

EAST AFR. PROT
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475

ACQUISITION OF LAND BY ALIENS

O. A. G.
Browning Tol

1917
29 Sept

Last previous Paper.
F. O.
48212

Legislation on lines approved will be enacted 31st October. Gives opinion of Attorney General that it would be unwise to institute proceedings against Sweden unless and until better particulars are obtained. Enquires if any alternative drastic action in mind.

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has been taken by the British in G. ...
it was not seen in the ...
that action sh^d be taken against ...
Swedish ...
trading with the enemy. That
the Report of the Commission of
Police in 45885 appeared to
afford the strong grounds for supposing
that the Swedes were in fact
engaged in espionage and that
the question therefore arises
whether action (by way of
deportation or otherwise) should
be taken against the ...

Next subsequent Paper.
CP 44764
5

After consultation with my advisers
is of opinion that the evidence
against them is not sufficiently
strong to enable a prosecution to be
brought against them, but will
so far as possible for a careful
watch to be kept upon the
persons in question both with a
view to circumventing their activities,
and with a view to taking
action against them when
adequate evidence is obtained.
As to the fact as in minute,
on 47620

and copies of 47620, 48620 &
left to go to 30. 200. (Major
Hale)

See Capt. ...
...

Encl

Please see also the ...
in bundle below of the minute ...
which I have drafted for ...

146195

Mr. [unclear]

I attach a letter from the
Browning which has come by this
morning's mail.

The question is how much we
can rely on Count Alexan's protestation.
On this we must wait for the report
from Stockholm.

Oct. 10. 1877

203

10-10-77

at [unclear]

H. R.

1877

482
4770
48629
RECEIVED 2 OCT 17

PARAPHRASE TELEGRAM

From the Officer Administering the Government of the East Africa Protectorate. to the Secretary of State for the Colonies
(Received Colonial Office 1.25 a.m. 30th Sept: 17)

400
1620

September 29th. My cypher telegram of September 24th Legislation ^{the} on lines which have been approved will be enacted on Monday October 3th.

2. I have now consulted the Attorney General. He is of opinion that there is not sufficient evidence of any offence under the law in force in this Protectorate relating to trading with the enemy to afford any reasonable prospect of obtaining a conviction against any of the individual Swedes who are mentioned in report of June 30th ^{by} Commissioner of Police. He is therefore of opinion that it would be unwise to institute proceedings unless and until further and better particulars are obtained.

3. Have you any alternative drastic action in mind?

BOERING.

217544/D.

WATERLOO HOUSE,

16, Charles Street,

Haymarket,

London, S.W.

1st October, 1917.

Dear Mr. Machtig,

With reference to your letter of 23rd September, I now find that I have here the earlier report by Mr. Notley.

Any further information which we can obtain on the activities of Swedes in E. Africa will most certainly be sent to the Colonial Office.

Yours very truly,

J. Jackson, Capt.

for Col. V. G. Wellesley

Machtig, Esq.,
Colonial Office,
Downing Street, S.W.1.

PARAPHRASE TELEGRAM from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Officer Administering the Government of the East Africa Protectorate.

(Sent 11.35 a.m. 9th October, 1917.)

9th October. With reference to your telegram of September 29th. In view of your telegram of 16th September it was not my intention to suggest in my telegram of 21st September that action against Swedish subjects referred to should be taken on grounds of trading with the enemy. Notley's report of June 30th appears to afford strong grounds for supposing that the persons concerned are, in fact, engaged in espionage in enemy interests and the question therefore arises whether action (by way of deportation or otherwise) should be taken against them. If after consulting with your advisers, you are of opinion that evidence against them is not sufficiently strong to enable action on these lines to be taken now, you will, no doubt, make arrangements for a careful watch to be kept upon them with a view to circumscribing their activities and to taking action against them when adequate evidence is obtained.

Your telegram 24th September. Correspondence of 1915 to which you refer arranged for direct communication with Colonel Kell on-subject of counter-espionage in the Colonies and such communication may continue. But it was not the intention that it should replace direct communication between the Secretary of State and the Governor, and in a case like that now under review which affects the security of the Protectorate, I should naturally expect to find the Governor in full possession of the facts and to receive from him a report together with his recommendations as to course of action to be taken.

LONG.

