

Mr. Currie considers
that a fire or a boat
is effected allowing
a ship about 450 ft.
in length & will adopt
draught of 27 ft.
to lie alongside, as
in the event of firing
which, could be
constructed for £80,000

3. I am to request
that you will consider
from the Consulting Engi-
neers whether they
concur in the scheme
proposed by Mr. Currie,
whether they consider
that sufficient date
must transpire, the
cost take safety etc.
made at £80,000

Kindly V. KROBIS

EAST AFR. PROT.

No. 15618

C.O.
15618

Recd.
Rec'd. 3 MAY 06

or Individual.

(Subject.)

See V.T.T.

1906

May
Previous Paper.

15502/20

Copy sent to Mr. Currie
and Cons. Engineers
and 15th May
Copy sent to Mr. Currie
25th May

See
23943

Tug and Lighters for Lake Victoria

Think that a cargo boat of
kind stated would be more useful than tugs and
lighters and suggests that Cons. Engineers estimate drawing
involves expenses by Eng. Managers on the cargo boat. It should be
ordered as soon as possible.

(Minutes.)

Mr. Read

See 15502.

The position of this affair as we follow
The Treasury (Parl. 4 of 29/2) agreed
to the purchase of a lighter at cost
of £1000 in view of transport
costs of (Parl. 4 of 18646) they
further agreed on receipt of complete
estimates to consider favourably
the purchase of a tug for each
lighter - all to be paid by first
lighter before the working of the
port for 1905/6

Following the order given by General
by the Consulting Engineers

of the Pindostore authorities for the
bag & 2 lighters and they amount
to £12,000 including transport &
nurtion

Now Mr. Currie prefers to substitute
for this 3 vessels one cargo boat
which he thinks will be more useful
than the 3, and could be obtained
for the same figure. He speaks of
a vessel of 450 tons. but Mr.
Sandiford speaks of one of 450
to 500 tons.

I first talked with P.M. to
obtain from C.B. information of
the cost of a cargo boat of from
450 to 500 tons to draw 7 feet
of water, telling them to consult
Mr. Currie if they need further
details of what is required.

Sept. 20th 1895
for answer

above.

P.S.R.

8/5

the Potashite authorities for the
bag 82 lights. and they amount
to £12,000 including transport &
action

Now Mr. Currie prefers to calculate
for him 3 vessels one cargo boat
which he thinks will be more useful
than the 3 and could be obtained
for the same figure. He speaks of
a vessel of 450 tons. but Mr.
Sandford speaks of one of 450
to 500 tons.

2 First taking up C.R. to
claim from C.R. compensation
for the cost of a cargo boat of from
450 to 500 tons to draw 4 feet
of water, telling them to consult
Mr. Currie if they need further
details of what is required.

1000 4/5

8ft. for iron

above.

P.D.R

8/5

Tug & Lighter for Victoria Harbour

15618

RECD

REC'D 3 MAY 06 1904

In reply to Colonial Office despatch dated 2nd March 1908 the Acting

Manager has submitted an estimate amounting to £12000 for the provision

of a tug & two lighters.

I enclose a copy of his letter which will reach the Colonial Office shortly if it has not done so already.

Mr Grant reached Mauritius as I was leaving and he showed me a drawing of a cargo boat capable of carrying 700 tons, which he said could probably be put in about the cost of

the tug & lighters.

I am of the opinion that or reconstruction such a boat would be more useful than the tug & lighter and would suggest that your Sir Alex Randell & Robertson be asked to obtain estimates & drawings of such a boat.

The traffic at Gwanga & Jiga is increasing
so fast that it is very wanted that
water further transport is to be given
and be ordered as soon as possible.

It should reach L. Spice in time to
be put on the ship immediately the
Claret Hill is launched so that
the labour we have obtained to erect
the latter can be transferred to the
former. This will save considerable
expedition

I shall enclose a memo by Mr Sandford
on the cargo boat, and I will give
in due season any further information
he may require.

Hab-House

20/6.

The traffic at Musaga & Juba is increasing
so fast that it is very natural that
further transport is to be given
as soon as possible.
It should reach L. Spica in time to
be put on the ship immediately the
Cleat Hill is landed so that
the labour we have obtained to erect
the latter can be transferred to the
former. This will save considerable
expedition.

I also enclose a memo by Mr. Stanford
on the cargo list, and I will give
you land any further information
he may require.

H. L. Ainsworth

20.8.06.

C.O.

15618

Rec'd

RECEIVED 3 MAY 06

693

TUG VERSUS CARGO STEAMER.

Mr. Grant tells me he discussed this question with you and exhibited a design of a vessel to carry 700 tons. She however draws 8 feet and there is no reliable data to estimate on and as the Treasury say they will not sanction any than a complete estimate to supply which would take too much time and probably miss the opportunity of securing a grant in 1906-07.

But I see no good reason ~~money sanctioning~~ why you should not if satisfied get it transferred from Tug and Lighter to Cargo Steamer to give you a chance the sum demanded is enough to get a small Cargo Steamer.

I did not like the two small Tugs offered by Armstrong and Ronaldson they are little better than the Party Anderson, while the big Tug by How. Mc. Bellas is none too large for the service but raises the doubt if so much is to be spent is it the best way to utilize the money? Honestly I am in favour of the Cargo Steamer and even if we go in for a small Tug now we must multiply the Barges and so finally incur perhaps as much as for a Cargo Boat but I see no good reason why the Cargo Steamer should not do a certain amount of towing and so combine the two systems.

After having settled to ask for Tug it would appear peculiar for me to chop round the moment your back was turned if any change is made you had better offend it. I do not hesitate from any distrust I only believe it is the wisest plan.

