

EAST AFR. PROT.  
No. 41235

4255

Rec'd  
P. II 08

subject to his office  
I have <sup>your well explained</sup>  
I request that  
Grant ~~may be~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~informed~~ that his  
engagement ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~not~~ <sup>is</sup> permanent of  
portant ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~not~~ <sup>is</sup> continuous, & that  
as in all cases of temporary engagements,

This alone is fatal to his  
claim. Besides, in his early

it must be assumed that his salary  
was fixed at a higher rate than  
would have been the case had his  
service been permanent, & I regret that  
on this ground also  
I am unable to reconsider ~~and~~  
the ~~already~~ <sup>already</sup> ~~commu-~~  
nicated ~~to him~~ <sup>to him</sup>

I would ~~add~~, with due  
regard to the opinion expressed in  
the last paragraph of my predecessor's  
report referred to, that the statement  
that the bonuses received by Mr  
Grant are a fair equivalent of  
his expectation of honor might  
appear to ~~be~~ <sup>be</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~con-~~ <sup>con-</sup> ~~struction~~ <sup>struction</sup> and cannot  
well be maintained.]

Mr Antislav  
While I quite agree  
with your view I don't  
submit that the fact  
is lost omitted. Very  
little can be found in  
the coroner's dictum  
or no harm is really  
done. Thank you  
Yours truly  
A. H. [Signature]  
10th Feb  
[Signature]  
[Signature]

File of Individual  
can may Co  
1908  
[Box]  
of previous Paper  
0223

(Subject)  
E Africa Boundary Comm

submit news on situation produced by the delay  
in appl. of African Comm

(Minutes)  
We hope that everything will go  
smoothly.  
P. & Co  
at [unclear]  
4-2 R  
11/21

Subsequent Paper

41235

Anglo-Algerian Boundary Commission

HRC  
R. 11 NOV 1908

From Major C. H. ...  
To the Under Secretary of State for Colonial Affairs

Windsor

10th Nov 1908

Sir

I have the honor to report that I arrived at  
Windsor on Aug 27th but owing to the illness  
of the Emperor the Algerian Commission has  
not yet been appointed & it has been found impos-  
sible to obtain passes for the movement of my expedition  
through the country. My horse however has been  
able to reach the neighbourhood of Oran  
in accordance with my original programme.

I forward herewith a copy of a memorandum  
which I submitted to Lord Salisbury, Secretary of  
State for Foreign Affairs, giving my views on the situation. This  
Memorandum explains why I believe the expedition  
should be with drawn before the Algerian  
Commission are not appointed before Dec  
as recommended in my telegram of Oct 16th  
A para please for which is also attached

37/11/08

I have the honor to be

Yours obediently,  
C. H. ...

Anglo-Abyssinian Boundary Commission 1902  
Memorandum on the situation produced by the delay of  
appointment of Abyssinian Commissioners

The arrangements of the British Commission were based on the  
supposition that the Abyssinian Commissioners would receive  
their instructions shortly after the arrival of Major Gwynne at  
Addis Ababa (and if it proved so easy to start in the end of the  
at least at Addis Ababa and the arrangements were arranged that  
the main Commission should proceed to Dire Dawa  
while the teams were in progress between Dire Dawa & Addis Ababa for  
the further as soon as Major Gwynne arrived.

It is hoped that even if there were a delay in starting the Abyssinian  
Commissioners it would not delay the start from Genoa, as necessary  
will not transport the Abyssinian would soon catch up the British  
expedition & that in any case work would begin on the Frontier by  
the end of the year.

It is also felt that it is clear that a full month has already been lost  
& there is an indefinite prospect of further delay.

Genoa was selected as the rendezvous of the British Expedition as it lies  
on the direct route from Addis Ababa to the Eastern terminus of the Railway  
is reported to be well furnished with supplies & can be reached with  
no very great expense of the Italian. The latter Commission  
made it possible to employ Canal transport which was decided  
on a long & not economical, but well available for work in  
the Eastern regions were not a source of trouble of Genoa.  
The latter were preferred to Abyssinian as more acclimatized to  
the high, hot, & humid climate & as very well versed in  
the region.

It was estimated that the march from Genoa to Dire Dawa  
to junction of the R. Dawa & R. Cassala, (200 miles) & then to  
Dire Dawa to Dire Dawa, when the Frontier leaves the Dawa R. (100  
miles) in the latter the only work necessary at the end of

General Staff Report  
Genoa Oct 1st  
Dire Dawa Nov 1st  
Addis Ababa Dec 1st

Survey & explanation of the Frontier to the nations concerned.

