

774

DOMESTIC

## EAST AFR. PROT.

No. 36 of 60

36/50

Recd  
1936 Oct 06

See or Individual.

ie. H.A.F.

1906

5 Oct

at previous Paper.

as  
539

(Subject.)

Wharf at Kilindini

Recommended that horizon of be deferred, and extensions restricted at present to providing ample account for handling of cargo in lighters

(Minutes.)

Mc Read

Since the enclosed per. in the East Africa Standard, we thought it advisable to consult Mr. Currie again before tenders were actually invited for the deep water part of the extensions of the wharves at Kilindini. Your rough sketch on the minute paper which on the minute paper 19315 shows as A.B. & C. the shallow water wharf beyond & D. the deep water inten-

Copy Great York and 10th Nov  
Copy 1st Dec 1936  
Copy 1st Dec 1936

Subsequent Paper.

H.A.F.

15 Nov 5/07

which he now proposes to propose.

It is quite true that the idea of having a deep water cistern first arose as far as the C.S. is concerned, because the Magadi Lake Soda people insisted on it as a sure guarantee of their volume (1894), & that the Consulting Engineers proposed to the development of the lake and considered the proposal ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> unopposed (letter of 30/5/94). But Mr. A. H. Murray in his report on 1894 repudiated the view that the deep water floor or shelf was always had been desirable. That although the Soda Lake volume is large for its size, it by no means follows that an addition not needed until the volume prima facie an additional £25,000 as a safe overall sum.

to pay for the patent of drums and tanks of having a place where <sup>775</sup> a person can load ~~water~~ ~~mineral~~ alongside. The objections of the Standard's correspondent do not appear decisive against it.

It must be noted that Mr. Currie's letter is not <sup>sent</sup> consistent with his minute of 2/5/96, as he there estimates the cost of volume C. at £30,000 & the cistern D. at £50,000, while now volume C. is to cost £55,000 & D. 25,000. His letter said "I feel however,

"monish to mention volume C. now, & volume D. later on [as] is what he now prefers] because this will entail the construction of the outer retaining wall of volume C. which will be useless when the further addition was made."

With regard to Mr. Currie, I think the former <sup>x</sup> <sup>part</sup> <sup>part</sup> to complain the affair

is referred to  
the E.C.P.

membership, & also with him  
to pay what fare there is on  
the direction of the Standard is  
unquestionable. He might add  
that it is not very likely that  
the Treasury will allow the money  
for the extension <sup>hatched</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~across~~ <sup>across</sup> ~~across~~  
by as he suggests.

(Note that in answer to a question  
by Sir C. Hall in the House  
a deposit of five was defi-  
nitely promised)

ML8/10

H. Antrobus.

Before dealing with this particular  
question I think that it would be well  
to take a general survey of the most  
pressing requirements of the Uganda  
Railway & to see what means are available  
~~for carrying out the requirements to meet them.~~

I will begin with the funds available.  
The surplus on the working of the Uganda  
Railway for last year was £55,000.  
We have just accounted by £6,000  
the surplus for the first 6 months of  
the financial year to £40,000. The  
half year which we just come to an  
end in the last one up although the  
expenses are considerably greater than

last year, Mr. Currie thinks that we  
shall have at least a surplus of  
£30,000 for this second half of 1878  
we might therefore be able to have available  
on the 1<sup>st</sup> of April next about  
£130,000.

But the running capacity of the  
railway is extremely restricted by  
steamers only beginning to be really  
developed. It is true that in 3 years  
we shall have passed from a deficit  
of £60,000 to a surplus of £70,000  
or £80,000, but Mr. Currie tells me  
that at the present time the steamers  
on the Lake are unable to cope with  
the produce marketing export. Hundreds  
of tons of stuff have been collected at  
the various ports & although the  
weekly call of the steamers at Entebbe  
has been reduced by a 10-day call  
with a view to letting them free for  
the work of transporting the stuff to  
the Railway, it will take ~~months~~ to  
work off the accumulation. In April  
next the new steamer will be  
launched & this ought to be an  
immediate improvement in the return from  
the Railway; in fact I think it  
might fairly hope for a surplus of  
£100,000 for next year & the year  
following after the new steamer has been  
launched. The construction of a cargo steamer

steamer will be commenced, & this together with the improved facilities for loading & unloading at Mombasa should produce a still further improvement in the revenue from the Railway. From what we know till now it seems doubtful whether even this has additional steamer will be sufficient to cope with the increasing traffic on the lake. It is therefore possible that in a year or two we may be having surplus of £100,000 or more.

