

1931

Kenya

CO 533/413

No. 17220

SUBJECT

REVISION OF RECORDS SECTION

This file should be returned to Queen Street when no longer required.

Coffee Industry Ordinance 1931

Previous

- 17094/31 (Coffee industry Ordinance)
- 16181/30 (Coffee)
- 15856/24 (Coffee industry Ordinance)
- 1572987/19

Subsequent

18288/32

1 Rev. Agre 275 _____ 15 May
his copy of coffee industry bill 1931 - comments
on objects of bill are stated does not propose
to proceed further with it until elected members
have discussed matter with coffee planters Union

see minute on
16/8/30

The Gov. encloses a Bill the
object of which are

- ① to set up a Board, financed
by ~~an~~ addition of 20% to the
annual licence to grow coffee, the
main board's function being to
encourage the sale of coffee by
advertising and other means
- ② to tighten up the existing
laws ^{on} licensing of coffee dealers.

The Sps. has recently been in communication
with the Gov. about native coffee.
Grony & has asked the Gov.
for his ^{reply} recommendations on the subject.
These are now awaited. * Apart
from any possible effect as regards
natives I don't think there
is anything very objectionable about
the bill. But it is not
acceptable to the Coffee Planters.

* Pp. in circ. but
this is the pointer.

Union & it is not proposed
to proceed with it at present
I wish to mention the
course as to native coffee
growing & say that while
the S.P.S. does not at present
see any reason why the
Bill should not be introduced
he would be glad to be
consulted again before it
is introduced either.

Ernest
2/6/31

This is of course very much better for
Mr. Stockdale. In the hope that it may be of
assistance I put up a memorandum dealing with the
steps which have led up to this Bill and also
with certain other matters which appear relevant.
I do not think I can usefully add anything beyond
pointing out the obvious fact that the Colonial
Government is not in a position to undertake
additional financial liabilities at the present
time.

W. H. Allen
2/14/31

I would advise that the Government of Kenya
be informed that the Secretary of State is unable to
express any opinion on this Bill until he is in
possession of the Kenya Government's recommendations
regarding the growing of coffee by natives. My
letter of December 25th intimated that I had been
asked to discuss policy in regard to coffee in
Kenya. I then saw the first draft of the
proposed Coffee Industry Bill. To several sections
of this I took exception and intimated what I felt
could be the only view the Secretary of State could
adopt regarding the growing of coffee by natives.
In this Bill a licence fee of £10 was proposed.
The Attorney General and the Chief Native
Commissioner agreed with the principles I attempted
to expound as being those on which the Secretary
of State might base his decision.

Later I was asked to join a Conference in
which members of the Coffee Union met the Attorney
General, the Chief Native Commissioner, and the
Director of Agriculture. I took little part in
this Conference, as I thought it would be much wiser
to adopt the post of observer and only express views
on definite points on which my opinion was asked.

I must confess that I was not impressed by
the case put up by the Coffee Union representatives.
It appeared to me that the Coffee Union had only
attracted to itself a proportion of the industry
and that it was attempting to secure by Government
legislation what it had been unable to secure by
voluntary effort. They said that industry could
not put up money for research and, although they
wanted the sections in the original draft dealing
with research retained, they recognised that they

would not be operative. The question of thefts of coffee was discussed at length. As the result of this meeting I formed the conclusion that I should want to think twice before considering that a Coffee Board was necessary, that the research sections of the bill might be dropped ^{for the time being} entirely, and that there was probably some case for tightening up in regard to thefts. I informed the

Attorney-General and Director of Agriculture accordingly after the meeting, and suggested to the Attorney-General that some of the Ceylon Ordinances dealing with thefts of produce might be worth looking into.

I still have doubts in my mind (possibly unjustified) about the objects of the delegates from the Coffee Union. They clearly wanted a Control Board to be formed, but for what object was not made clear. Coffee is one of those crops which is sold on quality and on estate marks. It is not bulked and nothing can be gained by Kenya bulking its coffee, except perhaps from adjoining estates. Standardization of grades is very desirable and this will only be effected by co-operation between estates and not by general bulking.

