



PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

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# PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

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PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

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THE PAGES IN THIS VOLUME ARE TOO  
TIGHTLY BOUND FOR ALL WORDS TO BE  
REPRODUCED IN ENTIRETY

15. Uganda. Position of Governor. I do not think that automatic K.C.M.G.s are likely to be adopted. The prestige of the King's representative probably outweighs everything else in the native mind.
16. Cotton. These points have been dealt with in the General Manager's report, but <sup>the above</sup> and in ~~that~~ no. under "Railway". The inconveniences of shortage of labour and <sup>to some extent</sup> shortage of food are undoubtedly important.
17. Cotton. Women's Labour. I think that the position is that whereas food production is almost entirely women's work, cultivation for ~~said~~ is almost entirely men's work.
18. Lake Transport. The railway extension will completely alter the conditions of lake transport and we must be sure that the existing steamers, supplemented by tugs and lighters, will not cease to carry off the cargo, before we spend money on deeper steamers and a new port.
19. Sugar and Motor Spirits. This possibility is actively under consideration.
20. Air Service. This is in a rudimentary state at present and I confess to a feeling that it will not be an economic proposition until air services elsewhere have established their commercial <sup>valuation value</sup>.
21. Malaria Prevention. This is important, as Mr. Wigglesworth states, but it is not likely to drop out of sight.

22. Advisory Board. *think* I believe it is better that 64

The advice of experts, invited as required on particular points, would be far more useful than that of an Advisory Board which cannot be representative on all points.

*Wells*  
1962

*of Advisory Board  
wants to be the  
...  
...  
...*

Labour. Sir D. Cameron has this question in hand. German influence. Of course the Governor is consulted on all points on which this problem arises:

Crown Agents and Railway Stores. Without technical knowledge, it is not easy to allocate the blame for the delays which undoubtedly occur. Recently I discovered a case in which frames for restaurant cars were delivered by the contractors some nine months after the promised date. On the other hand the Crown Agents have on occasion apparently been successful in accelerating supplies by means of repeat orders. Difficulty arises from the fact that our officials believe that any complaint against the Crown Agents reacts disastrously on themselves, and consequently cases of delay do not come to our knowledge.

Maritime and Lighterage Monopolies. Sir D. Cameron before leaving discussed with me the inadequacy and high cost of lighterage and asked if we would support him in threatening, and if necessary, undertaking Government competition in lighterage, as had been done in Nigeria. I told him that I had no doubt we could carry the Treasury with us if good cause were shown.

Congestion on Uganda Railway. This is, I think, an additional argument for the Mwanza line, as, even if the cotton from that area were to continue to go by Mombasa, the output of heavy stuff (grain, hides etc), which is expensive to handle twice from Mwanza port is rapidly increasing.

Generally. Mr. Wigglesworth's account of progress in Tanganyika is satisfactory. I agree with Mr. Bottomley with regard to the proposal for an Advisory Board.

*Wigglesworth*



He urged that the question of the port was most difficult and at the same time most urgent. Progress with the Uganda Road system was in advance of the progress of the railway and the railway in turn was in advance of the port facilities. Therefore, in view of the former railway extension foreshadowed in the East Africa Commission Report, the development of port facilities was of vital importance.

Administration. In reply to an inquiry from Sir Sydney Hennas as to whether any action had been taken as a result of the appointment of the Government of Kenya of a Port and Facilities Commission, Mr. Bortolotto stated that the work of the Commission had been to cover the general question of port facilities. Sir Sydney Hennas said that the Port and Facilities Board for the operation of a Port and Facilities Lines which had been well provided with the opinion existed in East Africa that the port facilities should be taken over to the Government while the Board were <sup>not</sup> ~~not~~ what was of port control would be the best way to proceed. The question of the port facilities was all to do with the taking over of the port facilities and the profits of the port facilities. It would be a matter of preference whether the facilities were made before or after the accounts of the railway were finally completed.

The Board were informed that the proposals with regard to the new system of railway administration would be made to the Board on the 1st of August. It was stated that it might be necessary to have a special committee to report on the control of the railways, and a Railways draft paper in Council did not appear to have been prepared.