The most pressing requirements of the R.R. at present are -

- (1) The cargo steamer for the lake - sanctioned by the Treasury - Estimated cost £17,000, which may be increased to £20,000 in view of the impending strike. Everyone is agreed as to the necessity of this vessel. It has now been promised for delivery in the month of March, but you negotiate with the Bank at Mombasa.
- (2) A lowering of the rates on certain articles with a view to helping the settlers - assisting the development of the country. The Treasury at present opposed to this, but the Railway authorities are strongly in favour of it. Mr. Currie would like to be given powers to reduce rates on certain articles to be settled by himself, on the understanding that the reduction would not involve a loss in poor revenue of more than £5,000. He reduction itself we have already pointed the Treasury to another to be able appear to have produced any bad result & it is possible that the further reduction

It has now been  
at Mombasa  
promised for delivery  
in the month of  
March, but you  
negotiate with the  
Bank at Mombasa.

See p. 3 of the  
Report on the R.R.  
for 1905-6 how

X No less record  
achieved after  
settlers have  
been M.M. / 11

on account  
of the  
increased  
traffic  
try H.V.H.

- recommend proposed by Mr. Currie might well involve a loss but even a gain to anyone of increased traffic. In any case the amount at stake (£5,000) is not considerable & I think that the Board should approve the Board's report on the subject calling their attention to what is said in the Annual Report.
- (3) The improvement of the landing facilities at Mombasa. This scheme may be regarded as consisting of two parts. Firstly, the provision of a proper shallow water wharf, with export & import customs sheds, so docks, &c. This work is required in any case, but it would involve the use of lighters. Secondly, the building of a causeway from the express road back over the same Kukulau river especially to lighter. Secondly, the extension of this wharf into deep water, so as to allow steamers to come alongside. The General Manager & the Consulting Engineers are of opinion that for some time to come, we can get along quite well with the shallow wharf & the lighters, & it might therefore be well to consider whether the money required for the extension could be devoted to any better purpose e.g. the construction of the broad railway from Nairobi to Fort Hall, which I think a work of pressing importance.
- (4) The branch line from Nairobi to Fort Hall. The country in the Nairobi district is now being opened up. A proposed route through the Samburu country has led to the extension of

of that time & the whole country is being rapidly developed. A new port station is being opened to the country whilst a densely populated & some of the best agricultural land in the Prov<sup>c</sup>, a large proportion of which is at present under cultivation. It should serve both a economic & administrative purpose. It is very desirable that the branch line should be built as soon as possible.

The present position with regard to the proposed railway is as follows. We have told the East Africa Corporation, who have applied for a concession for the railway, that we will survey the line of the railway, will deposit the cost of the survey (£ 10,000), that the land given for the railway will be held by the Company until the work is finished & handed over to the Company, and the Company will give us an indication as to the terms on which the concession would be granted, & that we reserve to ourselves the liberty to dispose of the concession to someone else or to construct the line ourselves. We have had no reply from the Syndicate & it is possible that they may let the other help. I think that this would be formally the best solution for us as we have now reached the stage where we can seriously consider the construction of the branch line by joint act of the companies concerned, & I do not see why you should go back now to a private Syndicate as a commercial enterprise and

coffee  
Rift  
and 4  
Total

miles at  
5000'  
per mile.

They have now  
replied October  
22 3904. They  
want to go on  
the principle  
going - and  
would be glad to pay  
for making the  
railway in  
settled areas.

Old

as the branch line is likely to prove,  
& give them a fair part into the  
bargain.

