

230



(Subject)

(Matters)

Subsequent Paper
for the use of
the Bureau
in the
investigation
of the
matter.

Subsequent Paper

PROTECTED
BY LAW

Subsequent Paper

1908

Governor No.

Subsequent Paper

E. A. E. B.

24836A

24836A
R. H. J. M. D.

Same Service to 8 Army on Aug

Same as proposed by main battle C.

To (44-3532) 15 Sept 26291 Oct
Ca (44-3532) 15 Sept 26291 Oct
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DRAFTED
1945 W. 121100-1 40,000
H.W. A.R.E.W.

Subsequent Paper

Ca
25282

Colonel Lucy }
~~11th Aug~~

24333

RECD
REGD 17 AUG 1918

In view of what Mr. [unclear]
to the public seems to require me to do
I am at any rate to let him know or
say that the Ellerman - ~~various~~ ^{other} ~~various~~
(which I understand, is a sound & responsible
Co.) had actually started running
S. Africa thru' the Canal. He of course
will however, the amount likely to be
Castle Line as offering to do without a
subsidiary what had formerly been done. From this
it would not be done for a smaller subsidiary
the £50,000 + £70,000
The £70,000 not yet paid from him
Says whether he approves of the proposed
agreement so far as it can be arranged
but in the £70,000 itself it was considered
that 10 years was a long period for which
to bind ourselves. If it is desired to
proceed with the agreement, I think that
it would be well to reduce the period to
(say) 5 years. if possible.

H. J. R.

b/111/10

W. Read

This puzzles me greatly. When we met the
Union Castle people a few days ago Mr. Mercer
was present. At the close of the interview
the Union Castle representatives had gone, Mr.
Mercer was emphatic that the only other com-

which could possibly run a regular passenger service was the British India Co. So much so that he suggested that an offer to the B.I.C. was equivalent to public tender. Now we suddenly have the famous Harrison line produced to our notice. I had heard of the line but thought they only ran cargo boats at irregular intervals. May be Mr. Mercer and ascertain how this extraordinary misunderstanding has arisen.

Now as to certain points raised.

(1) Postal Subsidy. This the U.C.

Co do not want - strike it out

(ii) Period of Agreement. The Company

put in 10 years to 12 years as - they

told me they would prefer five

(iii) Cargo. The agreement should

provide that the Company have first chance of carrying our cargo at current rates, however low. They get nothing more, so that will



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stand by loss nothing on and Mr.
Mercer should see the representatives of
the Company and fix the agreement
on his basis.

(iii) Class at Skamer. We have only the
verbal assurance of the Company that
they will run good barrows at Skamer,
good and equipment being of a similar
standard & their intermediate numbers
is limited from it may be desirable
to limit this in writing but definitions
of this kind are difficult to frame.

(iv) Zanzibar. In our previous communications

on the subject of a service through the Canal appeared that his trade was a very small item. It would be difficult to hang up the Suez by a strict correspondence with F.O. — It is much better that we go to a consultation with F.O. to attend our final conference.

And now finally, I will come to the last item, one way or the other without guaranteeing what we want it is a regular health line to passenger service under the British flag of East Africa. E.g. the Governor may be able to procure a British in East Africa in a few days time so we were asked to pay £10,000 a year more to secure this result. It was reasonable so far the same was not worth the candle. But

can be done with no damage to the passage and by means of a proposal of a general charter of the

Suezport of the Suez Canal Society for the first 12 months of the year at a compensation price

I think about £10,000 a year or thereabout. This was at the end of we can get it done a little easier either by the union Castle & British India the Ellerman Harrison line or anyone else, we ought to close with the offer a price.

I expect to you therefore that you will approach with the Company together with Mercer and a representative of F.O. and if you can

settle the visitors, the members in my (Kings) party
are requested for the convenience of
the House to affix their names to the proposal of the House of

Closed Society

I have got the J.O. amendment
+ Whences + I have arranged a meeting in
the Union Castle Line for to-morrow at
noon, when we hope to get the specimen
signed.

I forward the Draft Agreement with
its alterations to show the amendments
we propose.

You will no doubt have noticed that the
last para. of the draft does not really

bind the Co^r for any longer period than
they wish to be bound; but I suppose
that we shall not press them to
commit themselves to us, if when they
find it does not pay. We will however
try to get them to bind themselves
for 5 years.

The current rates are not strictly
the lowest obtainable by a fool.
The last time to this extent the
entente, so that to a man
for 5 years by adopting them as a
practice, the competing lines would soon
cease to quote special rates when
they found that their offers were
only used as a means of bringing
men over on the Trans-Carib.

