

D.N. Cambridge. 3m.

Part 2. 6 onwards

Part 4. The Commonwealth

- ✓ 1) The Empire at War
- ✓ 2) The Emergence of the Com → 1932.
- 3) India (1946-58)
- 4) S Africa (1910-1960)
- 5) Canada

B.

Part 2. 5. Aust - The End. of Com.

) Explanation: Only S. & col. settlement. Dutch knew about it, but didn't col. it.

1605: Janz, a Dutchman, explored N. Coast of Aust.

1605: Torres, a Spanish, finds a gap between N. S. & Aust, called Torres Strait.

1643: Dutch, Abel Tasman, sailed down W. Coast; along S. coast; around Tas, which he called Van Dieman's land; night N. 2; came back through Torres I. to Java.

Dutch: saw less attractive part of Aust, or missed E. coast; decided not to colonise it.

Tasman (1728-70); Seized an English collier c. early yrs, hence became expert at insidious sailing.

2. In naval service ~7 yrs. Was became expert navigat. & map maker. Became F.R.S. for math. wh. on map.makin.  
Experience mainly gained = Tas.  
1. When in navy, got ideas to preserve health & well-being of crew at sea.  
Gave them things with Ult. C. to stop scurvy - fruit, onions.  
1. First Voyage (1768-70): Ship: Endavour  
Collier, small, broad, large storage capacities, shallow draught.

Aug 59 - Apr 59: G.B - Tahiti to observe Venus

Aug 59: Sail S. from Tahiti  $\rightarrow$   $40^{\circ}S$  to investigate if there was an unknown S. Continent in Pacific.

Theory: There must be a S. Cont. to balance the globe.  $\therefore$  Eng. wanted it before France.

N.B: Tas. might have seen a portant  $\approx$  in S. Cont (in Part 14.2). Cook had to Circum.

'Oct 59: N.I. sighted. Cook sailed round N.I. and S.I., discovery Tas. Theory. Report suitable for habitation.  
1770: Sailed for home via Sout. Met E. coast Australia just N. of Tas. Sailed up E. coast, saw it first, named it N. S. W. circumnavigated C. of Australia.  
Named Botany Bay, noticed good harbour at S.E. Jervis.

Then  $\rightarrow$  Batavia (Java)  $\rightarrow$  Home.  
N.B: A were struck crew by lightning when saw bat, - thought it a porpoise.

2. Second Voyage (1772-4): Took 2 ships G.B.

\* still wanted to find out if  
habitable South Cont.

Took sent to circum. globe at  
Lat 50°S. use of. Find landmass  
sides. Found if there was I.C. We  
so far S. That not so very good.

Idea of S. C. Dropped. Took surveying  
tech proved.

3 Third Voyage (1776-7): Tried to see if a  
N.W. or N.E. pass across top of Am. wh.  
if no, avoid C of G.H. & E.H. or esp.  
C route to pac. Stop at Northland  
in Canada. Find few. Take some home.  
Report No part of coast O.K. for  
settlement. C goes up want - I think  
I.G.B. art for mapping set - here = 1781's  
I. heat remains

through billy, 5°. Finds N.W. passes  
reliable. Finds N.E. pass reliable as well.

Sail S. to Hawaii. Killed there = 1779  
by natives.

Results: (1) Geographical Disc:

- (a) N.Z. } finds short,
- (b) E. Coast Aust. } report reliable
- (c) Northland, 5°. For settlement  
Colombia.

① Disputed ② Found no large S. Cont.

③ Found no N.E. or N.W. pass.

④ Helped: (a) Made contrib to Naval improve  
efficiency.

G.D. not keen to expand empire

(b) but interested to get info.

⑤ Settle Aust off for can settle 1/2. - 1843

### (b) AUSTRALIA - EARLY SETTLEMENT

G.B. needed somewhere to sent convs.  
Tas full, per. with full. Am. now  
int p. (Georgia). ∴ decided to →  
Aust.

But G.B. didn't like to do it in a new colony  
from W. Ind.

Capt. Arthur Phillip → Aust, Jan 16/1788.

2 Land ed at Botany Bay. B.B. not suitable  
to do wron. Soil infertile, not fertile  
as need. No adequate harbour.

Went & went to Sydney. Good harbour.  
Founded P. Jackson.

Claimed for G.B. whole E. region from Tott. Sc  
→ V. Druers Ld.

Early conditions: Difficult. Convicts & Marine  
got out of hand. To offset this, a

1. Many convs or savs were.

2. Had 52% men } convict  
12% women  
33% marines.

Some had not committed major crimes (robbers,  
cheats through hardship)

stream of ordinary immigrants was  
needed - not tell (P.M. did G.B. Govt.  
allow this)

In 1821, pop of Aust: 26,000.

1,300 free wings.

9,500 convicts.

3,250 Free persons, emancipists  
also econ. diff. Ignorance of clim  
etc caused failure of early harvest.  
Took 5-6 yrs before produced enough  
corn for own needs. Frequently a edge  
of starvation, relied on G.B. relief ships.  
Still depended on G.B. for manuf's

Conv. had to do the hardest jobs: Road  
maker, mucky holes at Sydney. Hired  
out to people who'd have land.

Emancipists

Soldier

Immigrants

8

Philip hoped that you would visit  
V.E.L.L. there, but not intended;  
Developing Aunt Phil thinks more could  
be made of it. Ph. encouraged us to  
stay on, wanted to see Bust  
develop as a colony.

### 3. MACARTHUR & SHEEP FARMING:

After Marano <sup>for long</sup> started to better  
than G.B. sheep. builds up flock.  
Goes to Land & 1855 has wounded  
several in a duel. Threw Marano  
sheep to expel. Tries good to give him  
5,000 acres & 30 convict shepherds  
& Aunt. Wool becomes Aunt's stable  
industry. Expects when penetrated N.H.C.  
into Murray-Darling Bas.

Kent order by S.W. Corps. Bigger crowds  
than convicts. Black marshes.

9

Wool builds up ins.  
Expt build sup. pt. jobs.  
Money comes back. Farmer spends  
it on things.  
Balance of com.  
Stimulates ag. & ind.

N.B Captain Stigl 1805-08: Big Squatter & NSW  
ministered, com. tried to catch up foremilk  
squatter.

Lachlan Macquarie 1809-11: Think Aunt  
can be used to refe com. if return  
as com. - encourage them to stay  
on but sid not use. immigrants

1812: Gregory Blaxland found way over  
Blue Mts to grazing land. Then stayed there.  
Mac built road as soon as pos & ministered

1821: 175,000 lbs wool → G.B.

1830: 2,000,000 .. → G.B.

1850: 39,000,000 .. → G.B.

10  
to get land. Incentive on G. N. C had economical ways after Nap War increased free settler num. During 1820's, no. of free settlers exceeds 100,000.

1821: Govt took off min tax.  
(Sir Thomas Brisbane (1821-5))

most development.

1822: G. B. lifted restrictions on immigr. laws glad to get rid of redundant people.

Difficult want of N.S.W. criminals to Norfolk Island & V. D. land. N.S.W. then have better chance of dev.

2) Legislative council set up in (1823). Name by crown to advise the Governor.

3) V. D. land give over Lt-Gov & council, 1st step away from military rule to Rep. Govt. Instead of martial law, had Trial by Jury.

which that later on will be completely separate.

### 3) Problem of the Squatters:

(i) Limit of Settlement 1829. 150 mile radius of Sydney. Within this limit, could buy own land legally.

Outside, squatted it, no legal claim to the land occupied.

Diffs.

(ii) First people monopolise all govt. land.

(iii) Labour shortages all people expect, not want to work for other people - be their own master.

(iv) 1851: All land owned by crown. Squatter, if wanted to stay, had to pay £1-per-acre. Could not afford this. Protected. Said to

expensive

- (i) In 1856, granted 5s. licence. had to pay  
" 10 p.a., then could graze a sheep.  
If someone wanted to buy it, then  
had to re-sell - no records.

(ii) 1867: E. Gregory Waste Lands Act:

- Licences increased to 16 yrs.
- AT expiration, say, given first chance  
to buy land at special price.

3. AUSTRALIA - the organisation of states.

1. Exploration:

- Charles Sturt (1828-30): Crossed Gr. Div. Range  
Sailed down Murrumbidgee, Murray,  
Darling - Hopes will go west to inland  
see W. But comes out in L. Alexandrina  
" United in m. security

Sq's wanted help esp. who could deal with  
land pools themselves - backbone of rear sheep.

go grazing W, but his theory dispensed

2. John Eyre 1840. - Gres N. from Adel, Lincoln  
3 lakes, Torrens, Gregory, Eyre. Finds  
W. flowing river from Qld to L.E.  
But salt lakes. Thinks no freshwater  
lake etc c. Cen Aust, but fertile desert  
3. Stuart (1860-5). Wanted to go from Victoria to  
inland, check what Eyre had found. Confirmed  
this.

4. Burke & Wills (1860-1) Took exp. from Mel, aim  
to cross Aust N-S - back. find what like.  
All to come, but both died. Ill prepared to get  
across first.

5. Mc Donald Stuart (1862): Made last west.  
S-N crossing of Aust. Scientific exp.  
Confirmed Aust desert.

2. The Dinner of NSW: Big, & cent. A.s  
eggs get scattered about, Diff to gov.  
sub. dinner notable.
1. U.D. land - 1825!
  2. Q.Land - 1859: Dis. estd 1855. Darling  
Downs attract settlers = ex. Distance  
too gt to be gov. from Sydney.
  3. Victoria - 1851. Melbourne f'd 1857.  
Settlement began 1854. Sheep & cattle  
farming. Agitates for indp. Gets it 1851.
  3. W.Aust.: not surveyed by Capt. Stirling.  
Gt not been to colonies. Still not  
been to col after Am war of Indp. Allow  
group of settlers to colonise S.W. corner.  
No cars. Free col. Land cheap. B. initiated  
a public projects - 160 acres of land. i.e.  
bring out tools, cattle etc., sheep valued,  
Dis 1827
  4. Transportation ended to U.D.L. in 1855.  
Became Tasmania 1856.
  5. Around N.Swan.

given their val = land. Keep tools.  
Settles flock in:

1. In 1821, 4,000 had been to 1,500.  
... 1860, 2,300.
2. Almost packed up. What went wrong?  
1. Land less fertile inland than on coast.  
No more.
2. Because it's cheap, settlers buy huge bits  
of land.  
e.g. Thor. Peel - 250,000 acres  
Stirling - 100,000 "  
3. population dispersed - transport =  
made difficult. Any kind of cooperation  
actively diff b/c. schools, churches, because  
land so cheap, all people get land.  
no labourers. i.e. 1869, cons sent out  
1. (lt called Swan R. Col.  
2. land uncultivated - waste

for labour, went on 'till 1862. Built up  
prosperity. How not to mega col.

4. Edward Gibbon Wakefield & his Colonising  
Idea: S.W. a radical like Dur. Believes  
G.B. col. emp. unlike your. Wants to  
have col., give them self govt, is  
respon., as soon as possible.

Int. - Hunt cols. Studied it while in  
Newgate Jail, 1829. Wrote Letter from  
Sydney. Supposedly come from Ausb.  
Wrote "Descript. ag. Trans. of conv. 807.

