

has been sent
to the S. A. G. of
the S. A. P. with
regard to the
~~draft~~ abolition of
the legal status of
Slavery Amendment
Ordinance of that
date

J. L. Antrobus

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS

287

DOMESTIC

EAST AFR. PROT.
21304

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21304
REC'D
JUN 28 05

as Individuals
Foreign
1909
June
Previous Paper
18533

S. Abenian Frontier delimitation

Read draft of Act of Abakia with one from Mr. Safford
enclosing description of boundary as actually demarcated
& proposing inclusion of man lands in the territory. Induce
for convenience. draft of proposed reply to be made shortly.

Enclosed Sir J. H. Wood
James a map on which are
shown some of the rivers referred to in
the note: but there are some which I
have failed to find either in the present
map or in the larger scale map
attached to the Butler & Maud Report
1902-3.

Concern in the proposed reply -
sent copy of concept to the S.A.G.
of the S.A.P. for info J.T.?
H.S.T.R. 77

P.M. 7
J.L. 8.7

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W. 2000/27-
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Precedent Paper

2147

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In any further communication on this subject, please quote

No. 22126/09.

and address—

The Under-Secretary of State,
Foreign Office,
London.



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FOREIGN OFFICE

June 26 1909.

Sir:—

fc
18533
H. Hervey
23 May 20
do
draft

With reference to my letter of the 2nd instant, I am directed by Secretary Sir E. Grey to transmit to you, for the information of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a despatch from His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Adis Ababa, relative to the Southern Frontier of Abyssinia.

I am also to enclose a copy of the reply which Sir E. Grey proposes to send to Lord H. Hervey, if the Earl of Crewe concurs in its terms.

I am,

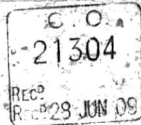
Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble Servant,

W. Langley

Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.



BRITISH LEGATION,
ADIS ABABA.

20th May, 1909.

Sir:-

I have the honour to transmit a copy of a Despatch from Mr. Zaphiro on the subject of the proposed Southern frontier line, and a copy of the description of the line as demarcated, in the wording suggested by him.

The latter is almost identical with a memorandum left with him by Major Gwynn, but he changes paragraph No.16, so as not to refer to the well, and does the same with regard to the paragraph about Uran. I am inclined to think he was under the impression that the Abyssinians would send no one capable of surveying the frontier, and that there would thus be no difficulty in occupying a more convenient line, but Mr. Schubert who accompanies the Abyssinian Commission, will no doubt point out to the other members any divergencies from the original Treaty line, and opposition on their

part

Edward Grev, Bart., M.P.

&c., &c., &c.

part must be looked for.

I am informed that the Abyssinian Commissioners are only distant about four days march from the capital, and the rainy season being at hand, they are not likely to make much progress with their work for some months to come.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

Herbert Hervey.

C. O.
21304

REC'D

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FORT HARRINGTON, 28 JUN 09

M O Y A L E.

27th April, 1909.

Sir:-

With reference to the Frontier question, I beg to inform you that the Frontier line from Dolo to Moyale is satisfactory. From Moyale westwards the wells of the El Guda, Ajjale, Wave, Obu, Golole, Goda Soni, and Uran were included by Major Gwynn in Abyssinian territory, leaving for us from Moyale to Rudolph the only well of G. Burroli. This well in the dry season has water enough for twenty cattle and some time it is dry so after all by giving the above waters we gave the best place of Golbo to the Abyssinians.

The following should be the consequences:

(1) Our natives having no water shall cross the Frontier on the Abyssinian side and ask protection from the Abyssinians against hunters. (2) The elephants of the south and Golbo in the dry season water themselves at the above places, and when the Abyssinians are in-

formed

informed that the above wells are on their side, there would be hundreds of Negadras Haili Giorgis' hunters destroying elephants indiscriminately. (3.) The last and most serious of all is that by giving those wells we leave the roads to Marsabit, Rendille Lorrient, open to the Abyssinian raids.