From U. S.alli to G. Kuffoly at the Eastern End of the Boran Desert (100 miles) the chief difficulties of delimitation are unincorporated snow & the disputed border distribution, the lack of natural features (if from a border) & the scarcity of water & the small

Joan G. Kuffoly to G. Kuffoly on the Boran range (100 miles) I think various questions as to the ownership of water & the

From G. Kuffoly to the base of Lake Rudof & thence to base of Lake Zoolow. I think there are no high mountains.

Level of the track there are low hills of granite to be demarcated & the country is practically unencumbered.

It is probably difficult to traverse & shipment will be difficult to obtain. Probably it will be necessary to reach to Dinsby. I think it will be allowed for the route

In the section the "high lands" are very heavy & composed of a pair of soft volcanic porous fragments. It is unincorporated by commerce about the middle of March & increases in

the dry season & the regular heavy snow which may be to be found in heavy. Little of snow is to be seen which

is very dry & in open navigation from the latter half of that month forward without any arrival of the

It should also be noted that with high snow in & the water abandoned the intention of entering these districts at the season very soon.

From above it is clear that even on the original estimate that the Commission would start from Cairo early in October & arrive at the Omo R. by Feb 15<sup>th</sup> the work would have been difficult to complete the whole work before being stopped by rain.

It can now only be made possible by sending teams out original estimate & by the avoidance of further delay. It is improbable that under existing conditions

that he can be saved on the original estimate for the following reasons

(a) It is originally intended to expedite movements by sending a considerable portion of the transport direct from Guayaquil to Barranquilla, allowing the Commission to travel light along the Coast. If there is to be a difficulty about obtaining provisions it would be out of the question to separate the Caravan.

(b) As the day again advances it will be necessary to give up the career. Compelling detours will be necessary. It is better to have the assistance of the U.S. Government it will be difficult to obtain supplies, goods & other parts to replace them.

It is <sup>to be considered</sup> that these things will seriously affect progress and it must be remembered that a severe winter in the mountains could take the form of local resistance through a famine or report of a famine in a distance but is true and can be demonstrated by inspection of the nature of the country.

The above considerations have influenced my recommendation to the withdrawal of the Commission of the U.S. Government on a stoppage of the <sup>U.S.</sup> Commission is not to proceed beyond Guayaquil by Dec 1st.

It is improbable that starting at that date for the frontier part of land of Guayaquil be complete before Aug 1st. & during the latter portion of the time the work would be conducted under the most severe difficulties owing to the heat. If the whole time were spent under such unfavorable conditions there would be considerable chance of a break down, however, at any rate that the progress may be such as to bring back the Expedition would be difficult in whatever direction it was headed.

It is considered that as the rainy season of the Expedition should last about 2000 miles.

that he can be saved on the original estimate for the following reasons.

As it is originally intended to expedite movements by land a considerable portion of the transport should be sent from Guayaquil to

Barona, allowing the Commission to travel light along the Coast.

If there is now a difficulty about obtaining provisions it will be out of the question to separate the Caravan.

As the land dry season is drawing to a close it is dry and grassy, yet scarce.

Expediting the distance is not to be considered.

Expediting the assistance of the military is not to be considered.

Expediting the supplies of provisions is not to be considered.

These things will seriously affect progress and it must be remembered that a demarcation Commission can take the line of least resistance through a country or repeat one from a distance but is not to be considered.

The demarcation Commission of the water of the country.

The above considerations have influenced my recommendation to the withdrawal of the Commission of the U.S. from an expedition to the mountains of the Commission is not to be considered by and under by D.C. & Co.

It is probable that starting at that date for the frontier east of Rio de Janeiro could be completed before long. During the latter portion of the time the work could be conducted under the most favorable conditions, but at least if the whole time were spent under such favorable conditions there would be considerable chance of a break down, however, at any rate that the beginning of the work, but the Expedition would be left with an unattractive situation it was had.

It is considered to that as the rainy season of the Expedition should be about 1800 & 1800.

It is my pleasure to report to the Committee upon the  
progress of its efforts in the case of

Wm. H. ...

Oct 10 5 07

Telegram despatched 14 Oct 08

Colonial Office London

It will be impossible to carry out the delineation of the frontier west of Lake Chad if the season should there be any further delayed the task of demarcation in Eastern Africa will be rendered more difficult. If necessary I can reach Brazzaville but on arrival find that Nigerian Commissioners have not been appointed and considered advisable that the work of demarcation should be carried out without them.

Should I be stopped at Goma I recommend that the Expedition be withdrawn of the Nigerian Commissioners are not appointed by Dec 1<sup>st</sup>.

The above is in reference to a telegram despatched by the Hon. Secy of State to the Foreign Office this day.

C. W. G. M.