EAST AFR. PROT REST 26 JAN 16 4/12 16 Thortage of Cabour on Maganin Lotate 1915 21, Dec is copy weno by Dest Course, Mahad respig - Thering that I forte have been made to encourage so the ment of native. Cound 2097 16. admitany blank below for shortage + dry, is company which make on atom of residence more The Sing Indles The and date to lage, build it does not refer there we one of the frants in the Beech's report which seem to be sordenee of creat labour deficiently What from defects in A synt . - as " that agenoste Out Wanyika are wordable except for possible unfil Iwahile I, and Wany the are not subjection at rubber tapping. If Tobor in buck is required it count be tooked for clourters. It appears that Gereama have ut some time been shoosed from the Gadiate; planted land - no soute for purpour 6785 of control after the rising. 1/16 Das. The many point is that the four

to at liting to part into the giriams Country is order to get labour . is it is nearly the end of James - a Nich mouth he considered it countral to get to work - we stall no worth hear soon if his difficultes continue. ? Wait for replies to our letter, on 2047. J.CB 28/1/16 4. IR 29/57.6 Lee wor gov/6785. H they Puty Gal 6.5 16

shortage

AST AFRICA PROTECTORATE
No. 874

GOVERNMENTEHOUSE,
NAIROBARES 26 JAN 16
BRITISH EAST AFRICA

21st December, 1915.

Sir,

Limited.

C18889

of the 30th of October, I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a memorandum from the District Commissioner, Malindi, on the subject of the scarcity of labour on the estate of the Magarini Syndicate,

With reference to your despatch No. 798

m D.C. Malindi. 13. 12. 1915.

2. It will be seen that direct efforts have been made to encourage natives from the neighbouring districts to settle on the land, and I cannot admit that the Government is in any way to blame for the

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

ANDREW BONAR LAW, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W

shortage in the supply.

3. I would suggest that the Company should endeavour to make the conditions of reliables on their estate more attractive for the natives, and I can assure you that no obstacles will be placed in the way of any families who may desire to live there provided that the management will undertake to employ them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient .ervant,

GOVERNOR'S Deputy

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26 JAN 16

1222

2.

About six months ago after settling the Melindi Wanyika into a new location I estimated that about 100 p.m. would be available for local estate work and since that date the location has supplied the Malindi Plantations (Manager, Mr. Bird) with 50 p.m.

I intimated to Mr. Jones that a similar supply would be available for him. He however said that

- (a) It was not worth while starting work with less than 200
- (b) Monthly labourers were not satisfactory owing to the fact that 'tapping' was skilled work and that therefore it was necessary for the labourers to work continuously.

With regard to (a) 200 men are not available from the district

with regard to (b) the monthly system is that in vogue at Powysland and Sokoke and also at Malindi Plantations. It enables the labourers to look after their own crops in their own location and also ensures a steady supply all the round; it not being necessary for the labourers all to decamp at specific seasons of the warr

With regard to squatters. I have for many months endeavoured to persuade the wanyika to settle on the
Magarini Estate but have only achieved success with
about 10 people. Squatters want to settle on arable
land but that part of the Syndicate area which answers
to this description is about 2 hours walk from the nearest
water i.e. the Sabaki giver.

There are some 200 families still living near Punwani whom I have attempted to persuade to settle on the Syndicate land but so far without success.

I do not anticipate that they will do so of their own
free will. It does not seem right that I should forcibly
settle

settle them on the estate. Besides, even if I did, they wouldn't stay there. If the Syndicate dug wells in the first instance they might repard the metter more favourably.

Mr. Jones informs he it would not pay to gave wages, more than 25 cents per 1b. of wet rubber. At one time, when the price of rubber we sigh, the Halindi planters paid as much as 60 cents her 1b. Natives do not realize the fluctuation of market prices consequently 25 cents per 1b. does not attract them. Halindi plantations pay, I believe, 30 cents her 1t. They get good results from other natives but a very poor return from banyika.

The correspondence from mondan is dated in deptember Leas than a month after this errones informed me no work was necessary until vanuary next. We has however subsequently received orders to "start cleaning" with regard to cleaning and prevently the rubber from "reverting into jungle" is should have thought that the BO men p.m. which I guaranteed would have been sufficient these would doubtless be supplemented by a few locally engaged Swahili who were unfit for the Carrier Corps. But for tapping on a large scale the Manager must look outside the Malindi district as the required supply is not there.

Sd/- Merwyn Beech.

P.S.

3.

13/2 SDistrict Commissioner.

There were a certain number of Afriana refugees who were found on the Syndicate land and removed by my predecessor to the Reserve or rather to the area which it was proposed to grant to the Lyndicate in exchange for their 5000 acres of bad land.

As there were settled beyond my temporary boundary

I have not concerned myself with the matter.

8d/- M. Beech

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CONTINUED ON NEXT FILM

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