

EAST AFR. PROT

28185

NOV 10 1919

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Mueve Commission

1919

Major

Previous Paper.

7473/15

inquire if area locality can be assigned as early as possible. Requests definition of Native rights.

W. G. Middle in J. G. Linder, Col. D. B. ...

This is an old and lost section ... of two original large concessions (the ... "Sainparker") aggregating 125,000 acres as shown on the map in 1894. On account of ... covered by native rights, the area had been definitely estimated to 100,000 acres, but it is ... clear how the concessions ... to get down this, owing to (a) other native rights (b) the ... taken for the ... (c) the arrangements ... the neighbouring ... still left.

To O.A.S. cons 1390 17 Dec 19

Subsequent Paper.

2014/20.

Conclusion of the E. A. Estates (See
Plan Thomas).

- (a) Some progress may have been made
towards definition of the point.
- (b) A definite subtraction from the
area of the original concessions.
- (c) (i) The E. A. Estates settlement
was signed 1st of June 1864
of 31200/15 (just value) and the
the whole of what is known as the
D. M. concessions & I think
there is no ground for any objection
believe that the points with
reference to the E. A. Estates -
see my draft on 26.6.14. There
was confusion between the
area and a smaller area
of the D. M. area which was
at one time applied for. However,
according to the map the former
example is the subject of Justice
rights & so is lost in any case.
- (ii) When Major Golden's called
on Col. Amery he said that
they would agree to the 100,000
acres being made up by an
area immediately to the west
of the D. M. area themselves.
But in this respect the E. A.
Estates

Estates, have to in their way, since
the same simple matter of making
up the required area has been
adopted in their case.

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In these matters any attempt at
progress on our part is criticized
by the local people and all
we can do is to refer the matter
to the Govt for report as to what
can be done to get the matter resolved
(Major Goldmann in fact states
he must consult the Govt) The
Govt should be asked to make
up the area and show exactly
how the D. H. area is with
respect to the entire area assigned
to the E. A. Estates. This situation
should be drawn to Major Goldmann's
attention of the idea that the
Govt can be asked to be certain
Estates although it, as a matter of
fact, the original D. H. area, is
presumably excluded from the E. A.
Estates concern - and he
should be asked what is the
position as to occupying native
rights generally. What he can

subject for making up the 100,000
dollars by a substituted area

clubhouse. Johnson that he can
be sent to the Gov. W.C.S. 27-5-14

Sept 22 1914

Pr 3578

Yes he was in the boat he had
got the things stolen. I understand
how a very legitimate business
it is to keep the keeping on industry
if things are not understood of many
staff which may have to be done
on the part of the

Mr. H. H. H. H.

You mentioned this to Mr. Matthey
today, but he is not in fact with
the subject.

The survey says it is not likely
to deal with the last night back

to make sure it is not overlooked

? said dis. to day. saying
that Mr. Matthey will go into
matter when he gets back -
saying that it be brought
to his notice as soon as
possible after his arrival.

W.C.S.

W.C.S. 10-12-14

Sept 1875

By Col. Amery's direction a meeting between
Lucius Goldsman & Sir E. Northey was arranged
for Jan. 13th, on the understanding that
if the Eden had been tenable (the work being
done by the Eden, the question of work would
not have been a question of work) 265
that the Government should be independent
on the ground that the Government was to
do nothing.

Lucius Goldsman pointed to an early
settlement and pointed out that his
view had been that they would not work
they had got a definite view that they would
work, not only, although in association
with the Government, but also in association
in favour of the Government, and
a profit to the extent of 10% per cent.
The Government had not sufficient
to the day, so far as the work was
the other Government was the other.

Sir E. Northey pointed out that the
but said that if the Government were
proceeded with the two matters which cost
to get a much good land in their
area, and that they might work in the
districts near native areas rather than
have their labour supply by the way.