(i) free-sett. fairly big.

(ii) Key thing! Too easy to get land: →  
dispersal of settlement + shortage of  
labour.

Solution:

i Land sold at a "sufficient" price ie.  
higher than usual. Vary from col to col  
as land different. Much more than 5/-  
an acre. G.W. suggested £1 p. acre.  
rich buy land, but not more than  
could use. Poor would have to work for  
with a reserve till they could buy.  
Price must not be so high as to  
discourage poor.

Besides Solves prob. of land waste + lab. shortage.  
i. farms smaller more productive. People  
live closer together. communities possible  
+ all amenities  
ii. Use money from sale of land to subside  
poor to Hunt for selected rings.  
Commissioners in Land. give good

people entitled for passage.

iii All colts should have kept back  
as soon as pos

Ideas spread by Colonisation Soc formed  
in 1830. Ideas on land sale & assault  
min used.

In NSW, price of land ↑ between 1830 &  
40.

In Natal, T. A., operated subsidies plan.  
in 1849

5. S. Australia: In 1834, S. A. Soc formed  
to col S. A. on G.W.'s scheme.  
Given a Governor. Commissioners  
set up in London to deal with land  
sale & choosing immigrants. G.W. fell  
out with S. A.S. He wanted 1/2 p. acre,

They wanted 1/4-. Fixed it at 1/4.  
G. W. resigned.

1st settlers 1836. Trouble. Hindrance  
by govt. Hold up land not surveyed  
Gwydir <sup>part Gwydir</sup> ~~part Gwydir~~ <sup>part Gwydir</sup>. Went bankrupt  
Gwydir a sheepgoat began 1838-46. much  
Settlers stay = Adel while land  
surveyed. Spend money Capt George  
Grey went out 1841. Organises things  
better. Speeds up surveys. Sends people  
out to land. 15,000 min. By 1845,  
col on its feet. Grey → N.Z. kept back  
1855.

Shows G.W. ideas good. Things that  
went wrong not his fault.

6. The end of Transportation: Why?

Two cheap labour, good way for getting rid of them.

Reasons:

- i) In S.P. Peel Reform. Penal Code. Abols. most of laws & penalties, people were in 1830s real bad criminals. Auss. not like it. Went it stopped.
- ii) Humanitarian protest ag. cruelty. Long journey. Bad ships. High death rate.
- iii) Free settlers didn't like it. For. labour keeps wages down. Cans prepared to work for small wages than free settlers. F. v. paid less.
- iv) Auss. see never met self-govt as long as cans sent, this would always need to. Be supervision ...

End. exports to NSW - 1840

- - - VDL - 1853

- - - WA - 1869

## PART II. VII. New Zealand.

First Settlement: Die. by A. Tasman 1642. C. Cook maps it, 1769-70. Said suit for colonisation but natives warlike until

The Maories: Came from Society Is. Polynesia. Drifted to NZ since 10-th c. Main Fleet 1350. Mat tribes take name from canoes of fleet. Did go on purpose? ~~Accidental~~. Drifted by accident. Not deliberate.

Tribe compete for best land in N.I. Fight with axes & clubs. Build fort (Pas).

1769, pop 200,000. Cannibals' country. No large animals. Extinct

2

Moa. Eat enemies for protein.

- 2) Early Settlers: Naval deserters, conv. people from whaling & seal hunting & sheeps.  
Ships → N.Z. astute for whale hunting  
of ... seal - off S.I.A.

A lot of trade. Guineas = rum → natives.

Get Flax, Kauri Pine, curios, rhubarb heads.

Harmful to Maoris. White men violate Maori's land (Takius) Friction. Fighting guns & rum had demoralizing effect on Maori's. Now tribal wars with firearms, not clubs & spears. Some people bothered about it: Miss. Sam. Mawden. (cf. Philip) stood up for natives. Wanted to stop Europeans exploit native. Two suggestions:

S. Aust Co founded by G.W. 1836

2)

- 1) Govt. - stop any more white settlers  
2) Govt. should arm N.S.W. & enforce law & order - protect the Maoris.

Govt not willing: Not allowing any large settlement effort. In 1820-30  
discouraged formation of colony in

### Annexation & Settlement:

1838: S.W. founded N.Z. Co to settle N.Z. acc. to his ideas.

In 1839, 1,200 settlers went out. Forces sent to act. Miss. have said for ages arm. to stop bloodshed. put N.Z. under jurisdiction of N.S.W. Sent out Lt. Col. Gov. Capt. Hobson... N.Z. arm by G.B.

Hobson's Dilemma (G.B. - Sett. Think N.Z. theirs. Want their land cause to arm cur. of expenses & trouble. Has little commercial value)

In 1841, G.B. said put under police power of Gov. of N.S.W. Little use. Distance

Quichels:

(2) Min. ag. large scale settl No  
more settl. Must see Maoris not cheats  
drive off their land.

Hob comes to look after both.

Create a plural soc. Must set up  
dept. of land buying & selling. Settle  
settlers & M's

THUS Feb. 18th 1840: Treaty of Waitangi  
Hobsons offer - sovereignty of Gt. Britain +  
protection

Maori Delate

Conservative - white man not  
needed - no deal - throw him out.

## NEW ZEALAND



Proceasors - TAMATI WAYA NENE

We can't throw them out, so we need protection - land laws/safeguards.

H = Father, Judge & Peacemaker  
G = High chief. 500 later.

Terms:

1. M's recognise sov. of QJ.
2. Queen guarantees M's prot. & rights.  
M's ownership of land, forest & fishing rights.
3. Govt has ~~first~~ option on any M. land  
for use at Fair price. Couldnt sell to end user or private cos - i.e. stop subdividing.
4. M's recogn. have rights & prior of P. attorney.

Followed up by proclamation from Hb.

"Call QJ. TE KUINI WIKITORIA."

↳ Eng. to someone (as which don't acc.)  
S.D.Z. becomes Col. Hob = George  
Nov 1860.

2 pts :-

1. Defacto purchases of land from M's by individuals would be recog as legal.
2. All purchases of land by settlers must be from the crown.

Committee Atk to prevent exploitation of M's.

i) Recog. M. ownership of all of N.Z. I.  
Good Idea. Humanitarian

T. broken by indiv. e.N.Z.C. Caused  
Despite → war.

ii) Disputes over land e. the last Maori War.  
Govt now to buy - what & cost. Don't  
- private buying from N.Z.C. etc

Diffe:

- (1) Land laws - M's. Whole tribe owned it.
- (2) Vague boundaries - not fixed

(1) Some people disloyal:

N.Z. Co - own 20 million acres claims  
Maoris were denying this. Claim  
broken.

Started acts 7-5, upheld native rights.  
BUT despite more violent. e.g.

1842: Waimau Massacre: whites killed.

1843: UKORAREKA: Hove Heke & flagstaff  
Fitzroy Pollard (1843-5): Let white men  
break T. of. W. ac. (and ill. more armed)  
darker but as yet about to erupt,  
Fitz replaced by Sir George Grey

1. Grey (1845-53): From S. Africa

Strong action ag. disorder & illegal land  
purchase

Support T. of W.

Dispute over privately bought land.

Tia Rangatira - M. Chief: Athur Waharoa  
killed. Killed at Paremata.

Govt. of Tia Rangatira.

3. Tried to win M's trust:

a) Sets up mixed police force, G. B. 1847.

b) Set up law courts with special ovr. to  
give M's legal ovr.

c) Successful.

4. Purchased large area of N.Z. Forrest.

.. all land S. I. & S. E. Forrest.

Settlements:

S. I. - Auckland 1840

Wellington 1849

New Plymouth 1841

Napier 1849

S. I. - Nelson 1841

Dunedin 1847 - Settled Canterbury } N.Z.

Christchurch 1848 - Canterbury } S. I.

Gott areas <sup>then</sup> <sub>well</sub>

Cats country back east of coast & hills

Part III : No. 1. Canada → Confed. (1867)

1. The Working off the 1860 Act: Prop.  
the fact Eng. rec. Rep. govt, Act not  
working. Well <sup>new</sup> ~~many~~ defects arising  
from fact that U.C & L.C had no rep-  
rass.
1. a) Will U.C or L.C. each decide  
split down <sup>in 1860</sup> each U.C & L.C. Not pol. govt  
b) impose to form Left & Right Wing  
parties  
c) Impose to get Mois. Diff. to govt  
d) See each group's colour if 1 gp  
got benefit, other group demands  
benefit as well.
2. By 1850s, U.C. not ratis. with eque.  
Rep. was Rep. outno. L.C. by 3-2.  
~~not L.C. said when they had~~  
Parliament - everyone wants hardi barrel  
of goodie.

numerical majs., equal rep. can't  
change now just to meet U.C.

Not a success. U.C & L.C still separate  
2. Relation with the U.S.A:

1860: § 8 give Can a flour prof.. USA wheat  
→ can. profit prof. Mill not up in Can.

1866: § 8 move <sup>in 1866-1869</sup> → free trade + Can laws  
repeated. Can lose prof. Mill owners  
united in USA except direct now

Can. not like this. In membership of  
G.R. Emp. Worthwhile? Confed with USA?

1854: Ld. Elgin neg. Reciprocity Treaties ie  
no duty on trade: Can → USA →  
USA → Can.

Can. except wheat via N.Y. i. with no  
St. Lawrence. Can + USA get a well Can

1. Hudson Mohawk gap.

sent much wheat to USA

Many predict the absorption of Canada by the U.S.A.

Why?

1. No physical boundary W. of Great Lakes
2. Can depended on USA for market & trade outlet (see above)
3. 1859: Sir A. Galt puts Britain in dept  
Break Recip. T. & annoys USA & B.  
However, danger remains.
4. 1861: Civil War - USA nearly over. Can thought that Union Army might conquer Canada.
5. Increased in 1865 - several hundred FENIANS attack Can over frontier. Repulsed but underline dangers from USA.
6. Irish rebels.

### 3. The Movement towards Confederation:

- (a) Confederation For:
  - (i) Open up prairies for USA
  - (ii) To make a outlet to sea
  - (iii) To link provs together

Would not benefit N & E land.

Would be no expense that must be collectively financed. Had to confed to financially.

- (b) Firm united stand against USA needed -  
Confed → stronger force for defence.
- (c) Solve polit. conf in U.C. & L.C. - as U.C. & L.C. separate provs. Could keep separate identity for local affairs & be part of National Govt too. Confed w/ local indep. National Govt.
- 6. Negotiations for Confederation:  
1858: Project proposed in Can, but rejected in USA  
1862: Conf at Quebec to discuss an indep. coll instead of through USA
- 7. The Oregon Conflict

1864, Pros again discussed.

1866 } maritime provs (PEI, N.S. N.B.) sent  
reps to Charlottetown to discuss union among  
all 1866 Conference of reps of all provs  
began at Quebec.

Reps → London to present to Colonial Sec.

1866

1867: S.B. North America Act:

Term:

1. S.B. crown rep. & Dom. by S-S

2. De Paul 2 House.

Senate - a stipulated no. of members  
for each prov apply S-S for life  
(House of Commons - Member elected  
by pop. in proportion to pop.)

