

KENYA
46581

C O
46581
REC'D
SEP 20 20
251

NOV'S COPY
T.M.
522

1920
18th SEPTR

last previous Paper.
7440744

see you
P. 141574

subsequent Paper
1968021

COMMERCIAL ALCOHOL

Manufacture absolutely prohibited by Liqueur Ordcs 1909
Gives outline of provisions of Industrial Alcohol Bill
which will be considered next Legve Council.

Mr. Bittorley

Pl. den? 44064 no.

I think we might give the summary the substance of this in a letter?

W 2. 9 20.

Notes 21. 9. 20

C. O.
46581

REC^d
20 SEP 20
Kenya to

TELEGRAM from the Deputy to the Governor
the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Dated 18th September.

252

(Received Colonial Office 7.15 19th September 1920.)

522 September 18th Your telegram 15th September present
position with regard to manufacture of Industrial Alcohol
It is absolutely prohibited in Section 5 Liquor Ordinance
1909. An Industrial Alcohol Bill has been drafted and
will be considered next Legislative Council to allow of
manufacture and sale of commercial alcohol. Bill requires
licence for distillation and or sale. Stills must be of
least capacity of 100 gallons capable of distilling 150
gallons of wash per hour. Licensee or manager must be (in)
possession of premises. Stock books must be kept for
inspection other usual conditions. Licence to distil and
rectify 300 rupees for each still licence to retail 15
rupees. Special provision made for Agricultural Distilla-
tion by occupiers of land from products of their own land.

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NOTLEY.

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TELEGRAM 254

ISSUED FROM CHIEF CABLE STATION, ELECTRA HOUSE, FINSBURY PAVEMENT.
 REPLIES SHOULD BE ORDERED

Via Eastern

Doubtful words should be OFFICIALLY repeated. See the back of this Telegram for full list of Company's Stations in London and Foreign Countries.

La 157 *Chap*

MANUFACTURE AND RECEIPTS COMMERCIAL ALCOHOL.

SILVERWOOD BILL REQUIRES LICENSE FOR

DESTALLATION AND SALE OF SILVERWOOD STILL

Capacity of 100 gallons

MUST BE UNWRAPPLED OF LEAST CARBONATE CARBON,

Capacity of 150 gallons

ABLE OF SANGPUNT DISTILLING AGENTS OF WASH

per hour

SILVERWOOD LICENSE OR MANAGER

must be in possession of

MUST BE IN POSSESSION OF SILVERWOOD STOCK

HEAD OFFICES OF THE COMPANY: ELECTRA HOUSE, FINSBURY PAVEMENT, LONDON, E.C. 2.
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 3632 (Lond. C.)
 3632 (Lond. D.)
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 3632 (Lond. G.)
 3632 (Lond. H.)
 3632 (Lond. I.)
 3632 (Lond. J.)
 3632 (Lond. K.)
 3632 (Lond. L.)
 3632 (Lond. M.)
 3632 (Lond. N.)
 3632 (Lond. O.)
 3632 (Lond. P.)
 3632 (Lond. Q.)
 3632 (Lond. R.)
 3632 (Lond. S.)
 3632 (Lond. T.)
 3632 (Lond. U.)
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TELEGRAM 254

ISSUED FROM CHIEF STATION ELECTRA HOUSE, FINSBURY PAYMENT
REPLIES SHOULD BE ORDERED

Via Eastern

Doubtful words should be OFFICIALLY repeated See
 No inquiry respecting this Telegram can be attended to without
 See list of form for list of Company's Stations in Standard and

Yours Time Received
Lansbury *Chas*
MANUFACTURE AND AGENTS COMMERCIAL ALCOHOL

SILVERWOOD BELL **REQUIRES LICENSE FOR**
DISTILLATION AND OR SALE SILVERWOOD STILL
 Capacity of 100 gallons
MURKAPLE OF LEAST CAPACITIES GARDENS
 Capacity of 150 gallons
CANEPUPT DISTILLING CARBONATE OF WASH
MURKAPLE, SILVERWOOD LICENSES OR MANAGER
MURKAPLE PARTNERS PREMISES SILVERWOOD STOCK

