

EAST AFR. PROT  
UGANDA

C.O.

7008

Rec

Rec: 14 Feb 16

7008

65

Foreign Office

1916

12 Feb.

Last previous Paper.

See No. Enr.  
58695/15  
(Recd)

Trading with enemy.

via Switzerland

Leads like from Mr. E. G. Capo calling attention to possibility of former closed cotton goods called Kikoy being exported into E. Africa via Switzerland & mentioning name of W. J. Mackellar of London as suspect in this connection.

14 Aug 1916 Madras

Please advise if we are looking into the matter & send this message for info.

? It will be sufficient to send the copy of 58695/15 & reply, asking that the Govt's attention has already been drawn to these traders?

Copy 58695/16

T.C.H. 17/2/16

Attn:

12/2/16

Room 3

Next subsequent Paper.

7008  
10985

In any further communication  
on this subject, please quote

Ref. No. 146 /1916

and address:

The Under-Secretary of State  
Foreign Office,  
London.



The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents  
his compliments to the Under-Secretary of State for  
Colonies — and, by direction of the Secretary  
of State, transmits herewith copies of the under-mentioned  
paper.

Foreign Office,

Feb. 12. 1916.

Reference to previous correspondence:

Letter to from Foreign Office.

Description of Inclosure

Name and Date.	Subject.
British East Africa Corporation, Ltd. to Lord Ernleath. Feb. 1.	Colonial cottons ("kilograms") from Switzerland to British East Africa

~~1 Simultaneously~~



BRITISH EAST AFRICA CORPORATION LIMITED

96, GRESHAM HOUSE,

LONDON.

67

February 1st, 1916.

Dear Lord Emmott,

I am not sure if the War Trade Committee, over which you preside, is the department immediately concerned in cases that come to light indicating possible leakage of German made goods via neutral countries into British Colonies. Perhaps, however, you may be interested, and would care to pass this letter and enclosures to the proper quarter by which, if thought desirable, enquiry would be pursued.

The correspondence consists of a report to us by our Mombasa (British East Africa) House, that the firm of Childs Parr and Joseph there, are importing a certain line of coloured cotton goods, called Kikoyis, into British East Africa, from a Swiss supplier. Messrs. C.P. and J. are an American firm, and are probably the largest importers of cotton goods into British East Africa and Uganda, where they have selling branches throughout the two Protectorates.

The name of the Swiss firm who supply Messrs. C.P. and J. has a very German name, but that as of course we know, is not in itself a ground of suspicion. But our own knowledge and experience in the cotton goods trade indicates that Kikoyis were not made in Switzerland before the war, and we

are

Right Honourable  
The Lord Emmott,  
War Trade Committee,  
Westminster.

are very doubtful if they are made there now. On the other hand, the trade in Kikoyys before the war was largely a German speciality.

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For what information we could elicit, we wrote the Swiss firm, Messrs. J. H. Tracheler, Berne, as per copy herewith, and the copy of their reply shews that they do not respond to our invitation to open business relations, safeguarded as we require, in the matter of proof of the non-enemy origin of the goods.

We have noticed that the Consular Certificates of Origin of the Berne Office, accompanying undeniably neutral products such as Swiss Milk (which our Corporation exports from Switzerland to Africa) are signed by a name of very un-English sound. In mentioning this, we should be careful to guard ourselves against supposition that we impugn the bona fides of that Consul, who grants the certificates of neutral origin to Messrs. Tracheler's Kikoyys or anything else. But we do suggest that the Consul, whoever he is, may possibly not be well-informed on the technicalities of the trade, and that he may have been misled as to the true country in which the Kikoyys are perhaps made.

Nor do we make the smallest accusation against the firm of Childe, Parr and Joseph. Being non-British themselves it would be not unnatural if they were satisfied to accept a Consular Certificate of neutral origin without bothering to see if such certificate had been granted by the Consul in error and under any misapprehension.

In common no doubt, with other British Export houses, our Corporation is inundated with offers of coloured cotton goods of all kinds from Switzerland and Holland, to be supported.

supported by certificates of neutral origin, and we would be glad, if of any use, to pass these offers on to your Committee or to any other Government Department for their information.

I am, &c,

(Signed) E. H. M. Leggett,

Managing Director.

British East Africa Corporation, Ltd.

supported by certificates of neutral origin, and we would be glad, if of any use, to pass these offers on to your Committee or to any other Government Department for their information.

I am, &c.

(Signed) E. H. M. Leggett,

Managing Director.

British East Africa Corporation, Ltd.

O.O.  
7008

Rec'd  
Rec'd 4 PM 16

J. H. TRACHSLER.

BERN,

22nd January, 1916.

70

Dear Sirs,

Kikos for East Africa.