Remove natives to particular kind of

the area:

On the 14th inst. I said I
felt sure that, being Goldman's
opponents in the E. A. matter
were impeding, but that we had
other plans to make use.

After being Goldman had some
talk with Wootley that day
at least of reformation would be
our being to get a number of us
planned, and that the E. A. matter
would be clearly exposed as well
as to the others of our

On Thursday afternoon (15th) Goldman
called & expressed much
concern at W. Wootley's suggestion
of reformation. I pacified him as
well as I could, pointing out that W.
Wootley was mainly an ignorant
committing himself to the state, &
said that I was sure that
Wootley would be repudiated and
my confidence in him by the E. A.
before it could be affirmed.

Pity
Wootley 1.20
- above

2c

SALISBURY HOUSE,

LONDON WALL,

C.O.
28185

W. G. S. S. S. S. S.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
COMMERCIAL LONDON

LONDON, ENGLAND, 1914
1914
RE
R. 10 1914

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With reference to the interview conducted on on the 11th inst. on the subject of the concession of land in East Africa (mainly in the Mollister and Disaspecker Concessions) and in compliance with your suggestion, I now beg, on behalf of myself, Mr. Malzer, Mr. G. Grenfell and others, with whom I am interested in this concession, to submit that now that the difficulties have been passed and the resumption of peaceful activities may be possible that we should be informed as early as possible whether the area of the concession has ever been definitely located and can be assigned to us.

I beg to refer you to your letter of July 10th, 1914, of 22340/1914 and to the copy of the certificate and your further letters of July 25th, October 1st, and December 21st, 1914. From these letters you will observe that in view of the difficulties attributable to the native claims it was only possible to designate to us 2,000 acres.

3000
19

The question was under consideration of investigating this area with a view to ascertaining its suitability for sisal and rubber cultivation but the intervention of the war stopped any further action on our part as well as the demarcation of native lands, to which our letter of December 21st 1914 makes special

reference.

My colleagues have asked me to state that they are anxious to comply with the terms agreed upon at set forth in your concession to Lord Malera of January 10th, 1911, covering which the necessary steps have been provided. These steps have been taken and the concession has been duly approved. It has been proposed that the concession should be made for a term of 20 years and that the concession should be made on the basis of a settlement of the question of the rights of the concessionaire.

You will remember that the original concession comprised an area of 120,000 acres. As the result of communications between Lord Malera and yourself it was agreed that if the original concession was to be granted and that the territory should be "as nearly as possible up to 100,000 acres" and that there should be located as soon as the settlement of the concession was made, your letter of January 10th, 1911, reads as follows:

The question has been raised by my colleagues and yourself with regard to the original map which extends the area of the concession to the southern extremity up to the Junco Mountain and approximately a distance approximating in a parallel line seven miles from the coast. A later map shows the boundary of the East African States cutting through and overlapping the Mwele Concession to a considerable extent and cutting off a considerable area between the

and Kiruko area which was also formerly included in the map of our area.

It will once more lay stress on the fact that it is not desirable in the interests of the country itself and the central Government that the area to be granted should be divided into smaller parcels of land than those which will be success and I am permitted to express the hope that in reaching a view to the selection of the most suitable areas and making decisions we are now we consulted with a direct and are waiting your further communication with a view to putting our proposals into effect and carrying on a definite.

I have the honour to be,
 Your obedient servant.



Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,
 Colonial Office,
 WHITEHALL, S.W.

Handwritten: 3
12/4/20

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DRAFT

Northey

(17473/F) despatch No. 275 of the 21st of April, 1919 and previous corres. I have etc. to thank

MINUTE.

Attorney *Handwritten:* 2/12/20

to you the accompanying copy of a letter which has been received from Major G. E. Goldman regarding the concession in the F. S. P. known as the MacAllister and Disrecker Concession. Major Goldman has been informed that I am in communication with you.

