

EAST AFR PROT

388 | 5

39615

Wingate, Sir R.W.

**CONSULAR OFFICES FOR ABYSSINIA**

1913

5th November

Last previous Paper.

201-55

3m 72

Sends note detailing system adopted by the Indian Govt. States E.M. Minister at Addis Ababa and Governor of B.P.A. should be in a position to advise as to the places at which they should be situated.

Sci. S. Fischer

When Mr. R. Wright was in this country he suggested to me that we should adopt for the E.A.P. the system of placing consular officers in Abyssinia which had been found to work well in the eastern part of the Soudan. I undertook to send Mr. Worcester (see [a] of me:) to discuss matters with me. Mr. Worcester came here & it was arranged that he should meet on a menu the 1<sup>st</sup> of Dec. - Here the letter.

You will see that at <sup>the</sup> time of my  
returning to the country <sup>the</sup> <sup>old</sup>  
western dist. of the state <sup>will</sup> be

we had better send a copy of the  
paper to the friends of the reform, with  
a copy to our local paper if we can.

Nov. 10 1860  
39226, 1860 explaining that

Sir - R. Wright had suggested that we  
ought to adopt the Sonder System + telling  
how to discuss the matter with Mr.  
Thengen who he said thought due to  
the report to the Emperor that  
the government was

H. J. C.

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P.S.

Adm'd  
Ch H. C.

we let letter back copy of the  
letter to the Board of Geol.  
Survey to our Govt. Dept. of 19<sup>th</sup>  
Nov. in 70, now enclosing the  
39226.

Dr. R. W. M. Wright had suggested that we  
should adopt the Sonoran System + telling  
him to discuss the matter with Mr.  
Thompson when he came through or to  
report back the 1st of Dec. to  
the Surveyor General.

H. J. L.

abrigg

Ch 11

502  
GOVERNOR GENERAL'S OFFICE

39815

CHARLOTTE 5th November 1913<sup>190</sup>

T. NO. 13

Dear Mr Read,

I refer you to our conversation regarding the desirability of appointing Consular Officers in Abyssinia from British East Africa. I enclose a short note detailing the system adopted in the Sudan by the Sudan Government. As regards the places such Officials should be stationed in the Sudan, Abyssinia, & M. Minister at Adis Ababa and think of British East Africa will be in a position

Yours very sincerely

H. D. Ingall

C. M. G.,

Colonial Office

London S.W.

The Sudan Government has the following Officials stationed in Abyssinia:-  
(a) Mr C. V. Armitage, H.M. Consul for Northern Abyssinia at GONDAR.  
(b) Mr C. H. Walker, H.M. Consul for Western Abyssinia at Cambels (Gore).

Their Headquarters are at Khartoum, from whence they go to their posts in Abyssinia, and to which they return annually to report to the Sudan Government. They are consularly accredited to the Consuls-General of the United Kingdom and Europe in Khartoum. They were at one time based at Asmara (C. V. Armitage) or ice, to which alone they had to pay their passage and pension.

Armitage has spent eight years in the Sudan partly in Abyssinia and Somaliland on various Missions, and was for three years a Magistrate in British Central Africa.

Mr Walker has spent eight years almost entirely in Abyssinia as Commercial Inspector under Control of such officials:-

In Abyssinia Mansie Armitage and Walker are H.M. Minister at his Ababa, and in the Sudan they are under the Sudan Government. They report to either or both as occasion requires.

4. The duties of these Officials are:-

- To do anything possible to advance Trade and improve relations between the Sudan and Abyssinia.
- To keep their Governments informed of everything that may concern them in Abyssinia.

It is difficult to tabulate such duties, but these

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more precise and particular nature may be gathered from Mr Agius's reports of 1907, 1908 and 1909 and Mr Walker's reports of 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913. From these it will be seen that they are constantly travelling and that they cultivate the personal acquaintance of all native rulers and important persons.

They are small in their districts for the greatest number of missions sent in missions in their districts are not strictly controlled which would render them less useful. They are also civilised by the way they are. The same intelligence officers and native agents and make reports which are prime importance to protect the interests of Britain and Sudan. They get in their districts they also collect the information of Abyssinians who live in them. They have no means of resistance and so of course, due care should be had in dealing with them in any way. The Native administration in 1912 and 1913 has shown a considerable increase. The amount of expense incurred in maintaining the office is from £1000.

The special qualities required for the office are that

(a) they should be acquainted with the languages and religious practices and beliefs of Abyssinia.

(b) they should be men of experience in dealing with Europeans and natives, and so should be at least 30 years of age and endowed with great patience, tact, self-reliance and perseverance. It goes without saying that they should be men of good physique, experienced in African travel and prepared to face the great difficulties of climate and uncivilised conditions of life in Africa.

D.J.S

more precise and particular nature may be gathered from Mr Agnew's reports of 1907, 1908 and 1910, and Mr Walker's reports of 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913. From these it will be seen that they are constantly travelling and that they cultivate the personal acquaintance of all Native Rulers and depopulation persons, small, in their districts. In the present stage of progress that is inevitable in their route, they are not strictly what would ordinarily be called commercial travellers, but are civilised by the same means as the officers and men of the army and receive reports which is prime importance to protect the interests of British and Sudanese subjects in their districts. They also attract the postmen and Abyssinians who travel with them from time to time. Their remuneration, of course, due only to travelling in this way is the Native administration of the districts, and it is a continual increase in the amount of the balance expense incurred in travelling about among the various frontiers.

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Offices probably in  
Algiers would  
be those appointed  
to the Sudan fort.

L. Chau

so far as I can

the Sudan fort

is concerned, the

above

are the only ones

now in the fort

and the others which

were brought on

the suggestion

L. HAROURT

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

CO/533/131

END

TOTAL EXPOSURES ↗