

1925

KENYA

104

C.O.

11697

FROM
Mr. G. DUNHAM.TEL.
110

DATE

11th March 1925.

13 MAR. 25

FOR CIRCULATION :—

Mr.

Mr. *Bryce* 14

Mr.

Asst. U.S. of S.

*Mr. Streetley*Perm^t U.S. of S.Par^t U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

ENGLISH NAVIGATION CO. LOSS OF THE "SWAHILI".

Fiat on original cause of action has never been refused. Objects to fiat to enforce award. Prepared to go into case before Privy Council. Supports judgment of Court of Appeal.

Previous Paper

MINUTES

The tel. on 10353 has gone - all
6th good, except for the absence
of cross-correspondence.

This is entering a note for legal
advice. We do not know whether the
local one is right that to pass the
first now would render the party
wrong, ~~the moment~~, but it is owing
due to their own loss of time that
a prompt position can be adopted.

Lod. 10. 3. 25

X Yes. It must be argued before the
arbitrator.

If you would send a tel. on
lines of 111 here will follow.

Subsequent Paper

W. 1688

3. Cannot be made clear to me how it
is proposed to satisfy the suit while the
defence of this suit before the Privy Council
will resolve. Unless it is the intention
of the Kenya Government, if they win the
Appeal, to refuse to grant a stay, which
alone the Company can proceed to enforce their
award, and also to refuse to meet the
award without putting the Company to the
unnecessary trouble of enforcing it, the Appeal,
even if the Kenya Govt. are successful, will
have served no useful purpose whatever.

4. The view that the Company ought to
proceed by Action of Right is not seriously
contested and the Company are perfectly
willing to proceed by Action of Right, but
on account of the refusal of a stay they are
unable to do so and this Appeal to
the Privy Council is their last resort
to get out of the difficulty existing.
The chief fear is that if the result
of the Appeal will be that loss of up
which, in my opinion, the Kenya
will suffer considerably by being unable

by referring the fact, the damages awarded
against the administration. Unless some
very strong reasons are advanced for requiring
the fact, I should not feel able to suppose
the New Govt. and defend its action
before Parliament, if occasion should arise.

5. I am - Chequeas of opinion, that the best
course would be to avoid the cost of
further litigation, ^{and} subject to any objection
which you may have raised on receipt of my
Telegram of the 13th of March, I propose to
attempt to effect the compromise to which
I referred in ^{that} Telegram. (10353)

I have R.

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C.O.

11697

TELEGRAM from the Officer Administering the Government
of Kenya to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Dated 11th March 1925.

(Received Colonial Office 5.45 p.m. 12th March 1925)

No.110 11th March Your telegram 3rd March see my
despatch No.114 26th January and Memorandum enclosed fiat
on the original cause of action has never been asked for
and has never been refused. Respectfully object to fiat
to enforce award as distinct from fiat on original cause
of action on award would prevent question of legal
liability being raised. Prepared to go into case fully
before Privy Council. Desire to support judgment Court
of Appeal which I am advised is correct.

Telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Officer Administering the Government of Kenya.

Sent 3.20 p.m., 16th March, 1925.

16 March.

Your telegram No.110 of 11 March following should make my position clear

1. By Agreement June 1914 Government submitted to arbitration.
2. Government failed to persuade Court that they were not bound to arbitrate.
3. Government lost arbitration and had damages awarded against them.
4. No steps taken by Government within time to set aside award.
5. Award now good in law, and apart from prerogative of the Crown as to fiat would have been enforced long ago.
6. Do not doubt correctness of decision Court of Appeal but cannot support refusal of fiat to avoid liability for award which not having been set aside must be regarded as properly made.

7. Cannot see justification for forcing Company to fight
case de novo on merits even if evidence still available
and such procedure otherwise practicable as to which I
have no information.

AMERY.

Mr. Whitaker 18/3.

Mr. Robertson-Barker 21/3

Mr. Bottomley

Mr. Strachey

Sir J. Shuckburgh

Sir C. Davis

Sir G. Grindles
H. Lambert
Sir J. Masterton-Smith

Mr. Ormsby-Gore

Mr. Amery

OAG

11697

25

Kenya

109

DRAFT

March 1925

SIR,

I have the honour to act on behalf of
your Col. No. 110 of the 11th of March regarding
the action brought by the English Navigation
and Trading Company Ltd against the
Attorney General of Kenya to enforce the
award of damages for the loss of S.S.
Swahili; and to convey my Col. of
16th of March which read as follows:

Your Col. No. 110 of 11th March following
should make position clear

- (1) By Agreement June 1918 Foot
submitted to arbitration
- (2) Foot failed to persuade Court Case

they were not bound to arbitrate

(3) Govt lost arbitration and had

damages awarded against them.

(4) No reply given by Govt. written

time to set aside award

(5) Award not good in law, and ought

for investigation of the claims as to

set would have been enforced

very ago

1. do not doubt correctness of

decision Court of Appeal but cannot

support refusal of Govt to allow

liability for award which was not

written down set aside since it is

regarded as property made

(6) Cannot see arbitration on present basis,

2. As far as award, the judicial

committee of the Privy Council has

granted leave to the Company to appeal

against the decision upheld by

the Court of Appeal for Canada

which the Company's only

remedy was to proceed by Petition

of Right to enforce the award.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr. Strahan Fletcher.

Sir J. Shandwick.

Sir O. Davis.

Sir G. Grindle.

Sir J. Masterton Smith.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore.

Mr. Amery.

DRAFT Tel

Confidential

Verd

Nash

B.M.C. - 29 JUN 1925
B.M.C. - 29 JUN 1925
B.M.C. - 29 JUN 1925
B.M.C. - 29 JUN 1925

See, I would like to follow my clause
make my position clear —
By Agreement June 1925, I got

Submitted to Arbitration

2 Govt failed to persuade lower court
they were not bound to arbitrate

3 Govt lost arbitration and so the
damages awarded against them

4 Govt failed to persuade lower court to give
time to set aside award

5 Award was good — they
face from general to full compensation
that would have been required by law
ago

6 Do not doubt correctness
of decision Court of Appeal, but
cannot support refusal of that

No. 100

192

"is your case one
on merits even
with respect to
and such passed
arbitrator's decision
of which I have
information."

3. avoid liability for award which - not
having been set aside must be regarded
as a valid award

2. Canon of substitution for forcing
copy to file case de novo on receipt even if
evidence still available & such procedure & trial
frustrable as to which I have no information.

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