Triade

H. Lambert

H. Keel

G. Fildes

H. Jones

H. Adams

I should be glad if you will take this long out-standing matter into your consideration and furnish as within report as to the same as soon as possible and set same forth in a report to the Board of Works. I will furnish a map of the concession showing exactly how the Disrecker and MacAllister areas lie with respect to the areas assigned to the T.A. Estates Limited under the lease of the 31st May, 1915. In particular you will observe that Major Goldman is still under the impression that the area in the neighbourhood of Jombó Hill in the south-west of the MacAllister area

C.O. 533

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Handwritten: 1/12/20

has been assigned to the E.A. Estates. From the
 papers on the subject I understand that it was
 this area (i.e. a southerly extension of the
 concession applied for by the present
 of the rights which was held to be included
 estates area, but I should be glad to be
 further defined in the subject. It may be
 would appear that there be extension of the MacLister
 area is the subject of creative rights.
 It is desirable that I should be informed
 in the present position with regard to ascertaining
 the rights in this region, and generally as to any
arrangement which can be suggested
 which you can get on for taking up the
 area up to the 100,000 acres provided in the
 as by a subdivided area elsewhere.
 I trust that it will be possible
 to have a series of settlement in this matter which
 can be out-standing in 2 years. If ~~the~~
done through lack of
 if only one of way you should have no hesitation
 in making a temporary increase of staff for the
 purpose.

I have etc.

W. H. H. H.

RAFT

COMMITTEE

MINUTE

Monday 26/10/19

I am etc. to acknowledge the
 receipt of your letter of the 8th May, and
 to inform you that he is in communication
 with the Gov. of the F.M.S. as to the
 position with regard to the wells concerned.
 A further letter will be sent
 to you on the receipt of the Gov's reply.
 I am, etc.

W. H. H. H.

W. 28185/19 hat.

Jan

17 December 1919

W.P.
No. 1290

Sir,

my

MINUTE:

with ref to Mr. [unclear]

dear Sir, I am sorry to hear

of your illness and have the

honour to inform you that

Sir & Madam's [unclear]

has returned to the [unclear]

fully [unclear]

of the MacAllister and

Suspected Concussion

(2) It is desirable that this matter
should be settled at an early date; &
I shall be glad therefore if it

~~is~~ can be ~~settled~~ ~~at~~ ~~an~~ ~~early~~ ~~date~~;
I shall be glad ~~therefore~~ if it
can be ~~settled~~ ~~at~~ ~~an~~ ~~early~~ ~~date~~;
I shall be glad ~~therefore~~ if it
can be ~~settled~~ ~~at~~ ~~an~~ ~~early~~ ~~date~~;

Ray Thornton

Please see Col. Henry's minute
below and mention whether he gives
any diff letter to S. E. Thornton
I must think you fairly well
convinced that he is wrong, and
as he is that he should explain
to me by some means. I think it would
be better to let him know that I see

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Ray Thornton
for 5/12

C.D.

1 Jan 1912

to Mr [unclear]

Dear Mr Edward

You will remember the [unclear]
[unclear] the [unclear]
([unclear])
concerning the other day,

MINUTE.

Honouring [unclear] for

and that you wished to
to be left over [unclear] [unclear]
got back to East Africa

Colonel [unclear] has now
heard from [unclear] Colonel
that he is very anxious
to have the matter settled
and he wishes me to
arrange for you to
discuss it with
[unclear] Goldsmid with
[unclear] at

I doubt whether we
can ask you to come
to final judgment at
home (because it) to
reap on paper could
be a big job, a great
deal more work) so
but probably you
will be able to file
your answers; the best
I could actually do is a
good thing if you can come
in to see Goldman and
see his side of the
case, it being understood
that you will not be
able to commit yourself
in any way.

May I tell Mr. Goldman
to write to you or arrange

something on this
Wednesday?