There should be no passenger accommodation just sufficient for the Officers and Crew, a rough common tramp class of vessel and as she may have to penetrate into new harbour I would keep the draft down to 8 ft. fully loaded.

I should like her divided by water tight bulk-heads
the \$ 18,000 I asked for in the estimate for Tug and Lighter
should give a vessel of 450 to 500 tons cargo capacity
and would I believe be more useful than the Tug and 2 to
4 or even 5 Barges.

The suggestion that she should be able to tow
might be specially mentioned in the order also the lift-
ing gear two derricks to each Hatch that is 4 off one mast
also good holding gear she must anchor in all sorts of
place.

I enclose a copy of the estimate also of my note to
Rendel and Robertson. I am sorry to trouble you but think
it just possible you may care to put an ear in.

RECEIVED - 6 CENTS.

LIBRARY - UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

In compliance with the instructions contained
in Colonial Office Circular No. 104 of the 2nd March
1868, I have the honor to submit herewith the estimates
valued for by the Treasury. The amounts for the tele-
graph and post fully represent the cost of the new
or the guidance of money lent to the Government. The
recommendations should now be left to the
Post and Telegraph. It would facilitate the execution
of the estimate in the present year, if it were done
in accordance with the recommendations.

I have the honor to be,

Very,

COLONIAL SECRETARY,

Sandford

ASST. SECRETARY,

TELEGRAPH

(4)

1. A COMMITTEE,

THEIR REPORTS

B. A. T. R. C. & T.

696

Estimated cost of one tug & two lighters

Prime cost of Tug	\$ 6,750
" " " 2 lighters	2,500
Sea Freight and Insurance	485
Carrage to lake	510
Erection at lake	1,475

	\$ 11,510
Contingencies	490

TOTAL	\$ 12,000

Tug and two lighters.

Note for information of Messrs. Smith & Robertson, London
re: their letter of 19th December 1905.

As stated in the original proposal we desire a larger vessel than our Tug "Percy Anderson" and a more sea worthy class of lighter. Of the three designs submitted and exhibited in the form of types sent out, those by MacEachlan, and Rasmussen, are not much larger than the "Percy Anderson" which is 66 feet long by 14 feet beam having 7.6" although the tonnage and horse power of the Tugs offered is rated higher than the "Percy Anderson" still they are very much the same class.

The fittings in the 2 Tugs offered are incomplete and the equipment insufficient as pointed out by Consulting Engineers, which if provided will raise their total cost. The Tug offered by Messrs. How MacEachlan is nearer the class of vessel sought and considering that she will have to tow barges over long distances in the open Lake which is subject to storms and often very rough I do not think she is much too large and recommend her acceptance with such modifications as are considered desirable by the Consulting Engineers and in doing so offer the opinion that only plain structural work is necessary.

Any space that can be made available after providing that necessary for engine, fuel space, and crew will be utilized for cargo and special care devoted to prevent getting it from high water.

The cabin for Master and Engineer who will live in the vessel and for the crew (10 bunks) must be well ventilated.

ventilated and commodious. No heavy appliances need be cast out, they will be provided here, but the full complement of tools, towing gear and cordage, also a liberal provision of "spares" and duplicates, in a country like this where nothing is procurable on the spot, is necessary, but nothing superfluous; nor is the same high class finish given in the "Pigbit" and "Minifred" needed.

Two beams, one specially strong, are required.

I agree in trifling simple compound engine preferable to triple expansion for a vessel of this sort, the simpler and more substantial the better.

I notice the boiler pressure is only 120 lbs. I should like 140 if practicable and I think one boiler preferable to two (with our appliances 20 tons can be handled but 10 ft. in diameter is as wide as we care to carry on a truck). The furnaces must be large enough for wood fuel which at first must be used at any rate for some years but it is suggested that the few accessories required to burn oil shall be provided and CHPD be removed and packed separately for future use.

In this connection I may add the lower part of the bunkers (which should be as large as possible for the carriage of wood fuel) must be so constructed as to be capable of easy conversion into tanks for the storage of liquid fuel the upper part can then be used for cargo.

Steam reversing gear is not required.

The lighters should be ready made in one piece in compressed cotton, skins, fibre, etc., etc., and very bulky, and as rains and rough seas are common, special care must be taken to make the bags well tight.

Small carpenters must be provided.

The boats will be built over on top of bunks and the lighter be provided with bolsters so as to be well often ready.

have to be anchored and must be capable of riding secure.

I notice that the lighter offered by Messrs. Bow
Mataonlan is a good deal shorter than our present design
in which the hold is 60 ft. It is also shorter than that
offered by Armstrong and by Macnoldson.

I do not think the suggestions I have made should
go to increase the prices quoted in the letter you
will, on the contrary I believe they may tend to lower
them.

Yours - C. SANDIFORD.

Intg. Manager,

Uganda Railway.

NAIROBI,

SATURDAY APRIL 1908.

C

b AP

A

699

15618

DRAFT

Chagls

MINUTE.

Mr.

Miss 8/5

Mr.

Read 9

X Mr. Astrobust. 19/8th

Mr. Cox.

44129

Mr. Lucas.

Mr. Graham.

Sir H. Commanney.

Mr. Churchill.

The Earl of Elgin.

for concom.

Date 23rd 1906

In my

23rd May 1906

gentlemen

We refer to

your letter Uganda 3460

of the 13th Mar, I am directed by the Earl of Elgin to inform you that he considers that a suitable cargo boat would be of more value for the development of trade on Lake Victoria than the

buying lighters which

served the subject

of the letter

from me being lighter

regards that you

Copy of 15618 or there with
the following for
ref. will ref. 615802 27

Copied from copy 2564