3. Decided that S-S would act as adv. of

Ca Called a Dominion i.e. self government,  
acknowledges Crown as sovereign

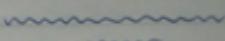
Min re. Rep Govt.

- k. In each prov act Lt. Gov apply S-S.
- l. Each prov have its own parl. House.
- m. Poor Paul control <sup>over</sup> math,
- n. De Paul -- international maths
- o. Compt only amenable by S.B. Paul.  
orig Member

1. Ontario (1C) S-B speak } in Canada
2. Quebec (1C) French } split up.
3. New Brunswick
4. Nova Scotia

Province Ed. Island (1575).

Provins made for any other prov to enter later.



Not at first 'ca' was too small thought would  
get left out.

Strong Federation, can't let few more  
powerful than prov Govt.



## 2 AUSTRALIA → CONFEDERATION.

### 1 Constitutional Development

- i) 1823 - Legislative Council for N.S.W.
- ii) 1842 - Influenced by ~~British Govt~~, long-term of rep. govt give to N.S.W.\*

Committee resemble 1840 Prentiss Act in Can  
Don't give rep. govt! -

- i. Colony still undeveloped, not enough pop.
- ii. G.B. still doubtful about rep. govt - views change after Eng. in Canada.

### 2) 1850 Act:

- i) Victoria separated from N.S.W. in 1850.
- ii) Rep. govt given to V.S. Aust
- i) Confirmed to N.S.W.\*
- ii) Tas.

### iii) Victoria

- i) Col. could suggest const. changes, e.g.
  - 1. 5-7 members, nominated
  - 2. Had one of 36, 12 nominated, 24 elected.
  - 3. Sit for 5 yrs periods.

37

Rep. Govt - who thought time was ripe  
Want it quite quickly

### 3) 1855 Act:

An result of growth of Vic of goldmines  
e trouble there, who request Rep. Govt  
(all under 1850 act) G.B. agree, give Aust  
org - trouble S.A., N.S.W., Tas., Vic.

S. Land separated from N.S.W. Get Rep. 1859.

W. Aust get it who pop. big enough  
1890.

By 1890, All 6 col. Rep. Each col  
rep. - govt economy etc.

Natural to think of confederation

N.B. The Victorian Gold Rush of 1851-2 (gold) due  
to Town Ballarat by American Gold Diggers  
All 6 states

97,000 → 600,000 in 3 yrs.

Edgar Hammond Hargrave - 1851. Same yr, bigg'd finds at Ballarat & Bendigo.  
1851: Pop of Vic., 97,000 with 6,000,000 sheep  
1856: 25,000 600,000

Few miners make £500 p.a. each.  
 One claim 26' square - £5,500~~00~~ sc.  
 Swings never more than 30' square.

Trouble: Govt imposed miners license fee 30/- a month. Hit unsuccessful.  
 Had thought should have proportional taxation. Miner object.

Republican move. Push for vote for every man. Paid MP's. Democratic demands. Secret Ballot. Parl. Flag.  
 Silver stan. Build fort Eucla Stockade. Punch up 1856. Only battle on Aus'tl Soil.

Among Irish like Chartist.

Irish not convert the Leader of First Labor, became speaker of Victoria parl. Weston saw a Aus'tl Flag.

The gold became more diff to extract, a lot of miners → towns or become farmers.  
 \* "Chartist" id can become developed - Aus'tl Wps get Secret Ballot, then Suffrage before S. O. Aus'tl Advanced

Economic Development: Develop peacefully from 1850's onwards. Only people treated unkindly - aborigines. Right disregarded. Drive → Desert. Massacred. Beat by white man's illnesses. Nos & Will to live or die. Sat down & die on the spot of loose sacred places.

N.S.W - Sheep farming develops lots of  
separated entities. 96 people owned 3 m

- V) aces... attempt to get village & town  
est, abandoned.  
In 1890's, got some brothers up, but still  
problem.
2. S.Aust: Wheat growing + sheep + chemical  
fertiliser, Broken Hill minerals Silver,  
Lead, Zinc
  3. Tasmania: Not much wheat till 1880's  
+ whe started exports, fruit, refrigerated  
1890's - Meat export
  4. Victoria: Developed quickly, New  
land developed. Ned Kelly 1878-80.
  5. W. Aust: Main wheat till gold found at  
Kalgoorlie + Coolgardie 1892-3. Pop  
↑ 1891: 49,000  
1911: 282,000  
Sheep now kept for meat as well
6. a) land, sugar cane. Kidnapping people from  
islands (S.E.) Kanakas Capt Town  
first one.
- Roads, irrigation etc.
- Kidnapping Blackbirds  
Pacific Islander = Qld & white workers  
Kent wage rate down. Qld Labour Party  
get 8 hour stopped. All Knackers went  
home 1906-6  
"White Australia Policy"  
~~1901 Free Trade~~  
General: Prospr 1850-80's  
NSW unique free trade col. No  
duties. All other have protection  
Each col (Vic, SA, NSW) imposed 5%

3 signs of yrs.

1890: Depression

Price of various wool ↓

Drought - 1897-5. Suspended

Things reverse who meat exports began.

3. Politics: Mostly Socialist. Workers

Class party.

Aust. Lab. Party = Socialist Democrat

Not J with Capitalism but ↑ with  
security for workers.

T. Union. 1889, Aust Union help -

Dock strike

4. Obstacles to Confed. :-

1. Pop not evenly distibuted. One round a  
few places. Towns & State caps.

2. Colonist not want union. Each state  
- jealous of each other.

had diff. geographically to its neighbour.

Stopped short of boundary. Boundary  
only line on maps.

3. Each state (ex. N. S. W.) set up customs  
very strict & tariff to hinder other states.

4. No incentive to compell them to federate

5. Reasons for fed. -

1. External threat. Increasing power of France,  
Germany, Japan

A few Pacific islands near Aust - A →  
Aust pop not evenly distibuted, an  
alien country could colonise an  
uninhabited but. Only way to stop  
inter-state trade & 5. Sandwich Is 1886

2. Society (c. 1863)

New Caledonia (1853)

Tahiti 1880.

3. N.E. New Guinea 1886

4. Ger & USA divide Samoa (island) 1889.

Phillipines

c. Hawaii (c. 1860). Large  
pop. Native reform group

Govt. of Aust

This book → Capital.

- United Aust. levying for defense.  
To develop Aust. econ., needed money.  
Aust. could borrow money easier  
as a Federation than a fed small  
state. Bank of Eng. not get along  
well with some Aust. states. But  
would with Confederation of Aust.

Federation began:-

Dec - [B.C] - dropped. (Earl Grey)

Dec again (188) for Australasia &  
+ N.Z. & Fiji

1885. Federal Council setup -  
Powers limited. Fail on N.S.W. refuse  
to negotiate.

B.C. of Eng. Severed relations with Govt,  
of Gladstone for its financial instability  
By S.B. Act of Parliament

1889: Sir H. Parker, P.S.W.P.M., put forward  
woop off fed.

Conf.: -

1890 Melbourne

1891: Sydney

1897: Adelaide

1898: Melbourne

→ 4 principles on which negotiation  
based:- (1) State rights should be respected.  
(2) Free trade between the states

(3) A federal defense force  
(4) Federal tariff scheme - one  
agreed set of customs duty for whole  
fed for goods coming into Aust from outside

Disagreement over free trade or

i.e. state custom duty reserved for  
state govt, which fed. govt can't control  
State custom duties abandoned.

protective.

1898: Intervened. Vic, Tas, SA agree  $\frac{2}{3}$  may  
N.S.W. rejects it.

1899: NSW agrees [opinion changes money  
Also had. of capital with - NSW]

1900: S apply to SB for a act to embody  
the scheme as a political  
structure  $\rightarrow$

### The Aust Commonwealth Act 1900.

#### The Federal Constitution:

1. A S-T appointed app. by Crown
2. 2 federal Houses of  
Senate. 6 members from each state,  
elected by the people for 5 yrs.  
i.e. 36 members. 1 retired every 5 yrs.

W. Aust jnd fed after Act passed, i 1900

2. 1st Bryce - The American Commonwealth -  
influence constitutive makers - also  
Canada.

67  
b) House of Reps: Consist of M.P's elected  
in proportion to pop. of states. Minimum  
no. - 5.

i.e. More populous had greater rep  
in H.-f. Reps, but rep. equals Senate  
Certain powers: control of customs,  
defence, postal service, etc., currency  
given to Fed Parl. BUT rest of  
powers retained by State Parl i.e.  
St. parl. more powerful than Fed  
parl.

4. Head of each State called G, not Lt  
as - Can. : state more powerful  
than Can - house of Reps only

5. Rep govt under?

No. State Parl more powerful in that

1. Has about 70 members

2. Immigration.

Aust & Can.

State delegates certain things to be dealt with at fed parl.

Like American system

Canberra selected as new capital, 1927.

(a) System resembles Can. system in many features, but State & centralisations than in Canada's OSA  
e.g. in Can., Fed Govt defines what now. parts shall deal with. Keep rest in Aust. States. Define F. Govt's power, keep rest for themselves.

(b) In Aust, Senate elected for 6 yr period, in Can., nominated for life.

(c) In Aust, each state has its own

governor etc. semi-independence. i. Can., the powers have Lt-Govs over by SGs

(d) Aust fed - designed to bring similar people together.

Can fed - keep dissimilar people apart under strong authority

Became of increasing central govt's expenditure, cent. Govt has become more omnipotent than States.

9.7.1 - 374 3 N. 2

### Constitutional Progress:-

Early Years: Govt + Exec Council  
nominated (C. Col Govt).  
1846 G. B. Govt (Earl Grey) passed new  
const - Too complex. Sir G. Grey  
refused to work it. G. B. repealed it  
next yr.

1852: Rep. Govt. Grey drafts actue.

#### (i) Govt

(i) A Governor

(ii) A Legislative Council (Nom. by Gov.)  
for life

(iii) House of Representatives (Elected).

#### (ii) Prov. Arms

i Divide country into 6 provs.

ii Each prov has a local govt council

In theory by Crown, practically by  
govt.

2. P.R.

Franchise: Property qualifications  
(Earl Mar a whole tribe, not  
one person, owned land)

Native affs looked after by S.D.  
govt, & land sale.

1855: Executive becomes resp. to  
Parliament. i.e. Resp. Govt.

1862: Native affs put in charge of  
N. Z. govt. Became self gov.

1867: 6 M. courts organised. 4  
M. M.P.s.

1875: Prov. Courts abolished  
by English Courts council type.

1893: Women given vote.

1899: All men over 21 given vote  
<sup>women over 18</sup>

In 1918: married suffrage / 1918

1820: All over 21.

## 2. The 2nd M. War (1860-71):

### (a) Causes:

#### Background:

- i Settler needed more land in N.Z.
- Started to encroach on M. settlements
- ii M's had deep rooted distrust of white men. Had weapons & started Christians (Baptists)

Mrs. W.L. set up M. King Potatau  
'Sell no more land'. Divided:-

#### "Moderate":

Secure rights then live in peace.

#### "Extremists":

Throw out Whitemen.

1. When war break out over

1. Wairau Tamihana. Māori army  
(Wellington). Edicated

2. Te Henui (Hēnū)

2st East Wīn (Wothnew) eyes closed

K land dispute, settlements take lead.