It would be nearly impossible to control the Frontier line from Moyale or Burroli, being a flat and open country without water; the Abyssinian hunters, once they start from the wells on their side, nothing will stop them from following the elephants, and until the soldiers in charge hear anything about it the Abyssinians would be on their way back. The soldiers in charge of Burroli will not have any aid from the natives because the country, as I had said, has not water enough for them to stay, and there the place is full of mosquitos in the rainy season and consequently very unhealthy; yearly a great number of natives are dying from malaria, so the only place to control the Abyssinian movements should be Moyale Fort.

Seeing these difficulties, I suggested to Mr. Honler at that time, that it would be essential to enclose
the

the Uran wells in British territory; once we had Uran the other wells would have fallen in British territory, Uran being approximately on the same line.

Mr. Butter's expedition, as I have already reported, surveyed the country from the Highlands; Captain Maud was unable to see from above all the different wells and valleys and was guided by native reports. The latter were forced by the Abyssinians at that time to give the expedition false reports, otherwise Captain Maud would never have suggested this red line. While now His Majesty's Commission inspected all the Golbo valleys and wells and I believe he will come to the conclusion that the line from Moyale to Rudolph is useless to us without the above mentioned waters. Therefore I venture to suggest that until His Majesty's Government shall take steps for a more efficient control or change the said line, from Moyale to Rudolph, it is advisable the description of the Frontier line might be laconic (See No.2 translation in Amharic). This will prevent future disputes with the Abyssinians who have believed for some four years that the above waters are in British territory. The above mentioned

mentioned waters should not be given to the Abyssinians at any price, otherwise the Frontier line will run from Dolo to Moyale, Marsabit and from there to the south end of Rudolph at Kulal, leaving to the Abyssinians the Rendille and all the Gubra tribes.

In case it is impossible to take the above waters, His Majesty's Government might ask Menelik to give us Shunuch (see on the map north of Burroli) to build a small station there so that the Officer in charge of the Frontier will be able to control the roads to Marsabit and Rendille.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

Ph. C. Zaphiro.

B.S.F. Inspector.

Mr. Zaphiro's description of the British East Africa and Abyssinia Frontier as actually demarcated.

The Frontier between British East Africa and Abyssinia commences on the East at the junction of the River Juba (or Ganale) and the River Dawa.

1. As a sign the trunk of a Dom Palm with a board nailed to it has been placed at the corner of land between the two rivers in British territory. From the junction of the rivers up stream of Malka Marri where the dry stream bed of Goda Dima meets the River Dawa.
2. Thence it follows the Goda Dima water course to a point due west of the beacon erected at Goda Dima on the north side of the road leading to Malka Marri.
3. From this point the Frontier runs in a straight line to the Beacon erected at Chalalaka Tarbe Marri at the junction of the roads from Chilako and Banissa. The whole of the road from Tarbe Marri to Malka Marri is in British territory.
4. From the Beacon at Tarbe Marri the Frontier runs in a straight line to the Beacon erected at Hawala Ow Gubo where the road to Bokhansara joins the road to Hara Dawa.

5. Thence it runs in a straight line to the Beacon made about 500 paces due north of Hara Dawa, leaving Hara Dawa in British territory.
6. Thence it runs in a straight line to the Beacon made on the road to Chilako on the northern side of Eil Mole Tiko leaving the wells and Haras of Eil Pole in British territory.
7. Thence the Frontier runs in a straight line to the summit of the southern hill of Gandad leaving the wells of Chilako in Abyssinian territory.
8. Thence the Frontier runs to the Beacon on the western end of G. Hindale.
9. Thence to the summit of G. Burduras, leaving all the wells and districts of Jarra in British territory.
10. From G. Burduras the Frontier runs in a straight line to the Beacon on the summit of Kubi Koyeiti (a small hill about 4 miles west of G. Gammada) leaving the mountain and wells of G. Gammada in British territory.
11. Thence it runs in a straight line to a Beacon made on the road from G. Gaggaba to Gadadums about one
mile

mile west of the hill of Kuf Tika, leaving the wells and mountains of G.Gaggaba in British territory. 297

12. Thence it runs in a straight line to a Beacon erected on the G.Faiyu.

13. Thence it follows the watershed between the G.Gadaduma and Adde valleys on one hand, which are in British territory, and the valleys of Bor and Dembi on the other hand which are in Abyssinian territory, to the Beacon erected on the hill south east of the Dembi Hara.

