

103
DESPATCH

EAST AFR. PROT.

N^o 33086

C.O.

33086

Ref
16 SEP 07

(Subject.)

Legislative Session.

Report showing on Aug 16 Enclosed
programme, meetings & address delivered.
Section at has been made of unofficial debates
to give very verbal satisfaction.

(Minutes.)

Mr. Antadas

Very good speech
- felt very the P.P.S has passed
well in tact

10/14/9

Att. Sept 18.

100 - 70 record 2 A.M.

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C.P.
33086

Governor's Office
RECD
16 SER 07

Nairobi,

103

August 17th 1907

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 350

(Enclosed)

My Lord,

I have the honour to report that the Legislative

Council was formally opened yesterday morning in the

crowded hall of the largest building available for the

purpose, all the members being present. The ceremony was

followed with the keenest interest, and a great deal of

enthusiasm was shown, the hall ringing with cheers when

"God Save the King" was given.

P. I enclose a copy of the programme of the proceed-

ings, and of the address which I delivered on the

occasion.

Before the proceedings commenced a sympathetic

allusion was made to the loss we have suffered in the

sudden death of Mr. J. C. Beillie; I had previously wired to

H.M. PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE

FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

the Governor of the Transvaal requesting that an
expression of our sympathy and of the deep regret with
which the sad news had been received in the Protectorate
might be conveyed to the bereaved family at Krugersdorp.

4. There can be no question but that the events of
yesterday, as well as the selection that has been made
of the Unofficial Members of the Council, have given
very general satisfaction.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

Humble servant,

H. J. G. Hanmer

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Res. 16 SEP 07

PROGRAMME OF THE OPENING OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL ON FRIDAY 16TH AUGUST 1907.

His Excellency the Governor will arrive at the Council Hall
at 10 a.m.

A Guard of Honour of the King's African Rifles, with Band,
will be drawn up facing the main entrance, and will present arms
as His Excellency arrives.

The Members of the Council will have previously taken their
seats at the Council Table and will receive His Excellency on his
entering the Council.

The Right Reverend the Bishop of Mombasa will offer a prayer
for guidance and blessing.

His Excellency will deliver his opening speech, at the
conclusion of which three cheers will be given for His Majesty
the King, the Guard presenting arms, and the Band playing the
National Anthem.

The Honourable Members of Council will then be sworn in and
His Excellency will formally declare the Council open.

Ladies wishing to witness the ceremony will be accommodated
with seats on a raised platform at the end of the Hall. Gentlemen
will be reserved seats in the body of the Hall.

A Table will be provided for the Press.
It is requested that all present will take their seats by
10.30 a.m.

By Order

W. G. Fawcett

Clerk,

of the Council.

Despatch No.35r of Aug 7, 1907.

C.O.
33086

Rec'd

16 SEP 07

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We are met together to open the first Legislative Council of East Africa.

The day is an important one in the history of the Protectorate and marks a distinct advance in Political Administration.

First administered in 1899 under the direction of the late Sir William Mackinnon, the patriotic chairman, and his Board of Directors of the Imperial British East Africa Company, East Africa was declared a Protectorate on the 1st July 1905 under the control of the Foreign Office.

Following the practice usually adopted with African Protectorates when outside relations had been settled, when peace and security were sufficiently established, and a certain development had been reached, the time came when the control of affairs passed from the hands of the Foreign Office to those of the Colonial Office. This marked a further stage, which was reached on the 1st April 1905, ten years after East Africa had become a British possession.

During these periods East Africa has been singularly fortunate in securing the services of such able and eminent Administrators as Sir George Mackenzie, Sir Arthur Hardinge, Sir Charles Eliot and the late lamented Sir Donald Stewart, who laboured devotedly and successfully for the advancement of the country, and whom it has been my proud privilege to succeed; whilst with the progress made in the period between 1899 and 1905 will ever be associated the name of Sir Clement Hill, to whose able work on its behalf and sympathetic interest in all its affairs East Africa owes more than is generally known.

(2)

Two years later the office of Commissioner is promoted to that of Governor; an Executive Council is appointed and to-day a new chapter is opened in the annals of the country with the constitution of a Legislative Council, on which the Colonists and non-official European element are duly represented; and we begin to emerge ~~as~~^{to} a Crown Colony.

The inauguration of this Council has been brought about in a prominent degree by the influx of white settlers, which has been also marked a feature of the last few years, and whose legitimate aspirations to have a say in the laws that govern them the local administration and the home government have been ready to admit, and I am happy to see them now so finalized. I congratulate the Protectorate to-day and I heartily welcome the Legislative Council. The public will now have a direct voice in the legislation of the country and a closer interest in its administration, which must be to the great good and benefit of all concerned.

We officials will be in a better position to ascertain needs and requirements from a different standpoint to our own whilst to me personally it will be of the greatest benefit to have the official advice of such an able body of gentlemen as will sit on this Council. And I hope as well as his constitution the power of bringing about a happier, feeling and more cordial relations between all classes who will now be brought into closer and more intimate touch, to the sure, to our mutual advantage and better understanding. After all, gentlemen, though we may be sitting on different lines and say not always see the same thing eye to eye which is perhaps as well, we are really all working directly towards the same end the raising of this Protectorate.