#### Immediate:

Land dispute i-Taranaki Area  
reports off War - Settlers tried  
clashes with Maoris Rights.  
Grey recalled 1861.

Poli. Get Tough - Deal Tightens. Nice  
to others

Phase Campaign (1861-6) Capture  
main Maori Strongholds, Waitotara  
Phase II (1864-72) G. B. adv against Remnant  
who keep fighting under King  
1871: All M. lands confiscated.

Mrs. → Reserve in remote Areas North.

War caused Great bitterness.

#### Development of NZ → 1885

Gov: Gore Brown allowed Land Purchase  
Commissioner (underway) to buy land in  
Taranaki. Farmland chief Te Teira - although  
his overlord King forbade it.

King resisted. Went to war. Backed  
up by tribes of "Maori King". Extremist  
win the day.

Point:

Sheep - meat & wool.

Pop?

1. N.Z. started up by days of M.War Farming. Towns increase.  
1880: Pop 100,000+.

2. S.I.: Great progress.  
Prov of Otago & Canterbury.  
(See Map p25). Sheep.

3. Until 1880's, Val of sheep & wool  
Wool: sheep for wool till the

Sheep P. (1880's. 2km → 10 km.)

Kept for wool. (Canterbury Plain).  
Gold: Due 1861 in Otago. Opened  
up as miners came in.  
Pop?

1. Expls

2. Gabriel Read

4. Politics → 1880-1914:

N.Z. got into bad state finance c1000s,  
price of wool & Trade declined.

Revival of econ. Shearing out of  
land. meat & dairy products exported.

Export of Coal. Bank:-

Dunedin → London: 1882 £1,900  
1894 £400,000 } From  
1898 £4,000,000 }

(ii) The policies of the Liberal Govt from  
1893-1906. P.M. Richard John Seddon  
(King Dick). Built N.Z. ↑

Lib. part. put through various refo:  
McKenzie's Land Policy (1894):-

(a) Tax unimproved land ie land not used  
(b) Govt bought up large estates, etc

56 Note 26/08/02

subsidized & reward them... bring  
settles closer tog ether. Help small  
farmers.

i) Reeve's Labour Policy:

Factory legis. to enforce limited hrs. of  
work, safety, divorce, const. of const.  
Arbitration, regular (Court) Trade as  
strike.

Social Work: O.A.P. Unemployment  
Health Insurance.

∴ Attracts support from farmers  
& workers. Dominant till 1900.

1902: Split

Ref. Party (Non-county areas)	Labour Pts (Radical, urban areas)
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### Part III 5. AFRICA → 1914.

1. Exploration
2. The early interest in Africa.  
(i) West  
(ii) East.
3. The Scramble for Africa & The Conference of Berlin.
4. The British in W. Africa (1879-1914).
5. The British in E Africa, Tanganyika, Uganda & Kenya.
6. The British in S. Afr: The Rhodesia - Nyasaland.
7. The British in Egypt & the Sudan.

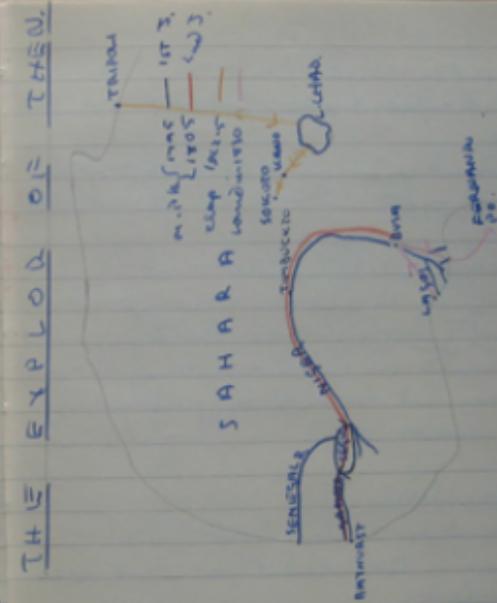
1. The Exploration: Apart from F.A., N.A. & Engld.  
Europe only knows coast in early 19th. C.  
Expl. Miss. above, Merchants.

### Penetration by 4 main rivers

- a. Niger - Access to W. Africa : Mungo Park, Clapperton & Lander.
- b. Zambezi - Access to S. Africa - Livingstone.
- c. Nile - Central AF - Burton & Speke, Speke & Grant, Baker, Livingstone, Stanley.
- d. Congo - Central AF - Stanley

### (i) The Niger:

- (i) 1745, Mungo Park 1st Expedition by Af Pcs.
- (ii) 1805, .. .. 2nd .. by Col Off. → Niger → S. Sea. Many M. & L. Huts. Native. Crocodiles. Ambushed by Ns of Hausa Tribe. M. P. Drowned : R.
- (iii) Hardship imposed <sup>heat</sup> See: T. T. Tree, Wrote book 'Travels in Int of AF', 1793. Best seller.



(ii) Clapperton 1822-5 Went  $\rightarrow$  L. Chad  
Walled cities Kano - Sokoto, focus of trade.

(v) 1830, London, Lagos  $\rightarrow$  N. N  $\rightarrow$  Mouth  
Loring gets into T'ba, 1825 killed

Geog of W. Afr sorted out. Disc.  
encompass R acts as trading route.

But G. B. arr in Nig, delt in part:  
1. Missent as slaves, stamp it out!  
2. Trade int or hear of palm oil,  
ivory, cocoa, gold.

#### (b) The Zambezi.

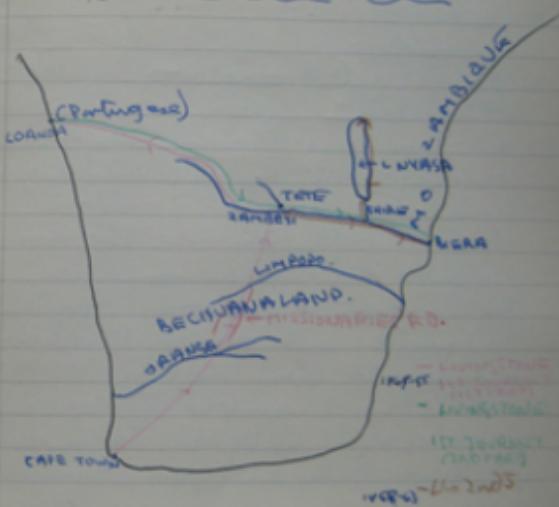
Livingstone - Scottish Self-taught -

Medical Mss. But became?

1. Imperialism.

2. Devot life H.F.C.A.

#### THE ZAMBEZI BASIN.



6

expl - Achi:-

1. Geogdiscov.
2. Stamp out Aрабslavery - racialist, atrocities.

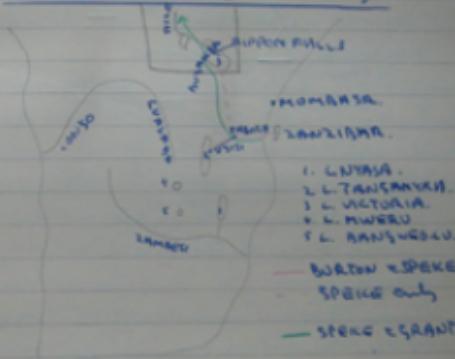
(i) 1869: Cape Town → Orange river → Bech.  
(Mines Rd) → N of Limpopo (late Rhodesia, Motobale). Reaches Zambezi  
Victoria Falls. Followed 2 rivers source  
Marches to coast at Bequia.  
Portug want to get home, ... goes back  
to Zam, & sails down it to bequia  
but goes to Ctes Cont E-W.

(ii) 1871-73: Bequia → Zambezi find how far  
2 rivers, about. Up to Tete Camdeback  
Up Shire, Dye L. Nyassa. Brought

8

back accs. of atrocities of Arab Slaves.

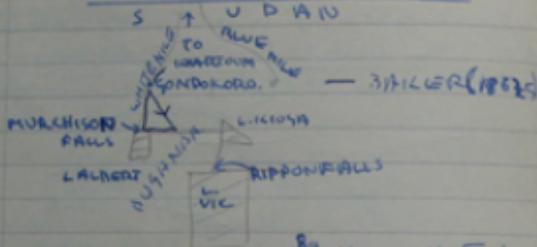
Ex2. The White Nile & The Congo



1. LUNYASA.
2. L. TANZANIA.
3. L. VICTORIA.
4. L. MWERU
5. L. RANZVEDLU.

- BURTON & SPEKE
- SPEKE only
- GRANT

(?) THE SOURCE OF THE NILE



1. Burton & Speke 1857-9. By Will youth. Talk at  
for language → Oxford. → E.I.C. Karen.  
Speaks French, Arabic etc.

Exped.

- " Avi. To find source of White Nile.
- " Head for L Tanganyika. Went  
through Tabora (centre for  
slaves & ivory). Dart circumnavigated  
it as ill. B thinks it source of  
it.
- " Had been told about it - source of Nile  
thought to be near there.  
Acc. much body equipment.
- 2. Large centre

Note: 1. Speke cut off N. in his own. (Khartoum)  
of big lakes) finds L. Vic. Hardly  
explored any of it. Ass. source of N.

2. When get back to G.R., the Squirrel.  
Didn't know for sure if L.U. were but  
people believed S., as he got here first.
2. Speke & Grant (1860-61): Set by R. Geiss  
2 am → L. Vict. Determined by K. & J.  
Buganda (Mutesa) like the G.  
R. where of L.U. Find major outlet  
Ripon Falls. Nile. But follow to  
known nile. Hit known nile lower  
down. If right, still upper Nile to L.U.  
Stays not complete.
3. Burton & Speke dispute. Details Speke  
& Schubert L.U. } neither sure.  
4. ... L Tan }  
5. Burton stops at Tabora.

killed.

3. SIR SAMUEL HOBKAR (1862-5):- Sails down Nile to Gondokoro. Through Sud (very stiff) Flora, weed, deserts. Go overland. Find feeder for Victoria Albert. Follow it. Disc L. Albert. Find major outlet going N. (Murchison) Follow stream. Get back to Gondokoro. Conclude Nile outlet L. Albert.

basic theory fact almost complete.

Only cause of dispute. Is it L. Vic = L. Albert which is source of N?

4. LIVINGSTON (1866-72):- Favoured L. Tan or L. Nyasa as source of N 1866-72. L. Nyasa  $\rightarrow$  L. Tan.  $\rightarrow$  Luhalala (thought might run  $\rightarrow$  L. Albert). Came

3. to look for source of Lula, Which thought might be L. Bangweulo can't find it. (It  $\rightarrow$  Ujiji. (Stanley) Offers to take him home. No. Goes back  $\rightarrow$  Bangweulo to see if source of Luhalala. Died.

L. off target. Luhalala didn't rise = Lake B. Not known if it ran into Alb. Still unknown if L. Vic = L. Albert source of Nile

L. Sen - report a slave market in Zanzibar. Fact about how Arabs captured slaves to G.B. Turns public op. against slavery in G.B. L. witnessed Nyangwe Massacre 1871 in cent Afr. Upset him. Wrote to G.B. about it. Wantful methods of recapture. Many slaves

shot & drowned.