I simply venture this point to
see if you will give me
all our info., but unless I can
get it by telegram from you to-morrow
morning, I propose to get the
agreement signed if possible to
know without further reference to
yourself or the Secretary of State.
With regard to the Ellerman & Hamer
line, I understand from N. Prentiss that

there was no misunderstanding on his part.
He to knew that the line was
running regularly but that it was
only within the last few days that
~~he~~ he knew that they had
started a regular service - that he was
indeed a new fat one on meeting
with in your room.

M. J. R.

8/ ~~III~~

W. Read

I have just received from Teleglobe
informing me that the connection
is settled. I am much obliged
to you for all you have done in
this matter and I hope East
Africa will be equally grateful.

The ICA request
formal authority for
the night 1st to the
a.m. 2nd at 5 p.m. seventh.

at once
H. V. A.
11/1000

G.W. Read

Dear Sir Nicholson will see
you Saturday afternoon if you
receive this Aug^{ust} 9th 1863

I hope the C^o won't feel much anxiety to expedite
too much of their announcement

Press tomorrow. But whatever you do

we are really accomplished to

Dollar but Mercer
will not be doing this
or any of his pieces, I have
no copy of his
of even date with
the draft.

The verbal corrections
in side and T am
having the agent
engrossed as arranged

I am very much

obliged to you for
receiving the £1 million

matter -

do it for us to make
public an ant-
ited Friday evening
yours sincerely

P. A. Moller

A. H. & Co Eng^{ng}.

Crown Agents

Whitehall

London S^t X

C
24833

AGREEMENT for the establishment of a service

of steamers via the Suez Canal between

the United Kingdom and East Africa.

It is hereby agreed between His Majesty's Government of the one part and the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company, Limited, of the other part, that - in view of the fact that it is desirable in the public interest to establish a direct service of British steamers between the United Kingdom and Zanzibar, Mombasa and Feira, via the Suez Canal, and in view of the fact that the dues charged for the passage of steamers through the Suez Canal create very great difficulties in the way of the establishment of such a service, and in view of the fact that His Majesty's Government do not see their way to waive the said dues -

His Majesty's Government for themselves and on behalf of the Protectorates of Zanzibar, East Africa, Uganda and Abyssinia will do all in their power to support a service of steamers to be established by the Union-Castle Company, in the following manner and under the following conditions:-

(1)

~~not inferior in damage speed and
accordingly destined to the Cos' present asks
available of officers used in the South
African service.~~

That the Union-Castle Company will establish and maintain a service of steamers to sail once in four weeks from a port or ports of the United Kingdom via the Suez Canal to British East Africa and on to Mombasa and Beira, and to return by the same route to the United Kingdom. 970

(2) In order to carry out the undertaking to support this service of steamers His Majesty's Government will give the conveyance of all their Government passengers and emigrants to and from the British Protectorates named in this agreement to the steamer of the Union-Castle Company at tariff rates. In the event of urgency they will be at liberty to send one or two officials by other steamers, but this power is only to be used to a minimum extent, and not to the prejudice of the Union-Castle Company's steamers.

(3) His Majesty's Government agree to give to the Union-Castle Company, passengers all the freight for the Protectorates covered by this agreement shipped by them or on their behalf at the following rates:- Ordinary cargo at present tariff rates; for cement, sleepers and small parcels of rails, 20/-; for full cargoes of rails, not less than 4,000 tons, 10/-, and for railway construction material, rolling stock, 18, 22/6. (Packages not to exceed 40 lbs in weight or 30 feet in length). All rates are per ton weight or measurement at ship's option and are 'ex-ship'.

But if at any time there should be a rate war and H.M. Government can get the cargo carried on equally favourable shipping conditions at lower rates than the above, then they shall offer the parcels for which they have such lower rates to the Union-Castle Company at such rates, and in the event of the Union-Castle Company not accepting the cargo under lower rates the same will not shall be offered to any other company at such lower rates than the Union-Castle Company.

In this spirit's determined and the governments of the two countries do their best to their utmost to support the integrity of the Union-Castle Company. If the members of the company have to suffer loss through the action of the United States Government or any other third party, the Union-Castle Company will do their best to support them.

The United States Government has been informed of the present position of the Union-Castle Company.

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on the day of September from the United Kingdom,
and the service shall be continued thereafter at regular
four-weekly intervals; but the Union Castle Company shall
be at liberty to alter the sailing date of their East
Coast steamers provided that a regular four-weekly
service is maintained.

This Agreement shall endure so long as the
Union Castle Company continue to maintain this service,
but may be terminated by H. M. Government at the end of
ten years by six months notice in writing.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

C.O. 533
82

CO.
BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPIED
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PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE LONDON

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27836

RECD

REGD II

JULY 10

East Africa Steamship Service.