MR. J. J. WATSON'S SOURCE OF MWATATI WATER SUPPLY

Three small streams unite about 1 mile from SWAMP A. Local accounts state that only the one on the right or the most northerly one delivers any water at the junction in dry seasons as the natives use the other two completely for irrigation at such times.

The SWAMP A is reported to be permanent water but this evidently only applies to that portion which grows the deep water bulrush and about 15 acres in extent as the greater part of the swamp which is covered with a growth of Ithana grass has a firm bottom in the part visited.

Five feet of water over 15 acres would give 140000 gallons a day for 225 days.

It seems feasible to increase the storage capacity of the swamp in question to about 20 times the present capacity by an embankment costing about £1000/- sterling but the fact that permanent ~~underground~~ underground water is reported to exist at MWATATI station in fact seems to indicate an underground leakage from the swamp and the extra head of water might well increase to an extent which would nullify the work.

The suitability of the swamp as a reservoir could be tested by a system of berms but this to be complete would necessarily be expensive and might only prove the price

unsuitable.

Mr. Varty considers my estimate of 5 feet of water over the 15 acres to be much too low an estimate but I feel that I cannot increase it without making a survey in dry weather say in September or October.

Water from the Swamps in a narrow channel raising about 150 feet to the first mile block which would rely on gravity to the proposed water gate. The only information we have as to the swamp being permanent is native report but I believe this report to be correct.

The plan suggested by the Survey Department is not supposed to be very accurate so that a good deal of waste and loss as to distances between different places must be expected.

S/- P. H. Jordan.

22233-2-1923

April 30th, 1923.

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Notes to Journal of the Expedition

April 29th Arrived at Manaus, and the following day went with a letter of introduction from Mr. Baker to Mr. G. J. Gilbert, who is representing Mr. Wright at the Land Office, during the latter's absence on leave.

We left in a taxi, porters, tent, etc; and on the following day announced that we would accompany me.

We left that evening, reaching Voia at midnight. With his usual kind thought and hospitality, Major Layzell had sent a messenger down to meet the train to take us up to his house; but as it was raining hard we decided to spend the night at the Dea Jungle.

Next morning we called to see Mr. W. J. Lambert, the acting District Commissioner at Voia, to whom we explained the nature of our errand.

He said he wanted to see that part of his district which he had not yet visited, and expressed his intention of joining us at Voia on Monday.

Meanwhile I had received two wires from Mr. Jordan, saying that owing to abnormal rains he had been unable to get to Manaus, but hoped to join us on Monday at Voia. This he succeeded in doing.

Major Kayzell again supplied us with porters and pack animals and I should like to record how well they did and how helpful both he and Mr. Sedwick were during the whole trip. I have been thinking of this report for some time.

Any one with local knowledge and experience of the region was placed unreservedly at our disposal, and of enormous value; and our most heartfelt thanks are due to him for his help in this connection, but also for the hospitality he showed us.

21st April.

Mr. Gilbert and I left for with 12 of his own porters and 12 tent by Major Kayzell, at 5 pm. for the river station, some eight miles distant, and arrived there just before a terrific thunder and rain storm burst.

Next morning we sent the safari on by the road, whilst we went about a mile and a half along the right bank of the river upstream, and then took a turn across the country in the north-west corner of the proposed concession, following the road near M'Kund station.

The river was in flood, swelling down to a red level. There is a good deal of native cultivation along the banks, and many acres could be made available for growing sugar cane.

The higher land, however, is somewhat broken, and a large proportion of the broken land is covered with rather heavy scrub, and generally speaking of such little value that I should recommend its being left out of the concession.

After lunch Mr. Gilbert and I rode up to the hills close to the river of that name, from which we will get our

... it is possible that the ...

It will be noted that the ... river was flowing as clear as the ... river was muddy, and showed no sign of flood water. This may be due to the nature of the land it drains, or possibly to the ... water ... large weep higher up ...

21st April

Mr. Gilbert and I went to the foot of ... and climbed some ... feet to ... a look at the stream rising in the ... hills, section of which ... in the report of the 10th. February, last.