I beg to thank you for your favour of the 17th instant E. A. 1783, and regret to say that my engagements do not allow to make you any offers for the present. However, I will keep your request before me and should be glad if circumstances would permit me to come back on it later on.

I am, &c.

p.p. J. H. TRACHSLER.

(Signed) D. Lombard .....

The British East Africa Corporation Limited,  
96, Gresham House,  
London, E.C.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA CORPORATION LIMITED.

January 17th, 1916.

71

Dear Sirs,

KIKOYS FOR EAST AFRICA.

Having received enquiries for the above from our Mombasa House, we shall be obliged if you will let us have quotations and samples of the goods supplied by your firm which are suitable for the East Africa and Uganda markets. It would be useful to us if you would send us these, both samples and price lists, in triplicate and we should also require your assurance that the goods are of Swiss manufacture, and that you would be able to supply consular certificates to that effect in respect to any goods which we may place on order with you.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) F. T. Pressland,

Secretary.

Messrs. Trachsler,

Berne,

Switzerland.

F.O. 7008/1916

C.R.

72

18 FEB.  
91

J.W.

21 February 1916

sir,

DRAFT

The U.S. & S.  
Foreign Office

MINUTE

Mr. Harper 18/2/1916

Mr. Bottomley 18/2/1916 (f)

Mr.

Mr.

Sir G. Fiddes.

Sir H. Just.

Sir J. Anderson.

Mr. Steel-Maitland.

Mr. Bonar Law.

(58695/15)

Rec'd 21 Dec 1915  
23 -

I am to acknowledge  
the receipt of your  
letter of the 12<sup>th</sup> of Feb.,  
G. 24 246/1916, on the  
subject of the <sup>alleged</sup> importation  
of German goods into  
South Africa via Switzerland  
and to transmit to you  
to be laid before  
Sir Secy of State  
Edward Grey, the enclosed  
copy of former relating to  
from which it will be observed that  
the firm ~~now~~ <sup>then</sup> of  
J. H. Trachler, of Berlin  
has already come under the  
notice of the Govt. of the E.S.P.

*Mr. Smith*

EAST AFR. PROT

C.O.

7786

Rec

Feb 1916

73

Foreign Office

Certificates of origin

1916

17 Feb.

Last previous Paper.

*Mr. Oliver*  
1916

issued by Consular Officers or  
Holland - Sends copies with their Consular Letters  
and considers that such Certs. be accepted,  
unless there is reason to suspect inaccuracy.  
No reason to doubt bona fides of Mr. Bresselings,  
the officer concerned in the present instance.

*Mr. Oliver*  
to Read.

Dft. Tel. herewith.

The FO. view should be noted?

W.L.S. 15. 2. 16

\* 81 15. 2. 16

*L. S. A.*  
*H. D. J.*  
21/IV/16

Circulated to Dept.  
See over.

ext subsequent Paper.  
To 11962/16 Genl

CIRCULATED TO DEPARTMENTS

to see this To letter

Sir J. Anderson	15/3/16
Sir H. Just	15/3/16
Sir G. Fiddes	15/3/16
Mr. Harris	15/3/16
Mr. Ridley	15/3/16
Mr. Johnson	11/3/16
Mr. Head	15/3/16
Mr. Slaney	15/3/16
Mr. Lambert	15/3/16
Mr. Collins	15/3/16
Mr. D. M.	15/3/16
Mr. B. M.	15/3/16
Mr. Green	19/3/16
Mr. Macmillan	15/3/16
Mr. Durbin	15/3/16
Mr. P. R.	15/3/16
Mr. B. M.	15/3/16
Mr. Bradley	13/3/16
Ms. Rothblatt	15/3/16
Ms. A. J. Harding	15/3/16
Ms. Cowell	16/3/16
Ms. Graham	15/3/16
Ms. E. J. M.	15/3/16
Ms. Bottscher	15/3/16
Mr. Robinson	15/3/16
Mr. Roynes	15/3/16
Ms. Parkinson	15/3/16
Ms. Flood	10/3/16
Ms. Wilson	15/3/16
Ms. Dixon	15/3/16
Ms. Tait	15/3/16
Ms. Mitchell	9/3/16
Ms. Calder	10/3/16
Ms. Dominic	15/3/16
Ms. Cooke	15/3/16
Ms. Glass	15/3/16
Mr. Bradstock	16/3/16
Mr. P. R.	15/3/16
Ms. Cunningham	15/3/16
Ms. Cunningham	9/3/16
Ms. Cunningham	9/3/16
Ms. Cunningham	9/3/16
Mr. P. R.	15/3/16
Mr. Westbrook	11/3/16

In any further communication  
on the subject, please quote  
No. 27412/C  
and addressee  
The Under-Secretary of State,  
Foreign Office,  
London.

C. O.

7786

REC'

REG'D 18 FEB 16

FOREIGN OFFICE

February 17 1916.