THE EASTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED

DIRECT CABLE ROUTES FOR TELEGRAMS
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- 1, Cannon Street, E.C. 4
- 1, Lombard Street, E.C. 5
- 1, Mark Lane, E.C. 3
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TELEGRAM 255
 ISSUED FROM CHIEF CABLE STATION ELECTRA HOUSE, FINCHBURY PAVEMENT
 REPLIES SHOULD BE ORDERED

Via Eastern

Countful words should be...
 No inquiry regarding the...
 See back of form for...
 Night Time Receipt

3
Laurel R. Chapin

BOOKS MUST BE KEPT FOR INSPECTION
SILVEROOD OTHER USUAL CONDITIONS SILVEROOD
LICENSE TO DISTILL AND RECTIFY DENIED
NATURAL STILL LICENSE TO RETAIL
SILVEROOD SILVEROOD SPECIAL
AGRICULTURAL DISTILLATION BY OCCUPERS OF
LAND FROM AGRICULTURAL DENIED LAND

NOTLEY

465 81/10

Kenya

256

24 Sept 1910

DRAFT.

Sir

With ref. to the letter from the Hon. Secy.

Revenue Dept.

MINUTE.

The 11th of Sept. I am to bring you that a

27. (Quign 22.9.10

reply has now been received from the Gov. of

28. (Bottomley 22.9.10

Kenya to the telegram sent to him on the

29. Grindle.

present position with regard to the

30. H. Lambert.

subject of the ~~present~~ manufacture of commercial

31. H. Road.

alcohol.

32. J. Fiddes.

2. The Gov. states that the manufacture of commercial

33. Anony.

alcohol is absolutely prohibited by Sect. 5 of the

34. Milroy.

Liquor Ordinance 1909, but that a Bill has been

drafted & will be considered by the next Legislative

Council, to allow of ^{the} manufacture of a ~~low~~ ^{low} ~~grade~~ ^{grade} ~~of~~ ^{of} alcohol.

2. Under the bill it is proposed a license will be required for the distillation and for sale. Still must

be

be of a capacity not least 100 gallons
capable of distilling 100 gallons of wash
per hour. The premises or manager must
be in possession of the premises.
Stock books must be kept for inspection,
with other usual conditions.

4. The cost of a licence to distil & rectify will be
Rs. 300 for each still, a licence to retail will
be ~~Rs~~ Rs 15.

5. In addition special provision will be made
for agricultural distillation by occupiers
of land from products of their own land.

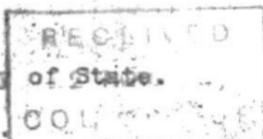
(Signed) H. S. READ.

9 Rossetti Mansions,
Cheyne Walk,
C.H.E.L.S.E.A., S.W.3.

257

October 30th 1920.

The Under Secretary
Colonial Office.
Westminster. S.W.1.



Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter, Number 46581/1920,
of the 24th ult; I must offer my sincere apologies for
omitting to acknowledge it at an earlier date.

Would you be so kind as to convey, to Viscount Milner,
my equally sincere thanks for the invaluable information
so courteously afforded me.

With additional thanks to the department attending to
the matter,

I am,

Yours Faithfully,

Douglas D. Brewer.

attach

type

only

Mr. Allen.

As regards Import and Export Duty the answer is:-

	IMPORT.	EXPORT
Kenya.	30 cts per Imp Gall.	Nil.
Uganda.	30 " " " "	Nil.
Tanganyika	30 " " " "	Nil.
Nyasaland	2d per Gall.	NIL.

As regards Industrial Alcohol there is legislation in Kenya (See Ordce. 9/21 17/22 and Govt Notice No.295/21

(copy annexed)

21.5.25

Information added to
copy memo with queries

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SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

45-46, Old Queen Street,

WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W. 1

22nd October, 1921.

Private and Confidential.