(2) Port Facilities. The Board were informed that the four new berths proposed for the port would be situated on the east side of the pier, and would be of the type known as "two-berth" berths. It was stated that the Board had previously expressed their desire for a monopoly of the port facilities, but that the Government had decided to allow other companies to use the port facilities. It was stated that the Board had previously expressed their desire for a monopoly of the port facilities, but that the Government had decided to allow other companies to use the port facilities.

*of the*  
The Board were informed that the proposals for the development of the port facilities had been approved by the Government. It was stated that the Board had previously expressed their desire for a monopoly of the port facilities, but that the Government had decided to allow other companies to use the port facilities. The Board pointed out that the proposals for the development of the port facilities had been approved by the Government. It was stated that the Board had previously expressed their desire for a monopoly of the port facilities, but that the Government had decided to allow other companies to use the port facilities.



portion of the bulk cargo was carried by tramps.  
 "Tramp traffic <sup>would</sup> will be encouraged by the provision of  
 deep-water berths, and it is essential  
 to provide for the expansion of such traffic.  
 At present the number of tramp steamers calling at  
 Kilauea is ~~practically~~ <sup>about</sup> 12 (in the past years).  
 A local merchant <sup>has</sup> expressed to <sup>me</sup> <sup>that</sup> <sup>at</sup> <sup>the</sup>  
 present time it would be <sup>impractical</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>operate</sup> <sup>a</sup> <sup>large</sup>  
 deep-water wharf here. The traffic from Kilauea  
 was very large general and heavy cargo. Unlike  
 Kilauea the wharves and wharves to Kilauea were privately  
 owned, and any heavy capital expenditure or expenses  
 would not be <sup>accounted</sup> <sup>for</sup> <sup>by</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>owners</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>wharves</sup>  
 wharves. The <sup>Government</sup> <sup>should</sup> <sup>provide</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>facilities</sup> <sup>and</sup> <sup>services</sup>  
 of course, to <sup>be</sup> <sup>provided</sup> <sup>for</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>tramp</sup> <sup>steamers</sup>.

The <sup>cost</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>two</sup> <sup>deep</sup> <sup>water</sup> <sup>berths</sup> <sup>at</sup> <sup>Kilauea</sup> <sup>is</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>estimated</sup>  
 expenditure was <sup>about</sup> <sup>£</sup> <sup>100,000</sup>.

The Board <sup>has</sup> <sup>referred</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>matter</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>Colonial</sup> <sup>Office</sup>  
 private estates in <sup>the</sup> <sup>area</sup> <sup>and</sup> <sup>has</sup> <sup>forwarded</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>Colonial</sup> <sup>Office</sup>. <sup>It</sup> <sup>is</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>be</sup> <sup>hoped</sup> <sup>that</sup> <sup>they</sup> <sup>will</sup> <sup>not</sup> <sup>share</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>views</sup> <sup>expressed</sup> <sup>in</sup> <sup>this</sup>  
 memorandum <sup>and</sup> <sup>that</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>Government</sup> <sup>will</sup> <sup>take</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>necessary</sup> <sup>steps</sup> <sup>for</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>investigation</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>Department</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>State</sup>.  
 Sidney Munn <sup>has</sup> <sup>been</sup> <sup>asked</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>take</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>matter</sup> <sup>into</sup> <sup>consideration</sup> <sup>on</sup> <sup>his</sup> <sup>return</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>London</sup>.  
 Report of 1921 <sup>has</sup> <sup>been</sup> <sup>taken</sup> <sup>into</sup> <sup>consideration</sup> <sup>on</sup> <sup>his</sup> <sup>return</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>London</sup>.  
 It was informed that it was <sup>not</sup> <sup>being</sup> <sup>considered</sup> <sup>in</sup> <sup>connection</sup> <sup>with</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>East</sup> <sup>African</sup> <sup>Commission's</sup> <sup>report</sup>.  
 He asked that it should be considered in connection

with





... fisheries in Uganda. It was ...

... some assurance ... labor ... available ... the coming season ...

*probably wish for some assurance*

~~... connection with ...~~

... next crop. The ... Government ... but ...

*by ...*

... however, be ... Sir Sydney ...

... a question of ...

... the labor would ...