In yesterday's Gazette publication was given to the
matters

(3)

matter of great interest. I refer to Lord Elgin's despatch reviewing the financial and administrative progress made during the two years the Protectorate has been under the control of the Colonial Office, and to the notification point the Hon. the Law Lord, which you will have observed provided for five non-official members.

There are present in this Hall to-day those who have known East Africa from the early days of the Company and watched its growth from the time it first came under British Rule, some of whom have been very instrumental in bringing about the results obtained; others there are who came later, all of whom may possibly have not fully realized all that had to be done in a virgin country before it could be in any way said to be ready for European colonization. As a matter of fact it was not ready when the influx came, and it is much to be regretted that the earlier colonists were confronted with many difficulties in selecting and settling on their land; these were not due to any want of sympathy on the part of the Administration which did all it could under the circumstances; they were originally due to the conditions existing at the time. Many of these disabilities have been removed, others are in course of remedy; but what I would urge is that in a new country all this takes time.

If any of us are tempted to think that progress has been slow, that we do not advance as rapidly as we should, I would say: look at the large extent of territory with which we have to deal, the interests that have to be considered, and the numberless questions that come up for settlement, and remember that our staff as well as our resources are limited. Remember, too, that where there may have been some impatience as to delay in action on certain questions of more than ordinary public interest, it may frequently have happened that these very questions

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questions have been under consideration all the time, steps taken to obtain all information connected with them, and a course of action proposed; though it may not have always been possible to make a definite statement and anticipate a final conclusion till all the considerations bearing on the particular question have been fully weighed. If thoughtful minds will look back a few years and contrast the conditions existing then as they exist now, I think they will admit that very real progress has been made. I will even go further and say that it is doubtfull whether within the given time - remember only a very few years - any British Colony can, taking it in round, show the change and progress which have been achieved by British in East Africa.

Gentlemen:- The Official Members of this Council are well known to you and need no introduction from me. They have been daily working in your midst and you have every opportunity of appreciating the varied and special qualifications each will bring to bear on the work before him.

In the Lord Delversay we have the foremost pioneer. He owns large interests in the country, has expended large sums on his estates which he is developing in the most admirable manner, and he has ever taken a prominent part in the colonization of East Africa and in making its resources and capabilities known to the outside world. The interests of the settlers and of all concerned with the development of the Uplands could not be in surer hands.

Mr J. E. Wilcock is also well known to you as the Manager and Partner of a large British business and shipping Firm which has been established in Mombasa since the earliest days of our occupation with which indeed the Firm is politically connected. He has a wide and varied experience of trade conditions in East Africa and the near East, and has himself been

long connected with Mombasa, in the trade and commerce of which, as well as in its more social pursuits he has always taken a leading part.

I count it a high privilege to be associated with such a council as that now assembled in this Hall.

Honourable Members of the Legislative Council:- We have high and important functions to discharge on which great issues will depend. We have by wise and impartial legislation giving equal justice to all; to enact such measures as will be best calculated to ensure peace and order; further the expansion of trade and commerce, and develop the economic resources of the fertile Coast regions, the more temperate tracts of up-country; encourage colonization, and promote the interests and legitimate aspirations of the Colonists and planters who have made their homes among us and whose stake in the country is real and vital; the pioneers of a larger settlement in the Uplands; safeguard the rights and interests of the traders of the Indian subject races who have long been established in our towns, and ensure the contentment and the moral and material progress of the teeming native races whose habitations have been here for ages, and to whose help we must necessarily look for the economic and progressive results we are anxious to obtain.

We have, in short, to continue, under more favourable conditions, the work already done by my eminent predecessors and the able staff who have worked under them, and build up on foundations, well and truly laid, a united, rising and prosperous Colony in this wide expanse of territory which stretches before us, from the sea to great lake, in every considerable form of climate and condition known to the tropics.

In all this I feel assured I shall have your most loyal and hearty co-operation.

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There is a good deal of legislation pending before us. At this meeting there will be introduced 11 Bills of which the most pressing are those dealing with the abolition of the Legal Status of Slavery on the Coast area, Revision of Customs Regulations, Liquor Laws, Diseases of Animals, Branding of Cattle, and Establishment of Municipalities. These will be for the first reading and there will be no debate till the second reading. We shall also consider a draft of the Standing Rules and Orders for the Council.

Important measures such as those connected with the revision of the Land Laws, the compilation of a Penal Code for the Protectorate, and the revision of the Mining Laws will be laid before you as soon as possible and ample time will be given for discussion of the drafts in the Press and by the public before the Bills become Law. Your consideration, too, will be early given to the weighty matters of Education and the native questions which have been lately engaging the attention of the Administration.

I trust I have not detained you unnecessarily long, the occasion, I feel, is one of more than ordinary interest.

I conclude with the earnest hope that we may all be given strength, wisdom and guidance to properly conduct the high duties which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to commit to us.

for
33086.

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Indy 23 Sept 1907

Sir,

DRAFT.

Send M. Post no 525

for

to Col. of Regt. Salle
45

MINUTE.

Mr. Attorney 20/9

Mr. Read

Mr. Just

Mr. Astrobus

Mr. G.

Mr. Lucas.

Sir F. Hopegood

Mr. G.

The Earl of Elgin.

Show the hon. to
ask the rest of you
delivered no 350 of the
12th of August, and to
inform you that I have
perused with interest
the report of your speech
at the opening of the
legislative Council on the
10th of August

Z