773

As stated above our expenses on the 1st April next will probably amount to £ 30,000, one of which we have to pay

£ 20,000 to the Congo Steamer  
£ 55,000 for the Shallow water  
steamer

£ 5,000 (say) for reduction of rates  
of the Trans-Suez

£ 80,000

We would leave us with a balance of £ 50,000. By the 1<sup>st</sup> of October, this sum to be a reasonable prospect that the balance will have been reduced to £ 100,000. Now the cost of the branch line from Nairobi to Tel Hall, as roughly estimated by Mr Currie, is £ 300,000 & it is intended that the work would probably occupy about 3 years, so that, with a sum of £ 100,000 available, the work could be begun on the 1<sup>st</sup> of Oct. ~~as far as can be seen~~ <sup>as far as can be seen</sup> and carried out entirely from the surplus funds which would accrue during the period of construction. Looking to the time which would elapse before the money was made & expended, the terms of the concession settled, & the necessary money raised, it is not probable that the Syndicate will take the field at an earlier date, offering that it were

all country required to pass through the  
connection I do not see therefore that the  
development of the country will be  
adequately retarded by our waiting until  
we can carry out the work ourselves, & I  
am confident that this is the sounder  
course. If we decide to carry out the  
deep water extension at Kilindini at  
once, the will probably men that we  
shall have to defer operation upon the  
making a start with the Fort Hall  
branch until the 1<sup>st</sup> of Jan<sup>1</sup>/08, as  
£30,000 out of the £100,000 referred  
to above as being available on the 1<sup>st</sup>  
of Oct, next will have been devoted  
to the extension. It seems therefore  
to be a question of balancing advantages.

If the Soda Lake scheme showed any  
signs of viability, then it might be  
well to carry out the deep water  
extension at once; although even then  
it will be a long time before the Government  
agrees to a complete franchise to excavate  
on their land, and in any case,  
whatever the Soda Lake railway will  
take 2 or 3 years to construct, so that  
we should have ample time to make  
arrangements for the extension which  
would not cost much & could be  
constructed in a few months. I do  
not, however, wish to express any decided  
opinion as I believe it would be better  
to construct the deep water extension at  
one time than to devote money to the  
present to the branch railway, &  
would suggest that we should act  
before going a good distance into the

future. Let a conference with Col. Major  
Gadler, Mr. Hill soon be had, & the 779  
Consulting Engineers. At the moment the  
Consulting Engineers have not defined  
so far as the invitation for tenders  
for the deep water extension, but, if  
the work is to be carried out at once,  
they should be set a motor again.  
I would not ask Mr. Caine for the  
supplementary project by Mr. Hill, as I  
think that the C. E., with whom  
Mr. Caine has been in instant connexion  
during his stay in this country, will be  
able to give us all the information  
we require.

In what has been stated above, I have  
assumed that the Trust will allow  
us to use the railway surplus for  
new works of a reproductive nature. They  
have hitherto been liberally and equal to  
the new Days Steamer & the Wharf  
at Kilindini, but they have recently  
refused to a proposal of ours that  
help the surplus of the railway should  
be applied to the reduction of the  
present "out". We are acting on this  
principle - the case of the ordinary  
revenue of the colony unreserved, but  
I think that it would be a short-sighted  
policy to apply it to the railway. If it  
is applied, then we may give up all  
hope of constructing branch railways  
in ourselves for open to view & in this

ultimately decided to push them the  
concession. I do not see therefore that the  
development of the country will be  
adequately started by me waiting until  
we can lay at the work minutes, & I  
am confident that this is the sounder  
course. If we decide to carry out the  
deep water extension at Kilindini at  
once, this will probably mean that we  
shall have to defer operations from the  
making a start with the Fort Hall  
branch until the 1<sup>st</sup> of Jan<sup>2</sup>/08, as  
£30,000. out of the £100,000 required  
to allow us being available on the 1<sup>st</sup>  
of Oct - next will have been devoted  
to the extension. It seems therefore  
to be a question of balancing advantages.

If the Soda Lake scheme showed any  
signs of vitality, then it might be  
well to carry out the deep water  
extension at once; but it looks as if it  
will be a long time before the steamer comes to  
agree for a steady extension to accede  
anything, and in any case,  
extension on the Syndicate's railway would  
take 2 or 3 years to construct, so that  
we should have ample time to make  
arrangements for the extension which  
would not cost much & could be  
constructed in a few months. I do  
not, however, wish to express any decided  
opinion as to whether it would be better  
to construct the deep water extension at  
once or divert the money, for the  
present, to the branch railway, &  
would suggest that we should wait  
before giving a final decision, unless

we have had a conference with Col. Hayes  
Foster, who will soon be here, & the 779  
Committee Engineers. For the moment the  
Committee Engineers have not defined  
sealing out the invitation for tenders  
for the deep water extension, but if  
the work is to be carried out at once,  
they should be set in motion again.  
I would not ask Mr. Currie for the  
explanation proposed by Mr. Ellis, as I  
think that the C.E., with whom  
Mr. Currie has been a constant companion  
during his stay in this country, will be  
able to give us all the information  
we require.