G.B. pub. of lead to G.B. act to  
ag. slave tradg.

5. Stanley (1874-77) Nile & Congo:-  
Journalist abd. seeking former's  
fortune. Set out to check L. Vic.  
L. Tana & Indabar.

2 Aug → Tabora → L. Vic. Put together  
steam, sail round L. Vic. Finds  
Rapids falls only bar one exit → L. Tana  
Sail round it. Find - very sizable  
outlet, i.e. hot source of Nile.

1. → Indabar. Sail down it. Ends  
up = Atlantic Oc. !. L. not flow  
L. Alb., i.e. hot source of N., L. Alb.  
not true source.

1. Very tough exped. <sup>note</sup> 350 to start with.  
4. slave bar, left below. 1140 at  
Attalor.

5. Notes Comm. value of Congo. See 58  
next int.

2. The Early Interest in Africa:-

(a) West:-

i. Gambia: 1st C. R. started W. Af at  
mouth of G. River. Rich, important  
as sl. centre

ft. Somerset 1653, slave right G.B.,  
sl. post.

Early, G. Industrial, Bathurst. Island  
Royal Af Co.

1807, Abol. of Sl. except co. + Imp.

1821: Crown took over admin. of  
territory. Separated from G. 1829.

ii. Sierra Leone: Only sl. slaving port.  
late, col. for free slaves. Any nego w/ G.B.  
Imp. didn't fill merchants' desire.  
other trading commodes: Palm oil.  
G.B. only strayed to prevent other  
people having sl. trade

2. Trade to C.L.

3. Became rep. col. 1863.

- sent free but out of place. Need somewhere to send her. Where
1. 1752: G.B. sent agt. S.L. Settlements of own slaves unsuccessful.
  2. 1781: Will. formed S.L. Co. obt chart for G.B. Govt & crown
  3. 1,000 negs for N. America. → S.L.
  4. 1807: S.L. Co. got right to G.B. Many years sent free by G.B. Navy settled = S.L. Naval Base.
  - Pop ↑. Negs from W. Indies.
  - Aft 1921: S.L. centre of Admin of S.B. W. Af settlements.
  - The Gold Coast: Centre for slavers. Half Sth Europe count. have fortified post. Royal H. Co had some:
    1. Slave pool = USA.
    2. Some USA slaves went → W. B with the FUGITIVES after war of Indep. Unwanted to d. → S.L.
    3. Some Somerset case

Cape Coast Coast = Accra.

- Abol of sl t. (1807), met E. court leave G.B. colony.
1. 1828: G.B. sent Govt to control & 2. G. Co. post to London market & c. 1830: George Maclean Governor → Expm of G.B. terr.
  3. The with nat chief, rep. K of Ashanti. Large acreage = S.A. post.
  4. 1843: G.B. Govt takes over admin again
  5. 1850: G.B. buys out Danes.
  6. 1871: G.B. buys out Dutch.
  7. 1861: Lagos acquired.
  8. Ashanti still troublesome. Warlike.
  9. S.L. Annexed T. & B. to east of coast
  10. Under admn of S.L. (1871)
  11. Ashanti Wars 1820's
  12. McCarthy Govt S.L. killed by Ashanti 2,000 pa.

72  
→ 2. Arab Wars.

(B) East! -

Fortify. Built from (a) - Result of their  
to camp S/T.

Arabs of Zang-bar & E. Africa Coasts  
India, Arabia, etc.

Arab exp'd → L. Nyasa, Suda & Uganda

L. Tan. Get rats → Zang. Sold. Dep.

Cruelty in rearing of slaves. Depop.  
Brutality.

1. G. & Dec. to do something. Make it's  
with So. 2. to stop war. But  
war'd have markets elsewhere  
Wk of Burnt, Speke, Baker & Lister  
revealed horrors of slv'. G. R. op.  
ag. vsl f. ... do something to  
1860s,

stop it.

1870s: S. A. Cons. c 2, Sc. So. Kid-  
got & Sultan. Pressed into prohibi-  
tol. f. in hinter. Threatened Naval  
blockade if didn't agree.

1873: SL to illegal in all his ports.  
S. B. Naval patrols.

1876: Sult. permi. to prohibit collns  
in inland. Hardly stops. Took 2 yrs.

1881 - To prohibit slavery

In 1870s, European Egyptian Int =  
Sultanate of Zang, Sufi & others

Markmen (under G. & cont) were at  
work as Faras, Wic, Lita & L. Nya.  
Trade & Admin. Offer refused - S. B. still  
1878.

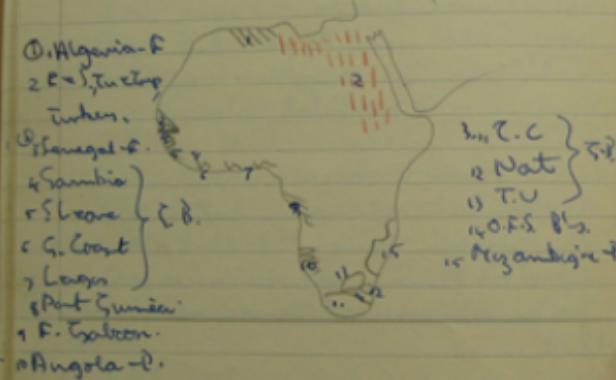
Chairman of G. & India Stear Nov. Co.

14

not went resp of colls. Synt late of  
changes.

## The African Colonial Empyre.

(3) The Scramble for Africa - Only overall  
part of Af was European cont -  
↳ 2.



1. Emp start around Coast (E. C. T. U. O. F. S.) late  
all of Af divided. Only 3. cont'd. 3. B.  
part, France.

Map of AF - P. 317  
P. 313 - 314



1. T.U.  
2. O.F.S.

1. Before the scramble, G.B had informations  
on G.B. dissatisfaction about Emp of H. W. Kip  
i.e. G.B only invaded. Not defined or gover-  
With several G.B. ce inf. emp → formal  
emp. Legally clear it. Define it etc.  
Tanz.

Reason: 2 new powers? Leopold II (Belg) upset world balance. Hypothetical  
Grat for cols.

1. Leopold II: Elected Chairman of Conf. of Bel. Ambitious, Crafty, Greedy. Saw poss of making money out of AF.
2. Set up AF. Int'l. Assoc. He is Chair. (front only). Spent surveys (1876-1884). Developing cols in Congo.

1884: At conf. of Bel. Dels agree to let Congo be put under coll of A.I.A. i.e. Leopold has commercial monop. in Congolese vnl. & way.

News leaked out, Congolese angry. Leopold's Co. Handed over to Belg govt to admin it.

i.e. Belg. a personal est 100,000 v. m. Made 14,000,000 pa. for himself in add to share in profits of A.I.A.  
Brutal.  
- A truly co.

Leopold acts, creates others. of rivalry  
conspicuous. — The Scramble for Af.

2. Germany: Under Bismarck. 1881-5 begin to colonise in Africa:

Ges. E. Af.

Ges. S.W. Af.

Kamerun

Togoland.

Snapping up of Cong. & Ges. cols created others of race for cols. i.e. Swart Af.

... powerful (G.B., Fr, Ger) No country would stand aside & see its

European rivals going on.

Transference to Africa of European-ruler  
territories.

... Took cols to create atmosphere of tension. Not from economic angle.

Port, Belg x It on France mostly & AF. Hence all of G.B. - Fr (Egypt, W. AF) clash on cols. Split this alliance to against Germany.

of the cols annex. had no control.  
 Not likely to have any col for 30 yrs.  
 Take a chance that might be useful  
 later. Insurance for future.

### French conc. on W. Af.

Af.,  
 Ivory Coast. } Try to help  
 Fr. Congo.

G.B. conc. Nig.

Igbo Snd (Nig.).

E. Af. (Fr. valid to E + S).

Rhodesia + Nyas. (consolidate  
 S. Af.)

Fr. want col for the rec val, but  
 less for power which = pol, could it  
 Europe had enough of prod: Af. could it  
 off any Eng. prod.

off to let visual get a col which  
 might be of value later.

### The Conference of Berlin 1884

Meeting of powers int. i. colonising  
 Africa. Agree to divide Africa into spheres of  
 influence i.e. where part. count had  
 weaker & mics, & where it could  
 make its occupation effective.

Only applied to coastline i.e. G.B. had  
 right to mouth of Niger.

Presents competition between European  
 countries, as only trading country  
 entitled to annex bit where she traded.

In 1890, idea of sphere of infl. extended  
 to inland areas. Any power claiming inland  
 areas must set up an official admin.

While conf a, gave arm G.E.A.P.  
Karl Peter persuaded A.P. chiefs  
into signing Treaty. Didn't really  
know what they were doing.

#### 6. The British in W. Africa:-

##### i) Nigeria (1879 - 1914)

##### ii) The Beginnings of Nigeria (1879 - 1900) :-

Palm oil produced - soap, margarine, candles,  
Palm kernels - axle grease. Collected  
Traded. Go through Lagos & through  
Niger Delta. (Oil river). Increasingly  
empt. By 1881, £1,000,000 p.a. trade.  
G.B. dominant trader in Niger Delta, but  
for & Gov Tax as well.

In avion to org G.B. trade, = more  
Acq 1881

effective org Gov & for Nat. Ay  
Co. formed 1879. Org Sir George  
Tubman Goldie.

Gave G.B. an effective sphere of inflt.  
on AF coastline. Goldie want to  
extend G.B. inflt. to oil-producing  
region. Wanted charter to Nat. N. Co.  
to give it right of way over inland  
as well as coast. Govt did not bother.  
Once owner of several, G.B. free to  
assent cab. of hinterland before  
fir sat - here from North.

1886: Gets charter. - Royal Niger Co.  
Goldie chairman to 1900.

Brings int under G.B. control  
Ent. N. & S. w/ frontier c. 1895. Ent.

law & ord.

Financial strain. Govt. charter  
1909. Crown takes over govt. admin  
& 1900. R. Nig. Co trad. co.

Soldie plays a major part. Works to  
ext. E.-Bomile, & stops slaves & human  
trade.

### Org. of Nigeria:

1900: The Colony = Prot. of Lagos + Prot  
of N.W. Nig. + Prot of S.W. Nig.

1906: Lagos joined to S. Nig. (Prot. of N.N.)

1914: S. & N. Nig. joined [Colo. Prot. of S.N.]  
→ Col. = Prot. of Nig.

(b) Nigeria (1900-1918):

Ld. Luard (1900-1912).

1901-03 Govt of Prot of N. Nig.

13

1913-14 Govt of N.E. Nig.

1914-15 Govt of Col + Prot of Nig.

### Achs. of Luard:

1. 1901-3: As Govt of prot of N.Nig., series of  
campaigns, avg 2 mos. State, Kanur  
Sokoto (Hausa Tribe) Warlike People.  
Lug. Wine - Treat them tactfully. Rule,  
area through Emirs. Don't rock  
Emir = political machine.

Supresses Slavery & Human Trade.

2. System of govt - Indirect rule.  
Emirs etc. can't be sole, use Native  
Law, but C.B. residents supervise.  
Linked with Lagos by Telegraph.

Govt: Make use of native ways of  
govt. Nat. know it = approve.

