc.

Last subsequent Paper

F. H. H. 10/8/15

3. The British Treaty of 1886 was abrogated in 1906 by Treaty and the German Treaty expired, I believe, in 1910 it, therefore, follows that the French claim to exemption from taxation other than import duties has had no foundation based on a Treaty or otherwise since 1910.

4. Mr. Carreougan's argument appears to be that because certain taxes have been specifically mentioned in the 1844 Treaty all other forms of taxation are precluded. I venture to disagree with Mr. Carreougan's conclusion. The 1844 Treaty provided that import duties on merchandise brought by French vessels should not exceed five per cent on their value, (subsequently increased to ten per cent under the provisions of the Brussels Act), and that such duty freed the French vessels and their cargoes from all taxes of import, export, tonnage, licence, pilotage, anchorage and any other duty whatsoever on entering or leaving. The freedom from taxation based on these provisions can, in my opinion, only apply to the matters set out in the Article and that no exemption can be claimed from other forms of taxation.

5. As the question raised affects the alleged Treaty rights of Prussia it should, in my opinion, be submitted to the Secretary of State in order that it may be referred to the Foreign Office for an opinion before any definite action is taken.

INCLOSURE No 6

In Despatch No. 50961 June 26 1916

68

June 26th 1916.

To the Hon: Chief Secretary,

Reference No. 6.10007 of the 30th instant.

in Reply to the Emperor Ismail's

Laying at Law.

Mr. Garrougan has not referred to any special Article of the Treaty of 1844 with the Imam of Muscat to support his argument in favour of his allegation that the subjects of countries under the French protection enjoy freedom from ordinary taxation when within the dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar.

d. Prior to the expiration of the German Treaty of 1869 and the abrogation of the British Treaty of 1866 with His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar the French by virtue of Article 2 of their Treaty of 1844 giving them the privileges and advantages of the most favoured nation were exempt from ordinary taxation because Article 2 in the German and British Treaties provided that German and British subjects respectively should not be liable to any taxation other than the import and export duties provided by the aforesaid Treaties (vide Articles VII and VIII of such Treaties).

when outside his own state in the same position as a British subject. On this presumption it is unlikely that the British Government would be inclined to argue that a native of the Somore Islands is not a French subject and is, therefore, not entitled to enjoy the treaty rights given to French subjects.

- (b) There is nothing in the French Treaty that I can discover exempting French subjects from ordinary taxation.

2. In my opinion Mr. Garengues should be asked to state definitely on what provision of the Treaty he bases his claim on behalf of Somore Islanders to exemption from ordinary taxation.

Sd: J. W. BARTH.  
ATTORNEY GENERAL.

INCLOSURE

1504 June 25, 1910

66

June 11th 1910.

The Hon: Chief Secretary,

Reference No. 8,14987 of the 18th ultime.  
re Natives of the Comore Islands living  
at Zanzibar.

I am of opinion that the convention set up by the French Consular Agent at Moroni that natives of the Comore Islands living in His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar's dominions are exempt from taxation is untenable on the following grounds:-

- (a) The French Treaty deals only with the rights of French subjects, the natives of the Comore Islands appear to be subject to French Protection only. I do not, however attach such importance to this ground as it is conceivable that the tendency of International law is to regard the subjects of a protected state when within the territory of a state protected by another power as the subjects of their protecting power. So far as I am aware this point has not been definitely settled but I presume it would be in the advantage of England to argue that a British protected person is

**INCLOSURE No 4.**

To Beogach No 50 of June 25<sup>th</sup> 1915.

In reply please quote  
no. S. 12017/8.  
and date.

The Secretary,

65

Nairobi,

June 24th. 1915.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt  
of your letter of the 10th instant respecting the  
status of Comoro Islanders domiciled in the dominions  
of his Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar.

2. I regret that this Government is unable  
to accept the view which you have advanced, as at  
present advised, but since the question raised affects  
the Treaty rights of France, it is being referred  
to the Secretary of State for instructions and I  
will address you further when his reply is received.

I have the honour to be,

sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd) G.C. BOWRING,

CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT.

WILLIAM GARRICK,

THE CONSULAR AGENT FOR FRANCE,

Mombasa.

plus traiter ce sujet de toutez... de vous servir en  
outre recommandant de bien vouloir donner des  
ordres pour que les deux indument paydes par eux  
jusqu'au 1<sup>er</sup> Juillet soient intégralement remboursées.

Veuillez agréer, monseigneur le secrétaire,  
l'honneur d'une haute considération.

LE GOUVERNEMENT DE FRANCE.