From what I see, ... should say the site was very little different to what it was when I saw it in January.

On our return to ... we found that Mr. Jordan had arrived, so we ... a look at the land on the ... corner, adjoining the ... river.

... about a mile, at right angles to the road, the land is covered with very light open ... Beyond this is a strip of heavy bush into which we cut a road for about a mile; but as it was raining ... we ... the bush ... returning to the road.

Mr. Jordan estimates that by the first instance some 2,000 acres can be ... 1000 acres ... of which 400 acres will be in one block, and the slope not more than a 1 in 10 gradient.

21st April

At 8:30 AM, Albert, Gilbert, Gordon and myself went to a
place about 10 miles from the head of the river on the previous
day. We discovered in the morning that there would be no
difficulty in altering the suggested flow line in consequence of
the position of the native reserve as this particular place was
either native lands or cultivation.

So this they agreed.

At 10:30 AM, Albert and Gilbert decided that they would
go on with the surveying as far as the left bank of the river
and then come down the right bank to a point where
the river takes a bend to the right. From this point on-
wards there is much valuable timber growing on the river banks.

Here we camped, and in the afternoon walked a further
5 miles in a direct line for the station.

The land we passed through is extremely fertile; the
various crops are in a state of growth and generally lying on a gentle
slope towards the river. Mr. Gordon made a suggestion, which
seems so reasonable, of taking land on both sides of the river
about here, which could be sold or let out as an appropriate
position.

Moreover we have a discovery which we did not know to
be one, namely that a military road exists through this portion
of the property, which will be most available for motor trans-
port at very small cost.

22nd April

We left camp at 7:30, saw in the short peak to the
left with the native guide climb to the top of the hill at the
southern end of the range of hills in which we are at the

north and north west end, from which we could get a very
good view of the south and south-west corner of the Concord
-site-

Leaving this hill we made a very long detour
southwards, eventually reaching the station at
west of Sumbi.

The land we pass through was all good, though
not so good as that nearer the road and rail. The bush
was generally speaking fairly heavy, though not excessively

This country contains a number of hills, impale;
and a certain number of marshes and other bogs.

One day (Friday) I left Mr. Jordan to go to
west end to have a look at the land in the south-west
corner, while I went to the bank to visit some of the
rains and clear up matters relating to the "Kambora" on the
14th of May.

As regards this, the more I see it the better
I like it; and Mr. Jordan fully endorses the opinion I
have already formed.

This is a question we went into very thoroughly,
both in consultation with Mr. VANDER, a missionary, who
has lived for 15 years in the district, and the District Commis-
-sioner at Matabi for some years, and I saw on my way
through a great number of local natives.

The result was I could only say it disappointed
the general verdict was that both the soil and the climate

river are apt to go dry "when the maize gets ripe" this I understand is in February.

Two points must be borne in mind. One is that the bulk of water is not used for irrigation purposes, and the other is that the river is not used for navigation. The only use of the river is for drinking water and for irrigation. The temperature here is about 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

The other point is that the rainfall during the last ten years has been phenomenally heavy.

The river at the river station goes dry, according to the natives, twelve or 14 miles lower down, however, near the station, the S.A.A. Corporation get their supply for their sis. factory out of that same river, digging a small hole 6 or 10 yards away from it.

The rainfall average is the same about 40,000 gallons per acre and here water is known to be short. The presence of a big dam above this may of course account for this constant supply, but it may well be that the ground is of such a porous nature that the water sinks through and runs to the bottom of the sinkhole and runs away.

The conformation of all this country is of such a nature that it cannot see how it can be made to form a natural reservoir for the water.

Moreover, from past experience in this country, I shall believe that supplying an area of, say, 2,000 to 3,000 acres of land by proper brackish water is this in itself will form a natural reservoir of water, the water from any

supply which may be obtained from either of the rivers
or by collecting water.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

P.O. Cause Bridge.