74

Sir:-

With reference to your letter No. 4166/1916  
of the 28th ultimo, I am directed by Secretary Sir  
E. Grey to transmit to you herewith a copy of  
correspondence with his Majesty's Consul General  
at Rotterdam relative to the certificate of origin  
issued by the British Vice Consul at Tiel in  
respect of some goods shipped by him to British  
East Africa.

Sir E. Grey considers that the case can seldom  
arise and that such certificates should be accept-  
ed unless there is any reason to suspect that the  
facts stated therein are not correct. There is  
no reason to suppose that Mr. Bresselhuys, the  
Consular Officer concerned in the present instance,  
is not thoroughly reliable.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient,  
humble Servant,

*A. J. W.*

Under Secretary of State,  
Colonial Office.

C 7786

REC

REGD 13 FEB 16

FOREIGN OFFICE

February, 3rd, 1916.

75

Sir,

I am directed by Secretary Sir E. Grey to state that a question has arisen as to whether certificates of origin issued by unpaid British Consular officers, who are members of the firm exporting the goods covered by the certificates, should be accepted on the arrival of the goods at the port of destination, or whether they should be refused unless they are signed by a salaried Consular officer. The case which has drawn attention to this question is that of a certificate issued by the British Vice Consul at Tiel for some goods shipped to British East Africa.

I am to request that you will furnish your observations in the matter and I am to state that Sir E. Grey does not see how the acceptance of such certificates can be avoided so long as the system of employing traders as unpaid Vice Consuls continues.

I am &c.

( Signed). A. Law.

Tom Eaq.,  
Acting British Consul General,  
Rotterdam.

(Copy) British Consulate General  
Rotterdam.

No. 364.

8th February, 1918.

Sir,

Referring to Mr. Law's despatch No. 364 (19085/0) of the 3rd instant, regarding certificates of origin issued by unpaid British Consular officers, I have the honour to report that in my opinion it would, of course, be infinitely preferable that unqualified officers should not have the power to issue documents of this nature.

It is easy to understand that even the most loyal trading Consular Officer must, in the nature of things, look first to his commercial interests, and that it is quite possible that a certain slackness occurs in the issue of these documents, which would not be the case if they were confined to salaried posts. The objection to limiting their issue to salaried posts is that at the present minute, at all events as far as this country is concerned, the salaried Officers under my superintendence are working about as hard as it is possible to make men work, and that any additional stress thrown on them, without a corresponding increase in their numbers, or at all events clerical assistance of a high grade, would be practically impossible.

In this connection I would point out that the strict application of the Dutch Custom House Circular regulations, on which I have again lately issued a circular to the Consular Officers in the Netherlands, which I beg to enclose copies, would automatically have

The Right Honourable

Sir Edward Grey, Bart., K.C.,

Sec., Ac., Ac.,

FOREIGN OFFICE.

this effect, in view of the fact that only the Dutch  
Customs at Amsterdam and Rotterdam are allowed to sign  
the certificates. Consequently, if a firm in the  
neighborhood of Rotterdam wishes to take their certificates  
of origin for shipment to the Vice-Consul there the  
certificates of the local Custom House Officer must  
now be countersigned by signature and then be returned  
to the firm for the signatures of origin to be issued  
on it. I think for the most part firms in this  
country will not take this trouble, but will transfer  
the whole business to Amsterdam or Rotterdam through  
their forwarding agents. I am satisfied in this  
belief by certain complaints which have reached me  
from business men as to the effect which this  
new regulation will have on the grant of certificates  
of origin. I have, however, subject to my  
instructions I may receive to the contrary, maintained  
my attitude. You cannot in very rare cases the Dutch  
Custom House issue such certificate in the evidence on  
which the issue of certificates of origin by British  
Consular Agents should be based.

I have the honor to be,  
With the highest respect,

Sir,

Your most obedient,  
Mobile Servant.

(Signed) Ernest G. B. Maxse.

70 SAP  
7786/6 General

X.C.D.  
821 FEB

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DRAFT.

Tel.

General

Nairobi

MINUTE.

Mr. Boddy 19/1/16

Mr. Davis 19.1.16

Mr. Read 21

Mr.

Sir G. Fiddes

Sir H. Just

Sir J. Anderson

Mr. Steel-Maitland

Mr. Bonar Law

for whom

(by H.G.L.)

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minister  
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24 January  
Talbotte

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unartful

You tel. of 20 Jan.  
unusual

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flexibility or cosmology  
such confidential check and  
carnalness aboriginal

Under you) (beginning to make  
textile experiments  
strengths

Conventions of (other types  
crisografa fabrics)

(O) One (will be)  
scraper = touchpiece

1st one economy =  
octagonal

(in present case)  
scapulae high foot

horizontally  
number names

Cantabrian (not reliable)  
Coppice redmouth

Bonar Law