PARIS, 20 JUILLET 1815.

In English on 25<sup>th</sup> June 1915

REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE.

63

gence Consulaire,  
de  
FRANCE  
S M B A S A.

Mombasa, le 10 Juin 1915.

Monsieur le Secrétaire,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre  
lettre du 12 Juin No. 8.12017/4.

Aucun article du traité de 1844 avec S.H.I. le Sultan  
de Zanzibar ne se réfère spécialement au "hut tax" ou  
à toute autre taxe locoie, mais notre thèse est que les  
seules taxes applicables à nos nationaux et protégés  
sont celles inscrites dans le Traité à l'exclusion  
de toutes autres qui ne leur sont pas applicables.  
Nous avons toujours soutenu cette thèse qui a d'ailleurs  
aussi toujours été celle de toutes les puissances con-  
traintes avec S.H.I. le Sultan de Zanzibar, et sans  
nul doute elle était aussi celle de la Grande Bretagne  
avant qu'elle n'ait étendu son Protectorat au Sultanat  
de Zanzibar.

Je dois en outre vous faire remarquer que cette  
thèse se trouve fortifiée par le respect qui lui a été  
continuellement accordé depuis la signature du dit  
Traité jusqu'à ce jour et des usages en pays de régis-  
stration similaires tels que l'Egypte.

Comme se trouvent dans les Etats du Sultanat de  
Zanzibar et les Comoriens étant protégés français, je vous  
serai reconnaissant en conséquence de bien vouloir  
donner des instructions à votre Administration sur le  
chéte pour que les nous signalés dans ma lettre du 16  
soient cessent et pour que nos protégés ne soient plus  
traités -

**INCOLOURE**

Is Mysore 14.5.1916 June 25<sup>th</sup> 1916

J.  
In reply please quote  
M.S. 12017/4  
and date.

The Secretariat,

Nairobi,

June 12th, 1916.

62

sir.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th ultimo respecting the status of ~~other~~ Islanders domiciled in Mombasa addressed to His Excellency the Governor.

I should be obliged if you would inform me on what provision of the Treaty between France and Zanzibar you make your claim that such persons are exempt from ordinary taxation.

I have the honour to be,

sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M/S/ G. G. BURMINGHAM.

CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT.

MINISTER OF FINANCE,

THE COMMITTEE AGAINST SLAVERY,

MEMBERS,

REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE.

61

Agence consulaire

de

France.

O M B A S A.

Londres, le 22 Juin 1815.

5744

Ref 12 40515

Monsieur le Gouverneur,

Il ressort d'une enquête à laquelle je me suis livré que les Consignes édictées à Loup sont trop sévères en sujet taxe et qu'en particulier votre Administration les oblige à payer de lourds taxes dénués de ce qu'il leur est pour le public.

J'ai l'honneur de vous faire remarquer que les Consignes sont prélevée François et non en autre Loup se trouvant dans la partie du Progrès relégué de 2. à la partie de Loup, il n'y a pas à requitter aucune taxe et ce en vertu des clauses du Traité de 1814 entre la France et le Régime de Loup.

Je vous serai reconnaissablement en conséquence de bien vouloir donner des instructions à l'Administration à Loup et sur tous autres points de cette pour que ces taxes cessent et pour que nos prélevés ne soient plus traités en sujet taxe. Je vous serai en outre reconnaissablement de bien vouloir donner des ordres pour que les taxes intérêts payés jusqu'ici par eux soient remboursées.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Gouverneur,  
l'assurance de ma haute considération.

L' AGENCE CONSULIAIRE DE FRANCE.  
M. LAMBERT.

A vos Excellences Messieurs le Gouverneur,  
de l'Affaire britannique Anglais.

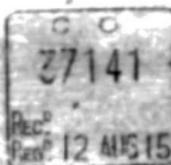
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EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 509.

SIR,

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
NAIROBI,  
BRITISH EAST AFRICA.



June 25th, 1915.

I have the honour to transmit herewith copies of correspondence between this Government and the French Consular Agent at Mombasa relating to the status of Comoro Islanders domiciled in those districts of the Protectorate which form part of the dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar. I attach also two memoranda on the subject by the Attorney General.

2. I agree with the views expressed by Mr. Barth but, since the matter has a certain international importance, I am referring it to you, as suggested by him, in case the Foreign Office may have any observations to make.

3. You will perceive that I have informed Mr. Carougeau accordingly.

I have the honour to be,  
SIR,  
Your humble, obedient servant,

H. G. B. Bayld

GOVERNOR.

MR. RIGHT HONOURABLE

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

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.