

EAST AFR. PROT

C.O. 17960
REGD 18 MAY 14



17960

for forwarding 389

Estimates 1914-15

Expenditure for Telegraphs

1914

22 Apr

Sends memo by Postmaster, full explaining estimate for new lines connecting the Imperial Wireless Stations, a requisition for telegraph material

at previous Paper. 114-53

Sir G. Fildes
~~to the Secretary~~ ~~to the Secretary~~

For P. only, I think, explains quite satisfactorily the necessity for these new lines.

I enclose a copy of the provision in Art. 1, saying that indent 62 in Eng 11455 will be sent to C.A. for immediate execution -

second indent accordingly, matter to be treated as urgent.

allc

The two sites for the Imp. Wireless Station are not yet finally fixed, there must in any case be a wire connection between the two sites, as part of the system, & to be paid for by the Imperial

Copy sent to C.A. 27 May 14
Ms. 514

at subsequent Paper.

22033

River Dawa and River Ganali in Abyssinian territory who begged that the British Government would come to Dolo so that they could trade their hides and other goods there instead of having to go to Lugh. I am convinced that there must be a very considerable trade to be done or there would not be the large number of Arab traders at Lugh and Bardera that there are. It seems that if this trade could be established at Dolo, that with a good road to Serenli and with the help of the river during five months in the year, this trade might be diverted to Kismayu instead of going via Moghadisho and Brava as at present.

Mr. Thesiger's scheme for a British Consul at Mega who would be able to travel about in Abyssinian territory would, I think, greatly improve trade facilities as the Abyssinians are still very suspicious of British Officials along the Frontier.

I have &c.,

SD/. J.O.W.Hope

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,

NORTHER FRONTIER DISTRICT.

quarantine at Loyale and another 20 days at Marsabit.

Another inducement for our local people to trade would be the presence of a Government Agent at Gilgil to help them in their sales. At present any Boran taking down live stock, seems to be at the tender mercies of Somalis and the auctioneers as they arrive in a strange country knowing no one and nothing of the language.

The trade in ponies and mules is an illicit one as far as the Abyssinians is concerned. The local authorities are at present inclined to wink at it but at any time they may take active steps to stop it. The majority of cattle, ponies and mules all come from Abyssinian territory where are the majority of Boran.

All the trade at present is in the hands of Somalis from Jubaland and Nairobi.

We are doing all we can to encourage our local people and Abyssinians to take trading caravans themselves.

The only other trade at present is coffee which is allowed to go into Jubaland. I regret that no statistics of this has been kept, but I left instructions that this should be done from 1st. January last.

I think it is most important that a station should be made at Dolo.

At present all the trade from that part of Abyssinia goes through Italian territory.

When I was at Dolo in 1912, I received a deputation from the chiefs of Dargodi who live between the river Dawa

6. INCLOSURE
 in Despatch No. _____ of _____ 19

April 14th., 1914.



Sir,

In reply to No. S. 2301 Vol. II dated 9th. April, I have the honour to inform you that the chief trade carried on along the Frontier is in cattle, ponies and mules.

The cattle trade will, I think, increase every year, as long as there is a demand in British East Africa for cattle.

Previously the Abyssinians took their tax from Boran in cattle, but as they lost such numbers from sickness, they now take their tax in dollars.

At the time of tax taking, there is a large supply of cattle at cheap rates. Bullocks average Rs. 20/-, cows average Rs. 30/- to Rs. 40/-.

During 1913, 7000 head of cattle left Moyale. Before leaving the Frontier, I arranged with Fitaorari Waldi to restrict the trade to three markets viz: one at Moyale on our side of the Frontier, one near Moyale on the Abyssinian side and one at Mega, Fitaorari Waldi's head quarters.

The Abyssinians themselves are very keen to take down caravans of the live stock to Nairobi, but are rather afraid of the length of time required en route. This could be greatly diminished if there was a Veterinary Officer at Moyale, because at present to make sure that cattle are clean, I impose a 20 days quarantine

The Honourable

The Chief Secretary



AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

CONFIDENTIAL No. 70.

April 21st, 1914.

Sir,

For 26870
 With reference to your Confidential despatch of the 20th August 1913, I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a letter from Mr. Hope on the subject of trade with Abyssinia.

2. I have had an opportunity of discussing this matter with Captain Thesiger and Mr. Hope and have gathered that it may be expected that the trade will increase automatically, but it would no doubt be materially assisted by provision of the facilities mentioned by Mr. Hope.

3. I propose to deal with the proposals that have been submitted together with other recommendations in a future despatch.

I have the honour to be,
 Sir,
 Your humble, obedient servant,

J. C. Bourne
 on instructions from the
 GOVERNOR.

RIGHT HONOURABLE

SIR HARCOURT, B. C., M. P.,

MINISTRY OF STATE, WHITE HALL, LONDON.

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S. W.