4880/1917

(48629)
(45885)
(45885)

(4721)

Case 48629

487

485

Confidential

9 Oct. 1917

Sir,

with ref. to your letter

48629)

No 184860 C 150 of Sept.

28th I enc. st. to Mr. to you, to be laid before the Sec. of State

in the matter of the case of...

in the case of the East regarding

the activities of Swedish

subjects in the District

No 05098
7 70

DRAFT.

MINUTE.

Capt. Jackson
Waterloo House

29
(5) H. J. Read
9 Oct 1917

- Mr. [unclear]
- Mr. Grindle
- Mr. [unclear]
- Mr. Road
- G. Fiddes
- Mr. [unclear]
- Mr. [unclear]

Dear Capt. Jackson,

with ref. to your letter

No 217 Draft of No. 61

I send you herewith

copies of the letter case of

with the case of the East

regarding the activities of

Swedish subjects in the

East of 24 Sept
48629

East of 24 Sept
48629

48629



SECRET.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

15th August 1917.

Dear Bottomley,

The only observations I have to make on the telegram enclosed in your Personal and Secret note of May 24 are that it is an undoubted fact that certain Swedes have recently been acquiring property and interests in British East Africa. You will no doubt by now have seen my cypher telegram of August 11 in which I stated that I considered that it would be very desirable to prohibit the transfer of land to non-British subjects until a post-war decision on the Imperial policy with regard to the alienation of land to foreigners in British Colonies had been arrived at. We are however once again up against the Berlin Act, and I do not of course know whether the Foreign Office will be prepared to move in the matter at present.

Baron von Blitzen Finecke recently asked for an interview with me in the course of which he stated that he was very upset because of the rumours current in East Africa that he and his brother-in-law, Count Hamilton, had been investing German money in British East Africa. He assured me that this was not the case, and that so far as he knew no German money was being invested by Swedes. He stated that when he was last in Europe

he

he had approached both the Stockholm Foreign Office and the Swedish Minister in London on the subject of the appointment of a consular representative in East Africa who could discuss matters affecting Scandinavian interests with the local Government. He told me that he was informed that the matter could not be gone into during the war.

So far as I can see from a perusal of the reports prepared by the Chief Censor in East Africa, there is nothing at all definite to justify any suspicion that German money is being invested locally. One is of course at the present time highly suspicious of these new Swedish activities, but I take it that it is quite possible that there is at present a large amount of capital in Sweden which has accumulated from war profits and is available for investment.

I have felt for some time that it is a distinct hardship to the local British subjects that, while they have been called upon for war service, not only the subjects of neutral nations but also those of our Allies, particularly the Italians, have been able to carry on and extend their local interests probably at our expense. I have recently addressed the Secretary of State on the subject of the Italian Consul at Mombasa whose activities in his commercial capacity are not only prejudicial to British interests but to those of other Italian firms in

British



British and German East Africa.

Yours sincerely,

W. C. Bottomley

W. C. Bottomley Esq.,

Colonial Office,

Downing Street.

September 29th, 1917.



Sir,

Report

With reference to my telegram No. 497 of
the 16th ult. I have the honour to transmit
herewith a report on the death and funeral of
Captain R. L. St. John and an attached List.
I have the honour to be,

Yours,


ACTING GOVERNOR.

RIGHT HONOURABLE

WALTER LONG, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

Captain Stevenson had suffered from some time past from recurrent attacks of Malaria. He was admitted to the Hospital on 8th August 1917, looking very ill, and in spite of all care he rapidly sank, and died at 9 p.m. on the 9th of August 1917.

He was accorded a military funeral on the following day, the body being escorted to the grave by almost all the Europeans both Military, including representation of the Belgian Forces who also provided a firing party, and civilian, Indians, Goanese and natives also testified to the respect and esteem in which he was held by attending in large numbers.

Sd/- W. J. Peacock,

Captain

U. M. S.

MEDICAL OFFICER, MWANZA.

Law
8976577 Gal.

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X

ate
Mrs Stevenson

7 December 1917

Madam,

(4076)

To Sec
Robinson 6/12/17

With reference to the letter
from this Dept of the 18th of Aug.,
I am etc to ~~inform~~ ^{write} you that
enclosed copy of a report on the
death & funeral of your
husband which has been
received from the office of the
Gal.

(Signed) H. J. [unclear]