Removes impl. stage > commit  
rule (sovereignty).

Intro justice, law & order.  
Native courts to deal with  
nat. off.

Prov courts to deal with internal  
affs - e.g., s. 1. trade.

ABU: Allows self rule locally, don't  
feel controlled.

- (i) Economical. Not many offices  
to pay for - Native & s. o. if.  
Disadv: (i) Can only work with strong  
central govt. - e. strong rules? Emirs.  
(ii) Educated Ab's say chief to  
dictatorial - not mod. democracies.

At 5. D used it a lot = col. poss.  
3. Leader = calypso = NIG, N. S. Lays,  
Better comm.

ii Econ develop.  
iii More organised govt.

Unif = 1914 → prosperity, racist  
adv. Ind p with commonwealth 1900.

4. Lugard & "Dual Mandate"  
1922: L. wrote "Dual Mandate = S.A.  
Tropical Africa".

Impl. both stressed C. B. & 2 steps.  
(i) To trade & develop econ. factor  
as for her own benefit (ir. S. African)  
(ii) To help of people to adv/develop  
& econ to self govt.

When written, revolution thought..

Imp. liberal idea

(a) Railways.  
(b) Sanitation,  
(c) Canals.  
(d) Education.

Palm oil, gold, nuts, cotton, rubber, cocoa. Valuable products.

(ii) Gold Coast. Not much happens.

Slow to develop. No exploitable eco resources. Dis-ease - malarial, malaria - sleeping sickness. Lack of transport. White man's grave.

Prob. of Ashanti War:-

1st War 1873-74 - Wolseley → Kumasi. Pacifies them.

In rest of W.A. cols as well, but worst in Gold Coast.

51

2nd War 1895-6: Kumasi etc. Promised (Ashanti King) deposed.

Ashanti S.B. Protectorate.

1901: Nkrumah added to Ashanti Gold Coast.

- Col of Gold Coast.

5. The British in E. Africa: - (Zanzibar, Uganda)

i. Germania (the first to start it 1884)

1886: Carl Peters c.E.A.F. Mombasa with 12 local chiefs, subs. of 2nd law, to give their assent to German Government.

British ult. Sultan.

But Sultan to revolt Zanzibar.

Sult. ag. & fail to back up Sultan. S.E.A.F. set up. Sub. panic. Show more

1888: Gets A./m.s rule.

"S.E.A.F. Govt.

Red 1888-1894

Blue 1896-1904.

Dervish

1869-1874

int. glad out of power & G. Dec to  
get a grip of what left.

1886: G. B., Gov & Sult make port T.  
1 day & 10' Pemba & Ten mile coastal  
strip should go to sultan

1. Line of Div between G. B. &  
G. & B. set up port = G. B.  
E. A.F. Didn't Dec how far W. line  
should go. Only Dec to L. Viet.  
Fate of Uganda unsettled.

2. The Imp. G. & E. A.F.-Co:- Charter Co.  
Set up to do pioneering work in S. Afr.  
sphere of infl. in Kenya. To deal  
with law and war as well as trade.  
That's why has a charter.

Deal with Slavery & S.I.T. Co. based upon  
1889.

Mombassa Plan: to S. Afr. G. & E. A.F.  
But have crisis in Uganda before  
can start developing Kenya.

Uganda - the B.E.A.F. can't damage  
Uganda.

(a) Civil war in Buganda: - Misereore  
there. Eng - Prot., Arabs, Northerns,  
French. R. Ch. King, excitable  
Muwanga. Civil war imminent acc  
to Mrs. - case for G. B. intervene tri  
on humanitarian.

(b) G. B. int as danger of Paul Peter  
& Germany. Block G. B. progress.  
Give Ger. control of headwaters of  
Nile.

In 1889 G. & E. A. F. went up to meet  
Inglesea.

4. France.

order

Settled in Europe. Brinmark  
agrees to withdraw from Ugo &  
leave it to G.B. ((1845)).

2 Aug - B.E.Af. made protectorate.

Ug. comes under Eng. sphere of infl.  
Capt. Lugard (See Nig.) sent out  
by Co to get a grip of center.  
Ends civil war by supp. Mwanga N.B.  
(urret, M. makes T. M. recog  
2<sup>nd</sup> protection. Africa to ban  
on all. - Gun running.

Co. restrained financially.

In 1891 tell G.B. govt can't afford  
it any longer. Will have to withdraw  
from Brit in Ug. Had buy  
"did this to retain G.B.'s friendship.

pos. Govt took it over as prot. 1894. Big  
Sphere of infl. 1890. Prot. 1896.

Under S. Harry Johnston in two  
indirect rule in Ug. - Strong, well org  
tribal leaders: Buganda, Bunyoro &  
Tooro.

Peaceful deal. E can adv. folly  
contr. of railroads

Ug. Railway (metre gauge). Mbale  
- Kisoro. 600<sup>2</sup> miles. Riser 2000'.  
Cost £5.5 m. Fin 1902. Building delayed  
by Man-eaters of Tsavo (lions).

4. The G.B. East Prot (Kenya):- Aug 1891. G.B.  
in 1886. Came under C.B.E.Af Co. 1889.

Became prot 1891. Opened up & developed  
by Ugo obs. White settlement enc. Give.

" Col. Kenya lands made prot 1895.  
" Beg 1892.

12

maps of best land - White Highlands.  
 Massai put into reservations.  
 Loufer cause prob. (Man Hand).  
1910 also Rhodesia.

#### 6 The British & A.F. (Rhodesia-Nyasa):-

The Rhodesias:= R. anxious to get  
 land between Limp & Zambezi  
 Cairo-Cape rly. G.R. railway up E.  
 side of A.F.

Had to move quickly:- Trew & Port  
 1889: Lab. ag. to give concession  
 mineral rights.

1890: D → G.R. G.R. SHF Co. Charter. Buy  
 shares 'Gold Fields & Matild' to (d).

13

D → S.A.F.

Sends telegraph → Sal saying that Lab  
 sanctioned settlement. Not true.  
 Settles → Salisbury founded.

Lab distressed. Tries to control market  
 1890: 1st Mat. War followed. Lab. lost.  
 SHF

1896: 2nd Mat. War. Riot beaten.  
 All lands → £ in cattle taken away.

G.R. SHF to run it. Not a problem,  
 or no miners.

1898: Ext'd Nwards → L.T. Trew 1898 N.G. → Barotse  
 sold "Made into N. Rhodesia 1911.

Matild → S. ... 1901  
 N. & S. Africa take from 1920-22  
 made into prov. Unbreakable South.

14

Ny asaland: - Livingstone open it up  
Starts New. Miss. There. From 1876  
a Scottish man at Mabey.

The Af Lakes Corp formed. Bought  
Stearns for Lake Nyasa. Influences  
1889: Sir R. Lurgard. A Pte Arab Slave  
Johnstone declares over some Mabey  
of P. B. Not. G. B. sent P. P. Prot.  
Disputed by Port.

Settled, like Mex. Disp. & Europe.  
Poor.

G. B. only just beaten to Loanda. (Taken  
over 1890 by Belg.)  
Name changed to N'd 1907.

7. The British & Egypt & The Sudan

75

Egypt:

(1) Britain & The Suez Canal: - Eg part of  
Turkey, Turkey went ruled by K. hadie  
Unit indp.

1855: French form Suez Canal Co.  
200m France Capital.

Ave to build Suez canal.  
S. B. not it.

(2) P. O. will fail.

(3) Too expensive.

(4) Better idea is. a only link.

Rly built 1857 by Stephenson.

1869: S. B. proved wrong. Canal opened.  
Trade profit. G. B. wrong to stay out.  
Ave to get cont of canal. Vital  
to route way to India.

If 3rd =? nothing may it are S. B.

1875: Khedive in financial troubles. Had to sell hold on (45%) in canal shares. Disraeli bought the rest (4,000,000 £). G.B. became a single share-holder. Measures of control.

G.B. now int. in Egypt.

(b) The Dual Control (1876-82): - G.B. & Fr. principal creditor of Khedive. Worried about him being unable to pay its debts. 1878 = 1880: comit. → Eg. to look after finance. See that G.B. & Fr. debts get prioritized over Eng. comit. Ld Cromer G.D. Com.

G.B. & Fr. really control Egypt.

"Khandaq sur cont. of Fin. to 'Caisse de la dette' (international body) run by G.B. & Fr."

'Dual Control'.

Khedive himself not like the Uncle op'. French Trophit over Khedive.

(c) The Revolt of Arabi Pasha (1882): - Eng. not like Eng. interference. Recent foreign rule + sending of Egyptian rev. → Foreign Chs.

1. Nationalist rising lead by Arabi P. Col. Damqrat. French makes

Arabi War Min. Mistake Maheshin + were powerful Eng. inv. to try again. May 1882: G.B. & Fr. Fleet off Coast of Alex. Violent uprising. Many Eng. killed. Fr. unwilling to become involved. Fr. Fl. → Fr. wear G.B. Bombar Alex. Arabi's fort. S. T. T. W. O. S. -> E.

2. A genuine revolt against mis-gov', Ld Cromer. Eng. thought he had had them out to foreigners.

3. Begins in Alex.

85

Sent 1882, Arabic beaten at Tel-el-Kebir. Av → Ceylon. (Disputed)

Turkish restored.

Say can all Secure.

Dual control at end. French gov.

What do?

Send L.D. Dufferin to invest.

Mahas tree:-

GB rec. Eg. indefinitely:-

1. To receive good report there.
2. To receive the Tug Z. for G.B.

1892: Glad. P.M. Not been to Eng. Didn't want to arm Eg. (Trouble with it).  
... nominally under Turks.  
Had K.

All real power vested with Sargent

99

(i) Consul-general. Sir Evelyn Baring. (L.D. ?)

(ii) Cromer Work in Egypt (1884-1908):-

Devoted to imp. eff. of govt  
lifesp. life of peasants.

Worked for 23 yrs hard, long. No personal gain. Good side of inspiration.

Hampers a lot of cash. Egypt cash → foreign creditors.

But gets orgz.

Aches

i. Imps in 1882.

(a) Mahas Govt does more eff.

(b) Strict standards of honesty in country  
Police & civil service.

(c) Pre-war army

.. H. armed foot.

- 2. Imps Fr peasants.
- (1) Reduced land tax.
- (2) Abolished salt tax.
- (3) Ended forced labour.
- (4) Irrigation: Nile barrage & L. Eg. Can't flood = extra area under cult.
- (5) Awad... (1886-98). 4 m acres added to over 100% raised by 2d. Soc more wkt. High costs imp.

### 'Policy of water & justice'.

often mocked by Eng. nobles' didn't like paying taxes for pub wks. Native didn't like it?