3rd April 1924.

His Excellency the Acting Governor,
MOMBASA.

SIR, PROPOSED WATER CONCESSION

With reference to the interview you granted me this morning I have been glad to confirm what I told you.

Your Excellency advised me that a cable had been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies intimating that the Government is prepared to agree to the terms and conditions set out in your cable of the 17th April further that they are prepared to forego the survey fees incurred in connection with the original coast concession.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies adds, however, that no definite decision can be arrived at until such time as the Indian question is settled.

I pointed out that I had been down to the area in question during the past week with a view to looking over the land in greater detail and particularly to look more fully into the question of water supply. Mr. R.W. Lambert, the Acting D. C. at Voi, Mr. C.O. Gilbert, the Acting Land Officer at Mombasa, and Mr. J.H. Jordan, my surveyor, accompanied me at different times.

The result of my inspection was that though my second visit fully bore out the impression that I had already formed of the land, the water supply was apt to be deficient, and this particularly applied to normally dry seasons.

A farther inspection by Mr. Jordan fully confirmed this which is contained in his report I showed you, a copy of which is enclosed.

It was further confirmed by Mr. Verbeij, District Officer, who lived in that district for nineteen years, Mr. Trail, District Officer at Mombasa, and various natives.

I understand that neither Mr. Lambert nor Mr. Verbeij had any local objections in the shape of native opposition to the concession being granted.

In view of the water difficulty, I beg to submit the following proposal for your favourable consideration:

- a) that an option on the area in question be granted, which option is to cover a reasonable period, but certainly not less than a year from the time the concessionaire have had an opportunity of fully discussing the proposition and

coming to some decision, so as to give them an opportunity of deciding whether or not the water question is as serious as is represented it would appear to be.

It is to be found after a reasonable period of time that the water supply is deficient, then the concessionaires be allowed to exchange all or part of their land for an area of a larger size, and with suitable soil.

That in the event of the Voi river not forming part of the boundary of the concession, permission be given to draw and use water from that source should occasion arise.

Complacency pointed out that the Indian concessionaires should not interfere with the progress of negotiations in the belief that should the concession be granted through liberality a far larger area would be given of the alluvial soil.

Further add that whereas the concession under discussion is chiefly one for big developments the one on the coast is mainly well adapted to small holdings, and is therefore well suited to the Indian cultivator.

Respectfully submit that these points be referred by the Secretary of State for the Colonies and specially considered by Sir Robert Balfour after his opinion.

On leaving by the S.S. "Mahabira" which sails on Saturday next address at home will be:- Testside, St. George, Sierra Leone.

If any point of urgent importance occur after my departure Sir Robert Balfour of Barbados was kindly considered to act for myself.

In thanking him my wife, who we ought to be well noted in writing.

I should be greatly obliged if you will let me have a copy of the cable from the Secretary of State.

I have the honor to be,

Yours faithfully,

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in to some decision, so as to give them an opportunity of
 making whether or not the water question is as serious as
 present it would appear to be.

It is your offer a reasonable period of time that
 the water needs be sufficient, and the concessionaires be
 given to something as part of the time for an area of
 similar size, and with similar conditions.

That in the event of the river not forming part of
 the concession, permission be given to draw
 new water that that source should be available.

It is also suggested that the water question not being
 a matter of the concession, the concessionaires be
 given to something as part of the time for an area of
 similar size, and with similar conditions.

It is further suggested that the concessionaire be
 given to something as part of the time for an area of
 similar size, and with similar conditions.

It is further suggested that the concessionaire be
 given to something as part of the time for an area of
 similar size, and with similar conditions.

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 given to something as part of the time for an area of
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 given to something as part of the time for an area of
 similar size, and with similar conditions.

It is further suggested that the concessionaire be
 given to something as part of the time for an area of
 similar size, and with similar conditions.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Enclosure of

A map