259

Dear Masterton-Smith,

When I got back to the office yesterday evening after leaving you I asked Nathan about the interview he had with Leake. You will remember that Sir James Stevenson told us he had sent Leake over to ascertain Nathan's confidential opinion of Sir Charles Bedford. Nathan gave me the enclosed memorandum of the interview, made immediately after it occurred, and I think you ought to see it. I can scarcely believe that it can have been brought to Sir James's notice. A copy of it was sent at the time to Leake, who replied accepting it as accurate, but asking Nathan to treat the visit as entirely unofficial, and to take no action either with the Colonial Office or with Sir Charles. Nathan gave his undertaking, and asked that if there were any further developments he might be informed of them. The next step, so far as we were concerned, was the announcement in the papers of Sir Charles Bedford's appointment. I am sending you this, not in the very least by way of complaint, but merely that you may have all the facts. I hope you will believe that the Research Department is only anxious to be of assistance, if it can, to any Department that is interested in problems involving research. Our function vis-a-vis other Departments is to be the servant of all. As I said yesterday, I should never have troubled you at all about this matter, had it not been that

Messrs Masterton-Smith, K.C.B.,
Colonial Office,
Whitehall,
S.W. 1.

action was being taken on behalf of the Colonial Office which directly embarrassed and interfered with the people engaged by us to do research.

Yours sincerely,

J. Frank Heath

on 14th July 1941.

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Mr. S.H. Leake, Private Secretary to Sir James Stevenson, who is now Commercial Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, came to see me in connection with a visit that Sir Charles Bedford had paid to Sir James Stevenson with reference to the development of power alcohol in the Colonies.

I explained to Mr. Leake that my appointment as Power Alcohol Investigation Officer resulted from certain recommendations made by the Interdepartmental Committee on Alcohol for Power and Traction Purposes, and that I commenced work on the 1st February 1930. Some time before my appointment, the Imperial Motor Transport Council appointed a committee called the Empire Motor Fuels Committee to promote all matters in connection with the production and utilisation of alternative liquid fuels for internal combustion engines. This Committee in turn had appointed sub-committees, one of which, called the Denaturation Sub-committee, was presided over by Sir Charles Bedford.

I then proceeded to explain to Mr. Leake the lines upon which I had been working, and also the essential close connection which existed between myself and the three Under Secretaries of State at the Colonial Office, namely, Sir Herbert Read, Sir Henry Lambert, and Sir G. S.A. Brindley. My investigations as to the possibilities of producing power alcohol within the British Empire were started by a series of questions to the Dominions and Colonies, through the Colonial Office, and based on these replies and on other information I had been able to collect, I had prepared memoranda dealing with specific groups of Colonies, and passed them on to the Colonial Office for communication to the Colonies. I gave Mr. Leake copies of these memoranda so far as they had been supplied.

I told Mr. Leake that it had come to my attention that Sir Charles Bedford had already approached Sir George Fiddes, and that Sir Charles's instigation a questionnaire, very similar to mine, had been sent by Sir George to General Dunsford, Governor of the Gold Coast. I pointed out to Mr. Leake that, in view of my official position, and the fact that I was already in close touch with the Colonial Office, this situation was a sufficient arrangement to ensure a proper investigation of the question, and that it seemed to me to be a duplication of work, and, from the official point of view, an unsafe territory of affairs, that the Colonial Office should be invited to raise the question on the same lines through an official route, as like Sir Charles Bedford. I told Mr. Leake of the official position that Sir Charles Bedford used to hold in India, as Deputy Director of the Central Excise Laboratory for India and as Chemical Examiner to the Government of India, and said that his chemical knowledge and extensive work on the question of denaturation would probably turn out to be of considerable value, and that in this connection he was fully in touch with me. I thought, however, that his activities should be limited to this particular question. It should also be borne in mind that any dealings with Sir Charles Bedford should be on behalf of the production of power alcohol from the new in Burma on behalf of the Burmah Oil Company, and not on behalf of the Oil

interests into the question of power alcohol, which might or might not be desirable.

In conclusion Mr. Leake asked me whether I thought it would not be best to have no further dealings with Sir Charles Bedford in this connection, and I replied that it appeared to me that the Colonial Office should make up its mind as to whether they desired to leave the matter in my hands or to deal with it themselves through Sir Charles Bedford, and that if this course appeared to me to be possible in the event of the Colonial Office deciding against the latter course, it would then be necessary for the matter to be discussed officially between the Colonial Office and the Permanent Secretary of the Department.

14.3.21.

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