14. Thence it follows the same watershed to the Beacon on the G.Gaiyu on the east side of the Butte valley.

15. Thence it crosses that valley in a straight line to a Beacon on the Goro Wirre ridge to the west of the Butte valley, thus leaving the mountains of Roka and the wells of Butte in British territory.

16. Thence it runs in a straight line to the summit of G.Dembi Dakara and thence to the Beacon on the summit of G.Halake Hallo.

17. From the summit of G.Halake Hallo it runs in a straight line to the Beacon made on a spur just

north

north of the Godoma wells, and on the east side of the Godoma valley.

18. Thence it runs straight to the Beacon on the summit of G. Chabi leaving the wells of Godoma in British territory.

19. Thence to the summit of G. Yabelle.

20. Thence to the summit of G. Para Sako.

21. Thence to the Beacon on the spur of Konfoleha south of the Karse Waldana water course.

22. Thence to the Beacon erected on Churre Moyale about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Fort Harrington, leaving the wells of Waldana in British territory.

From Moyale the Frontier runs on the summit of the following hills.

23. G. Gafersa, Eil Guda, Goda Dirre, G. Ajale, G. Kilitipa, G. Abbo, G. Burroli, G. Tulu Verda, G. Golole, G. Uran, G. Furroli, Daga Kakalla, G. Barchuma, G. Alfär, thence the Frontier runs to the creek at the south end of Lake Stefanie. Thence in a straight line westwards to the shores of Lake Rudolph.

F. O.

June

1909

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Draft

Lord H. Hervey.

No.

My Lord:-

I have received your Despatch No. 33 of May 20th last, transmitting a despatch from Mr. Zaphiro respecting the Southern Frontier line of Abyssinia.

Mr. Zaphiro's despatch has been referred to Major Gwynn for his observations which will be embodied in his general report of the work of the recent Delimitation Commission. Some time must necessarily elapse before the Report and maps are read for consideration, but if the Abyssinian Government meanwhile make any protest against the line which Mr. Zaphiro is treating as the frontier between Abyssinia and British East Africa, or if Herr Schubert and the Abyssinian Commissioners who are, I understand from your Despatch,

F. O.

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Draft.

not far from the capital and unlikely to advance before the end of the rains, return to Adis Ababa and wish to discuss the question, you should reply that until Major Gwynn's report and maps are ready, such a discussion would be merely academic, and you are not authorized to enter into it.

You should add that as soon as the necessary information is in the possession of His Majesty's Government, they will of course be ready to receive the observations of the Abyssinian Government, but in the meantime it is clearly necessary that there should be some recognized line of demarcation between British and Abyssinian territory, and His Majesty's Government intend to consider the frontier marked by Major Gwynn as such, provisionally, and you should point out that the difficulty, if it arises, has been solely caused by the action

F. O.

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Draft

action of the Abyssinian Government in not sending their Commissioners to accompany Major Gwynn, in accordance with the recognized arrangement.

40 / 21304

Earl

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R	14
D	15

~~5/5~~

DRAFT

From

Under Secretary of State,
Foreign Office

16 July 1919

MINUTE.

Sir,

- Mr. Parkin 12/7
- Mr. Butler 13/5
- Mr. Just.
- Mr. Ambrose.
- Mr. Cox.
- Sir C. Lucas.
- Sir F. Hopwood.
- Col. Seely.
- The Earl of Crewe.

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to ask the receipt of ~~Mr. Langley's~~ ^{your}

letter No. 22126/09 of 26th June 1919 relating to the southern railway ~~of the~~

request you to ~~inform the~~ ^{Secretary} ~~in the~~ ^{of} ~~state~~ ^{the}

~~informing~~ ^{Sir E. Grey}

that His Lordship ~~is~~ ^{concerns} in the ~~subject~~ ^{terms} ~~of~~ ^{which} it is proposed to send to His Majesty's ~~Chancellor~~

Copy for: Copy 16 July 1919

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