At present there are three British lines with steamers leaving about every four weeks and calling at the East African ports:-

- (1) The British India Company from Middlesbrough and London.
- (2) The Union-Castle Line from London and Southampton.
- (3) The Millerman-Harrison Line from Glasgow, Birkenhead and Dulwich.

The last company has only just come into the field, their first steamer having just sailed, and probably it is this step which has urged the Union-Castle people to think of running through the Suez Canal, though in any case the disadvantages in point of time and transhipment of running via the Cape must have made themselves felt. Assuming that the same services are continued on their present footing, the Government requirements will be well provided for. The steamer load at all the important points, and it could not be expected that one line could load at five or six ports in the United Kingdom. The present rates on the whole are reasonable, and there is opportunity for special bargaining.

bargaining. It is also open to the Government to give the
Union-Castle and this freedom of action operates to
bargaining.

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The Union-Castle Company now, in the draft
agreement, propose to run via the Suez Canal, on condi-
tion that they are given (1) all Government passengers
and emigrants, except to a limited extent in case of
urgency; (2) all the Government freight for the
Protectorate, ordinary cargo to be "at present tariff
rates" and railway material &c. at specified figures,
with a provision for reduction in the case of a rate
war; (3) "such homeward cargoes as may be under their
control" at current rates; (4) the mails for "a proper
service". Agreement to be for 10 years certain.

The draft contains no obligation on the
Company as to the size and character of the steamers to
be used on the route, and some express provision is
wanted; it may however be assumed meantime that this
Company would put on satisfactory boats, which would
be better for passengers than the Ellerman-Harrison
boats. This conclusion therefore might reasonably be
made. The mail question is - ~~now~~ for the general
Post Office but it seems hardly likely that they would
agree to confine themselves to a monthly service, and
it would be dangerous to approve the agreement without
consulting them.

The freight question is obviously a very
serious matter. The agreement would bind the Government
at both ends to make all their shipments by the one

Company

and of the cost of insurance of homeward shipments
is trifling. In practice we frequently get
reduced rates by special bargain; moreover we are free
to charter, and when there is enough freight this means
remuneration of several shillings per ton - at the present
time it is proposed to charter a vessel to take out the
fifteen miles corn and to load her for the homeward voyage
with maize. The agreement therefore would mean a loss
of money unless the current rates go up. If the traffic
increases they are more likely to come down, but I submit
that the proper course is not to speculate either one way
or the other as to this but to take only the actual
situation. It would be exceedingly onerous if the Govern-
ment had to pay more than current rates over a period of
ten years or even a shorter period, and the bare opinion
that rates may advance is no justification for such a
grave risk.

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The object of these negotiations is to secure
the sailing of a first-class British line to East Africa
via the Suez Canal, and of course this would be a great
advantage. But we must consider the action of the Egyptian
Government in the situation. They are influential
people and would have a grievance if this agreement went
through. Furthermore remains to be seen whether the
Union-Cables would not run into difficulties if a present or
no very long time were cut off their rivals, France
and Germany, so long as they go via the Cape as difficult
to pass. All on the other hand would then all our
business which may have the effect of driving competition
off the field, to the detriment of private shippers.

There

There may be other considerations which appeal to the Secretary of State, but unless these are weighty I would suggest that the line to be taken with the ~~SSA~~
Company might be that Lord Crewe has carefully considered the proposals and quite agrees that it is in the public interest that the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company should institute a service along the East Coast of Africa via the Suez Canal. The draft agreement is however, he believes, of an unprecedented character, and it appears to him to be against public policy that the Government should be bound in the ~~most~~ important matters embraced in the draft for a long period. He is however anxious to give them every possible support, and without any formal agreement he is prepared to instruct the Protectorate Government and the Crown Agents to act as far as they can, having regard to the interests which they serve, in the spirit of the proposals embodied in the draft. It is not doubt that in practice, if the service proves satisfactory as he has every belief, such an understanding would mean that the Government's freight entitlements would be given up, even unless there was some clear and substantial advantage in so doing.

DRAFT.

The Crown agents.

MINUTE.

Mr. Read. 11 Aug.

Mr.

Mr. Fiddes.

Mr. Just.

Mr. Cox. 11

Sir C. Lucas.

Sir F. Hopwood.

Col. Seely.

Lord Crewe.

Gentlemen,

I am directed
by the Govt. to send
to you a
document which has
been negotiated with
the Union Castle
and Steamship Co.
for the establishment
of a service of steamers
via the Suez Canal
between the United

Copy (tab 532)
Aug 154
Nyan 222

Sept 26/91

Ch.

Kingdom & East Africa
had been apprised of
the arrangement in his agreement