In what has been stated above, I have  
assumed that the Treasury will allow  
us to use the railway surplus for  
new works of a reproductive nature. They  
have treated us liberally with regard to  
the new Cargo Steamer & the Wharf  
at Kilindini, but they have recently  
refused to a proposal of ours that  
half annual interest on the railway should  
be applied to the reduction of the  
present deficit. We are working on this  
principle in the case of the ordinary  
revenue of the colony uncollected, but  
I think that it would be a short-sighted  
policy to apply it to the railway. If it  
is applied, then we may give up all  
hope of uniting branch railways  
for another 10 years & come to the same

ultimately, decided to go at the  
beginning. I do not see clearly that the  
development of the country will be  
adequately retarded by our waiting until  
we can carry out the work ourselves, & I  
am confident that this is the sounder  
course. If we decide to carry out the  
deep water extension at Kilindini at  
once, this will probably mean that we  
shall have to defer operations upon the  
making a start with the Fort Hall  
branch until the 1<sup>st</sup> of Jan<sup>2</sup>/08., as  
£30,000 out of the £100,000 required  
to allow us being available on the 1<sup>st</sup>  
of Oct. next will have been devoted  
to the extension. It seems therefore  
to be a question of balancing advantages.  
If the Soda Lake scheme showed any  
signs of vitality, then it might be  
well to carry out the deep water  
extension at once; although ~~it looks as if it~~  
~~will be a long time before the enterprise comes to~~  
~~anything~~ <sup>anytime</sup> ~~and in any case,~~  
~~otherwise~~ as the Syndicate railway would  
take 2 or 3 years to construct, so that  
we should have ample time to make  
arrangements for the extension which  
would not cost much & could be  
constructed in a few months. I do  
not, however, wish to express my decided  
opinion as I believe it would be better  
to construct the deep water extension at  
once & divert the money, for the  
present, to the branch railway, &  
would suggest that we should wait  
before giving a final decision until

We have had a conference with Col Hayes  
Gardiner, who will soon be here, & the 779  
Committee Engineers. For the moment the  
Committee Engineers have not defined  
exactly all the conditions for tenders  
for the deep water extension, but, if  
the work is to be carried out at once,  
they should be set in motion again.  
I would not ask Mr Currie for the  
explanation proposed by Mr Ellis, as I  
think that the C.E., with whom  
Mr Currie has been a constant companion  
during his stay in this country, will be  
able to give us all the information  
we require.

In what has been stated above, I have  
assumed that the Treasury will allow  
us to use the railway surplus for  
new works of a reproductive nature. They  
have hitherto been liberally regarded to  
the new cargo steamer & the Wharf  
at Kilindini, but they have recently  
refined to a proposal of theirs that  
half the surplus of the railway should  
be applied to the reduction of the  
present deficit. We are working on this  
principle - the case of the ordinary  
revenue of the colony unconsidered, but  
I think that it would be a short-sighted  
policy to apply it to the railway. If it  
is applied, then we may give up all  
hope of constructing branch railways  
for ourselves for years to come to be able

we must leave the country undeveloped or make up by more or less wasteful importations with private speculation. We reduced the grant - and last year from £216,000<sup>t</sup> £160,000, + if we can show a further substantial reduction for next year over the estimates we make known in 2 or 3 months time, I think that we shall take the opportunity to ask the Treasury to reconsider the hand with a view to the whole of the surplus for ~~present~~<sup>next</sup> reserving it at our disposal, it being of course understood that all programmes for new work will be submitted for their approval. If there is at some <sup>convenience</sup> of the kind, we could very well take steps to complete such arrangements for the carrying out of works, such as the proposed branch from Nairobi to Port Hall, which <sup>some</sup> years to complete.

H. J. R.

10/10

It had been proposed that Mr. Mather should act before taking his minute, and I concur in his proposal.

All the information that we get about the Gold date

scheme seems to have that unfortunately the provinces will not get the money that they require. If they are not going to export gold, we should certainly postpone the construction of the Lake water pipe.

As to the Port Hall railway, see 37904.

Abt Oct. 25.