- (2) The Sudan
- (3) The Mahdi's revolt: - Kitchen at Khartoum  
The society of the Sudan  
Fashoda 1898-1899
- Pashas
- Aim from G.D.

on Cromer's advice.  
 3. ~~Wrote~~  
 main idea from 1882  
 claimed that  
 it should be  
 controlled by  
 Egypt

- Egypt → Wadi Halfa. Sudan Sufit ruled by K of E. (Part of Turkish Emp.)
- Wild undiscip. tribes.
  - E. garrison there, only after taking over under new rive.
  - 2. 1882: A 'prophet' = Mahdi leads revolt. Aug 1882 Eg. cont. Capture El Obeid. K rears Col Hicks → Sud (1884). BUT Mahdi & Dervishes overruled him. G.B. dilemma:
  - (a) Should have large scale war & crush Mahd. or.
  - (b) Abandon Sud & withdraw Eg. soldiers. Gordon at Khartoum.
  - (c) Choose Gen. Gordon → Sud & Little rev: 1884.
  - (d) No mail hired soldiers from G.B., Fr., etc + but is checked out 1885. Sud in Chos

\* Made big off. for 10m to bring Sud under his control. Need to get E. men under cont & stop trading  
 See Sam. Baker & C. Gordon employed there  
 as gen. of Sudan.

"arg with off. officers.

When reached Khartoum received  
bet his flags. Delay. Time →  
Modists surround K.  
(G.B. still neutral.).

G.S. reached K. (Feb 1884 ref to article)  
"relieving force, under S. in command W. Wolseley  
July 1884.

Arr at K., Jan 1885. But (C already),  
→ Take. G.S. Dead. (on night of 25th Jan)  
(1885)  
⑥ The re-conquest of the Sudan.  
Then abd. by G.B. for 10 yrs.

But. S. & H. Kitchener training E.  
Army with G.B. off's.

1896: Res. cong. begins. R. cutters →  
1. Disobeying type: Search for gold. Wanted to  
reconq. Sud. Make heroic stand at K. Force  
apt to help him. Thinks G.B. should occ. Sud.  
2. Govt. its policy, mow. in war. Glad forced  
to send rel. force.

3. State Wal cult. But Zg. did not fit. Gov. to obey orders

4. Mod. dis. in U.S.A. Succeeded by Khartoum  
Abdullah

↑ Nubia: B. off. Pittam 1885 (April beaten  
by Sept 1898 - near K.

At battle of Omdurman, Dervishes  
K. entered. 11,000 killed  
↓ Gov. of Sud by G.B. & E. -  
Fashoda - 1898: French exp'd against  
F. Challenge to C.B. cont of Nile.  
Kitchener's night of Fr. to beat  
F.

Capt. Marchand (Fr. comm) ref to.  
move.

Solved in Europe.

Fr. exp't rec. March & recog. S. N.'s  
right to sphere of infl. in Nile Val.

↓ G.B. recog. Fr. W. Afr. Emp.  
↓ P.M. demands reconq. of Sudan as  
↓ M.-C. Sal. P.M. Stop Fr. Int.  
↓ Give G-B. compensation. ↓ had views.

mostly man. slaves. Famine - disease. P. by 75%.

Sent by G.B & Eng.

Proper govt, civil user setup.

Peace, law & order.

Innis, coming ed.

Repair run & Major Macrout.

G. India (1858-1914).

1. Govt re-arranged by Darby's Act.

1. Abol. S.M.

2. G.G called Viceroy.

2. Climax of series of acts increasing

Govt control. With very Act.

2. Pitt Ind Act.

3. Charter Act.

End of E.I.C.

Had own India for 50 years for G.B.  
Free.

J.S. Mill: "One of the most benevolent  
empire had without imminent cost to  
itself ready."

Vice. Takes over G.I.C too much.

J.S. Mill: "Let New Mys represent the  
govt. Such a body of civil militia, would  
offer as the world has never seen before."

G.B. Buckley.

2. The Queen's Decree (1858):-

1. No colonial status.
2. Princes might respected.
3. Religious toleration.
4. Govt to benefit Indians.

Change of Ind. policy.

Newer attitude to govt of India. Common  
spirit more opp. Vic. greater control on telegraph  
India G.B linked 1853-1861. 1. Ind. went  
Viceroy.

2. Govt more impersonal. Governor

8

Apart from people. (Satib Caste).  
 Interregional, once easy, now not due.  
 Previous friendship bet. G.B. & I.M.D.  
 not done.

Not good.

### 3. The Indian Councils Act (1861):-

1. Council increased from 6-5 - Each  
 2 resp. for something i.e. Cabinet.
2. 6-12 members now called. Viz. could  
 1 seek advise. Now like Europ.
3. Legis. conc. set up at Mad., Ben., & Cal.  
 Late N.W. Provs. after orgt. are.

First step in Rep. govt. But no  
 one selected.

### 4. Local Govt:-

M.C. of Ed. cl. build up. Want where  
 1. Soc. policies, 2. have Disc.

(P.T)

i. govt. - Polit. training.

In 1882, L.D. R.P. - new powers of municipalities  
 & new councils. Large pop. of elected  
 members. Political power at local, not

Only rd. people interested / nat. level.

### 5. The National Congress (1885):-

With the g.l. residence, held annual meet  
 which at Bombay (72). G.B. want  
 association with them? 2 policies.

.. No desire for break with G.B.  
 Want all cl. Ind. to take full share  
 running Ind. outline of P.B.  
 paul says.

No little nod. Feeling, but want  
 pure demo (like G.B.) & want where  
 is running govt. or want rep. govt.

Congress reg.

1890:- 702 people — 156 Muslims. Happy  
w/ Hind & Mos together. Friction.  
Became worse in 20th cent.

1905:- Riots bet. Hindus in Bengal

1906:- M's walkout of Nat Congr  
form separate Muslim League.  
∴ Nat Congr has only Hindus.

Synagogue - Extents & Meds.

Ext's lead by G.B. Tilak. - Comm with  
Mohammedans & Barony. Later to demand resp.  
govt. Violence.

Mohs' lead by Gokhale. Wanted Gradual  
constitutional Reforms by peaceful method.  
M's have control at first, later  
Ext's.

Until ref. & 1920s, Congress only  
rep High Class Ed. opin. Select  
Clubs. Not representative.

c. Lokmanya - Marley Ref. (India Council)  
Act, 1909:-

Growing feeling in Ind that ed. kids  
should run country more felt  
& B hold ref back.

1906:- 1385 posts & civilians, 91 Ind.

1911:- 1st Ind. Comm Officer

(1943 last Active Ind. Comm Officer).

However educated, diff to riots  
to Civil service

∴ Violence & Riots. But down by  
Coercion etc (1907-8).

Reaction must speed up if

When Gurjan goes 1905.

Ed. Bill Dec - 1908.

There has come when "the  
principal representative institution  
... may be presently extended"  
Ind. Councils Act (1909):-

Terms:-

1. Increase no. of elected members on  
prov. legis. councils & vice-legislative  
councils
2. Indian member <sup>nominated</sup> to preside over  
council (in charge of post dep't). of Vic.  
govt.
3. Franchise: Tries to rep. interests (i.e. non  
ags).

Sep. rep. for Moh's Vote from non rep.  
onto rep. legis. councils. Safeguard

minorities.

Contd: Small progress, Caution & fear.  
Extends degree of rep. govt - not  
full rep. govt.

Indian job to advise, not control  
Lal Manley "It is not intended to  
introduce Parliamentary Govt."  
Not likely to make following  
long. Soon Rep. not big enough  
to have govt.  
After 1st WW, more demands for  
pol. ref.

7. Famine:-  
Why?

1. Rain irregular.
2. Ind. per. have Com. app. but easily
3. Soc. of 3rd Ind. India.

5

adopt new, better methods.

W & N wetted by SW Mon June-Aug

E .. by NE .. Oct - Dec

M. may be either too wet or too dry.

Peas are poor have no money to buy food.  
If crop fails, nothing to buy food bread  
with .. hangs over next yr.

Local famine followed by disease. (May be food is other areas).  
1. more food to poor areas - used  
from part. (With - slips). Problem  
2. Store water - irrigation, if too much  
rain. (Sukkur Barrage) (irrigate next  
yr if dry -  
1 lot in Pao.

113

2 reservoirs, in South,  
2 wells.

If doesn't rain for long, still have  
famine - nothing to do.

But, relief measures in -

Food, Medicine, Money, Start afraid  
every time a famine - but might  
be too late.

1d by Ha:-

i Sets up famine relief fund. i.e.  
money set aside and then  
ii. Met. station - mean sea level  
low a high, start relief measures before  
famine begins (as still living last  
year & 10 pds)

Loss of life &

114

8. Afghanistan:

Feb 1879, Lt. Ellice sent G.B. Army  
→ Af (to rest pos) At Kabul, 95  
pm rare, leaving Dost Moh. antho.  
Later, G.B afraid of Russian  
power.

1880, S. China.

1878, Lang of Bar (R. i. Balk)  
Shah Ali (new Amir of Af) rec  
Res envoy, 1878.

When Lt. Lytton sent G.B. envoy →  
Af, sent back.

Now 1879, War.

3 cols → Af. Res not sup Af  
Sh. A. died in Turk.

1880, G.B forces at Kandahar

115

Burma:

Lt. Roberts ≈ 10,000 troops (Kandahar  
→ Mandalay). Beat Af

S. A. review, Abduer Rahman  
perd = H. Third G. Bro.

9. Burma:

King Thibaw received less of  
Lower Bur = 1852.

Fuiebi. Tried to play off Fr -  
Inds Chin ag G.B = 1850's

1854: G.B force → Lower I. L.  
3 wks Mandalay an 2 in the  
city.

1856: Bur army by G.B.

## 14 S. The Colonial & Imperial Conf's (1880-1911)

1. The tendency to Union in the Empire Up to now no policy for development of Emp as unified whole.
2. In last quarter of 19<sup>th</sup> C. wish for Emp to become one unit.
3. German threat - many count Europe. In 1884 quickly acquire Afri-Cape-Pacific by Emp highly org as unit. G-B felt that for safety should do likewise.
4. 1891: Sir John Seeley, wrote 'The Expansion of G-B' (Prof at Camb.). Idea that if G-B is to remain dominant, now more rivalry, Emp must become fed. Pop book Well Read, Influential. See especially J.A. Froude, Doy

15

of Hist out of 2x.

The Imperial Federation League:- 1886. Did not force govt to adopt such. Off Imp Fed. Content to espouse idea = to be done. 1893, Int closing, & league dissolved. Wanted united - fed. dealt with - 1. Defense

2. Foreign Affs.  
3. Trade  
4. Customs  
5. Comms.

Then an imp pol = 1, 2, 3, 4. Fed not yet ready to wear imp control yet... idea not in exec. Done unwilling to surrender self-govt to fed par.

2. The Colonial Conferences-
- 5 Col confs + 1 Imp Conf before 1914.
- W.E. Forster } Leaders of Imp Fed League.
- C. Labattice }

1. Vol coop - Any idea not binding.  
not unopposed. Discussed trade,  
defence, comm.

1. Self Gov colonies in making imp. policy
2. Self Gov colonies "national" self-govt in control  
over own F. Pol's - to match  
int'l govt they already  
have

(3) 1887: London:

Queen's Jubilee.

1. Defence - contribute from Aust £12,750 per
2. Sense of reality

(4) 1894: Ottawa:

1. Trade.
2. Postal & Telegraphic Comm - Imp
3. Dominion Com, N.Z. Trust & exp Com
4. Self Govt int'l.

"Want Imp pref in some duties & Imp  
Goods G.B want Free trade i.e. no duties  
- can reduce tax to give pref."

penning post.