I think the general line of policy proposed by Mr. Read is quite sound and altogether in accordance with what any competent Board of Directors would adopt in similar circumstances. It is peculiar to be told that the Treasury will not be allowed to retard the development of the Railway & of the Country which is the worst way of reducing the annual grant: we are at least as anxious to get rid of that as they can be. I hope Treasury as in my Read's minute - 10/10 <sup>in minute on</sup> 25/10 <sup>Mo/37904</sup> H.S.C. 29-10

*East African Standard*

721

8 Sept 06

£80,000.

TO THE EDITOR OF "EAST AFRICAN STANDARD."

Dear Sir.—Can you give us some official details of the way in which the £80,000 is to be spent at Kilindini. I have spoken to many about it and this is what I have heard. The Deep water pier is to be built close to the existing wharf. That the East Africa Syndicate has brought its influence to bear in pushing forward the project. That the scheme as at present desired will not benefit Settlers as a whole in the slightest degree. That the Shipping Agents will not be able to reduce the landing or loading charges one per cent for the following reasons, (a) The pier will only accommodate one steamer at a time. (b) That the said steamer can only off load or load on one side (c) That the Agents will have to keep up their lighters and steam-launches the same as before.

I hear further that it is doubtful under the circumstances whether the Shipping Companies will take advantage of the pier when built and the cost of the two tugs, which will be necessary to tow the ship away from the pier before she can turn round will be prohibitive. And lastly, there is nothing to prevent private enterprise carrying out a competitive deep water wharf scheme at half the cost. A private undertaking would be able to offer greater facilities and cheaper rates to the Shipping Companies than the Railway under the present scheme. I take it somebody will be sorry one day, if the present proposal goes through but who that somebody is I cannot find out as every official details responsibility.

I am, Yours truly,  
"ENQUIRER."

I enclose my Card.

We have written to the Government for official information certainly the above letter is rather alarming. We have suggested that the required spending of so large a sum of £80,000 on the ground that a deep water scheme should be of greater importance.

S.C.P.

East Africa United Service Club

16 1<sup>st</sup> James Street

London

Oct. 5<sup>th</sup>

60

36760

REC'D  
REG'D 6 OCT 06

The Under Secretary of State  
for the Colonies.

Sir.

I understand that the Magnetic  
railway scheme is not likely to be  
carried out in the immediate future  
and that consequently the Uganda  
Railway will not be required to, at  
once, provide facilities at Kilindini  
for handling large quantities of  
natives.

Under these circumstances I beg to  
recommend that the provision of a  
wharf at Kilindini capable of  
taking a steamer alongside be

deferred and that the extensions be restricted at present to providing ample accommodation for handling cargo in lighters.

It will be remembered that I have from the first expressed the opinion that a wharf is not at present necessary and H. C. the Commissioner and the Consulting Engineers have concurred in this view.

The extensions can be constructed so as to enable a wharf to be added later if required and it is probable that the present cost will not exceed £55,000.

The balance of the £80,000 sanctioned by the Treasury should be retained to defray the cost of the wharf when circumstances render its provision necessary.

I have the honor to be

Yours  
Sincerely

A. G. L. - A. G. L.  
A. G. L. - A. G. L.

defended and that the extensions be restricted at present to providing ample accommodation for handling cargo in lighters.

It will be remembered that I have from the first expressed the opinion that a wharf is not at present necessary and H. C. the Commissioner and the Consulting Engineer have concurred in this view.

The extensions can be constructed so as to enable a wharf to be added later if required and it is probable that the present cost will not exceed £ 50,000.

The balance of the £ 80,000 sanctioned by the Treasury should be retained so that the wharf can be erected whenever circumstances under its jurisdiction require.

I have the honor to be

Yours obedient servant  
A. H. Barnes

DRAFT

C  
36460

O.D.  
14  
15

784

C. Dayton

In my

15<sup>th</sup> November 56

gentlemen

With reference

to your letter of the

24<sup>th</sup> September F

283/14

I am directed by Mr.  
H. L. F. to inform you that  
I sent to you for your  
consideration a copy of the accompanying

copy of a letter from  
Mr. H. A. F. Currie, Q.

To inform you that

H. L. F. has decided that,  
in accordance with Mr.  
Currie's suggestion, the  
fact of the release for  
improving teaching  
facilities at Valentine

Malvern to CC

Copy 36460 of this to  
Amherst L.F. w.r.  
today or 35395.