(5) 1897: Jubilee - London.

1. Trade - Imp pref wanted.
  2. Defence - Aust guarantees contrib
- (d) 1902: London

Coronation :-

1. Defence: contributes Aust, C.C., Natl, Newf.  
Had helped in Boer war.
2. Trade - Imp pref again rejected.
3. Res. When G.B made Treaty, cols  
should be told - the better able to  
keep them made. i.e. cols now control.  
Later, cols will want control of own F. Pol.

(e) 1907: London:-

1. But col called 'Imp Gov' they're
  2. Meant as equal party with Eng.
1. To Ch chairman, he went Imp pref  
but couldn't get Cabinet to agree /  
2. That as far as may be consistent with  
the confidence he's at the with F.  
Powers, the views of the cols affected should  
be obtained - so that they may be a better  
position to give advice to Govt's. 677

88

- Step → Commonwealth.

(A) Imperial Conference 1911:

## 2. London

Secret Session 5-5. Grey telling Brits what to do in war

By Dom. participation, 5 British members of Emp. with conflicts. Dom. able to co-operate in war more efficiently.

Crits: 1. Share desire for co-op

2. Desire of Dom's to be const.

3. Big reality to idea of emp.

1. GB still cat. for policy.

2. Subsidy Conf & London :-

1907 Navy & Ed Conf.

1909 Defence Conf.

1911. Colony right = Imp. Draft.

121

## Part 2:- 1. The Empire At War.

### 1. Imperial Co-operation in the War.

#### (a) Imperial Importance of the War.

"The Dominions plunged into the war in dependence: they emerged from it as Nat." - Sir T. A. R. Marriot.

Was speeded up change, but temp. re Dom.:-

At begin. cont., GB possessed col. dep. etc. By 1900's, centre of act of N's.

Col. + imp. Tech. were melting up w/ GB + Dom's etc.

2. But, D's had no say; whether GB would have entered war. Could have kept common empire. But didn't. Loyal to G. B. Navy, not S.A. + today

1. Some have said sub. 1907 - Dom's. In April 1912.

Others hadn't got that far - 1st.

All role of G. B. cont. - Foreign Pol. in fact was on behalf of countries of Emp.

(2)

of att.

All contributed to war effort. Part esp  
the Emp was in the balance as  
much as fate of GB.

(H) The Empire's Contribution

Canada 500,000

Australia 110,000

New Zealand 112,000

Newf. 10,000.

India 1,000,000.

Total W.O. 3,250,000.

200,000 killed.

Much more.

2 Achievements:-

(1) Colonial Captures:

He hoped Davis wouldn't give up.  
But revo. helped.

No grave danger to us - but still help.

Only Boers & for Tamis not want to  
join.

(3)

1915. Battle of S. W. Afr.  
July, 5th year.

1916. GB → S. W. Afr.

1916. Sir Ernest in charge of all  
attacks.

1917 - War.

1914. Grew part of New Town taking  
Australasian Squadron: - N.Z. & Aust. Not  
eng. G. Cols & G. Gun boats & G. Ships  
Carr. Stores

1. Bis Archipelago.

2. E. Nig.

3. Samoa.

4. Soloman Islands.

First had to beat B rebels under de Wet.

2 Aust

(1) Rabaul - key wireless station for G. A.C.  
Fleet. Blown up.

G. Pac. Fleet no longer has bases or  
convs. → Elsewhere (Atlantic.)

1. Flanders: Hit in islands. Rush out →  
convoys.

H.M.A.S. Sydney, near F.inden off Coco  
Islands. Blows it up.

2. Königsberg: Fenne → AF. Hit in R. Mouth  
of G. S. Found, blocked. Blows it up.

5. West. Af. - S. A. AF forces - Togoland (1914)  
- Kamerun

Cameroun (1914)

#### (b) European Campaigns:

1. Indian Forces: Mesopotamia (Cavally and W. Front)

2. Dardanelles: Gallipoli; Palestine, W. Front?  
London.

key wireless station for AF cds.

B of Somme. Cap. o/- Messines Ridge.

#### 3. Canada:-

Flanders - Ypres

Arsenal

Vimy Ridge

#### 3. Effects on Empire:-

Big, most contrib. by Doms... should  
be allowed more say in Imp. War. Pol.

1. L-Greens, G.D. P.M. say all. → forme

2. Imperial War Cabinet: Dec 1916,  
invite P.M.s of Doms to London.

2. Meet March 20th, 1917. Not  
advisory body, administrative:  
make policy.

4. Doms + rest of state for India.

5. Imp. War Conf.: Cons of Imp. Conf.  
Discuss other matters w/ War. P.M.'s. Not

"New P.M." Dec 1916. Dept. Asymth.

2. For 2 months Aug to meet 1918 at  
various times -

+ b. War cabinet.

126  
S.B. War tab. do well. Amer. - Secy. of State  
for cols.

In 1917 conf., Passed resolution q:-

1. In any readjust of Imp. Govt. after  
War all existing powers of self-govern.  
complete control of domes affs should  
be extended by a full recognition of the  
Dominion as autonomous nation of an  
Imperial Commonwealth

2. They should continue to play a part in  
forming Empire F.P., as they had  
in the Imp. War. Cab. - want their  
own cont of F.P.

Should be recog as cont. F.P., each share  
in making of Imp. F.P.

+ Self government except of Foreign policy -  
separate nations.

127  
4. The effects of the Peace Conf. ~~Conf. Empires~~

Dom. claimed right of rep at Vers  
T. & P. not been - less importance.

Other thought T. & P. too powerful.

Can }  
Aus }  
S.A.F } 2. Reps. Troops present.  
Ind } L. off Nat: Can, Aus,  
I. A.F, N.Z., Ind make

Mandated Territories -

Re-arrange of defeated Powers col's by  
victor.

Gen Smuts, Pre-War, Mandate.

1. Inhabit. of certain terr not suff  
air or exp to safe guard own int.

2. Should be placed under care of a  
Gen Smuts, 1919. "Former formulae  
may still have to be adjusted,  
but the real work is done.

i.e. Emp had become Commonwealth.

nat - no exploitation. Held in trust by League of Nations.

Mandated Terra & Power.

3 types:-

Class A:

Former parts of Turkish Emp - entrusted with Pow. inclp.

Class B:

Need admin of Mand. Pow. to run public incl. elabts of Econ - protect natn from arm., slave, liquor.

Trade to all League members.

Class C:

Backward. Admin in poss of Mand. Pow.

M. P. give yearly reports to L. N.

A:

G.B. { Palestine  
Jordon  
Iraq.

France Syria.

Pal - Nat Jewish Home Arab - engn rights. Trouble.

Iraq 1921. King.

1924. Const. 2 leg. houses

High Com - help econ. dev., mediate.

1925: Indp.

Jor: Its own Emir.

1928: Constit. govt. legis. covering up S.B. Inf'l. Through Emir - const.

Decade 1900-7

Note Prof. Dr. 1921

of Govt

1922

Confidential Note 1926 Impf

Govt

Q  
Class B:-

G.B. { Tangier, (SEA).  
      { Togoland (Africa)  
      { Cam (a small bit)

Belf. Some of Ton.  
Fr. { Togoland (Africa)  
      { Cam (most)

Class C:-

G.I.W.H.F. → G.R. Admin by S.A.L.

Pac I) N of equ → Jap.

Bis Arch.)

G.N.Gu. } → Aust.

G.Sol's

G. Samoa → N.Z.

## 2. The Emergence of the Commonwealth

→ 1932

1. 1921 Conf:-

"The sole control of G.B over foreign P.M. is now vested in the Emp on whole".

1921 New Conf at Wash. USA among Emp. should send del. Not whether finally govt. would like G.B. on same level.

2. 1923 Conf:-

No govt of the emp. should make T with any other power without using off in rest of Emp. & consult rest of emp.

Imp Econ Conf:-

1. Common.

2. Toll of econ imp.

3. Currency.

Imp. Pref.

1. No naval trouble now. Jap only India, G.N.Y.

2. Baldwin's co-operation. Jan - Nov 1924, Cons. out. 1926-7 in Aust a non-emp govt. pref on Imp. goods.

132  
Emp Milt Ord (1920) :-

Ent & Admin. Govt overseas.  
Date 1920.

3. 1926 Conf.

1. Imp.

1. Rep't on Dom. Balfour Definition.

"They are autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status in no way subordinate one to another in any respect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the crown, freely associated as members of the

2. 1. P. Com. of Nat.  
2. Co-op essential between comp.

3. The Govt. of a Dom. is the rep't

2. Every self-govt mem' of Emp' is now master of its destiny."

1. On investigation of Can. Inc., S.A.P.

2. Voluntary - can leave when want to.

No one can stop them  
Sets down the art. 1. P. Only law not

not G.B. govt

The Crown holding a all over head  
Rep'rets the same position in relation to the admin. of pub. off's. w/ the Dom.  
or H.M. Govt in g.b. who is not the rep'r. or agent of H.M. Govt in g.b. or  
of any dept of that govt.

ie. Very strict part which 17

1. Monarchy is, is not.

1922. 1/2 of Govt app'd by H.M. Govt  
a rec of Govt p.m.

4. The Statute of Westminster (1931).

Legal title is up. Lawyers of Can  
& Af. don't want further def. of their  
legal pos.

1. In Dec 1931, Ed. ab. Dom P.M.s  
rep'ting of what position.

Fact that Dom ag. with g.b.  
See Part - A.b.

2. Rec't from J. H. Cullin.

1. Repeal out of date restrictive acts.  
esp 1865 Colonial Laws Validity Act.  
 i. G.B. laws apply in Col's.  
 ii. Col's could not pass acts which conflict with G.B. laws.
2. No. Br. law can apply to Dom unless by rev. of Dom.
3. Col's could pass conflicting acts.
4. Any change in monarch or succession needs ass of all dominions. Crown affects all loyalty.

Theoretical act. Wanted by lawyers of S.A.F. & Irel. Act first repealed had been used, but

- makes Dom's pos legally more secure.  
In fact changed nothing.
5. Imperial Preference & the Ottawa Conf (1931)  
Conf at O.H. Bennett chairman. Can P.M. Govt of 1930 Conf. Likely that Imp pref would go through. Col's could not be still free trade - Slump.  
 U.K., Br., N.Z., S.Af., Ind., Irel., S. Rhod., Newf., Can.  
 No common scheme possible - .  
 bilateral agreements bet G.B. & Dominions & Dom's.  
Effects:  
 1. G.B. gain good will of Dom's  
 2. Col's do better out of this than G.B.  
 Can except raw mats  $\rightarrow$  G.B. well in prof
  1. Useful c. W.W.II.
  2. Meat, wool, grain, min.

market. Col's will keep protectionist  
to protect home ind. against G.B. prov.  
- Col's get bigger share of market than  
small countries.

G.B. increases quota of goods she will  
import from col's more than Col's import  
quot. of goods they receive from G.B.

G.B. imports from Dow 22% → 38%.

Dow " " G.B. 34% → 31%.

Dow selling more to G.B. than before.  
G.B. only succeeded in slowing contraction  
of market.

Hurt & India do best.

What effect did the 1st World War have

As more in England on the development of the  
Empire.