This position is clearly reviewed in the Report shortly to be issued by the Imperial Economic Committee, and it is there set out how co-operative effort is best calculated to assist the industry. Perhaps Kenya had better await the issue of this report. (Sir G. Grindle might wish to minute on this suggestion) and then see what steps

should

4
should be taken to constitute a Board for dealing with advertising, marketing etc. Personally, I see no reason why the Board should be consulted on the issue of licences to deal in coffee or in connexion with coffee planters licences. This is an administrative matter, and I do not appreciate the handing over of such power to unofficial bodies.

The definition of coffee plantation in the proposed bill may require alteration if it is to cover native production. The Chief Native Commissioner had clearly in mind co-operative units of native-grown coffee if natives are permitted to grow this crop. Under the present definition it might be interpreted that any person growing one tree would have to secure a licence and pay £3. There would appear to be no reason why a tribal chief should not take out a licence for an area to be worked communally by a number of "owners" of specified numbers of trees. This will overcome the difficulty of scattered small units difficult to inspect, and it might also be proposed that the funds derived from native-grown coffee should be pooled for providing the necessary inspection and instruction services required for such areas.

L. D. Shikela

2.7.31.

W. J. G. G. 3/7/31

to C. G. G. G.

It seems best to telegraph at once as in Mr. G. G. G. -
After we can receive the views of Mr. G. G. G. G.

5 X
Rebbarman
2.7.51
Off. Secy. Ken Gov. & Empire

A Co-ordination account
among doctors for so much
more choice of access - especially
in marketing - that I am not
sure that there is anything
immediately worth in starting a
native industry in Kenya which
includes the sporadic efforts
of individuals.

Word 4.7.51

2 The Gov. Kenya NW 204

(not used)

The Coffee Report has been
signed & will be published
as soon as the fruits of the
Empire allow - probably in
a few weeks. It would
be a good thing if the
Kenya Govt could have it before
they finally settle their policy
G.S. 7.2.51

note: M.
copy sent

Recd
at 6.4

I don't think there are likely to be
any developments in the next few
weeks & I think it is only
prudent to write a telegram
to Kenya now to say what they
must hold up their recommendations
as to native coffee till they see
the I.C. Report.

? wait for 6 weeks
a Ken Govt - a Govt with
recommend - as to native coffee
if they come in before then.

8.7.51

Rebbarman
8.7.51

Word 8/7/51

note: M.
[Signature]

My suggestion
This is noted to be done
in 19/5 (see his last report on
this) but with native coffee
in 1/2
[Signature]

See I shall be very
willing to help in
but it is time that we should take
some further action to remove the
of Kenya on this question
of a while later
1951

Please see minute on 17094/31

Reminder sent on 17094/31

Mr. Director

? Bring this forward again when reply to No. 9 on 17094/31. K. no need. Pl. see marginal note to Mr. Allen's min. of 12/3 on Mal file

13. Whitehouse 12/4/32

Diseases of Plants. Penang (Coffee)

(Amendment) Kuala Lumpur, 1931

Extract from Kuala Lumpur

14.7.31

Registered for...

Orig. registered on 18703/32

4. for Kuala Lumpur

Tel. Conf. 18

70 for Tel. Conf. 145

(4 to 1)

11/7/32

18703/32

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

Please see minute on 17094/31

1/19/31

Review an acct on 17094/31

but

Mr. Director

? Bring this forward again
when reply to No. 9 on 17094/31. K. no
need. Pl. see marginal note
to Mr. Allen's min. of 12/3 on Mac
file

1/3. Schedule
12/4/31

Disease of Plants Protection (Coffee)
(Amendment) Rules, 1931

Extract from Ken. & Fyvie
14.7.31

Registered for record

Orig. registered
on 18103/32

copy
W. Kemp -
To Mr. Tel. Conf. 145
(4.11.31)

Tel. Conf. 145
(4.11.31)

9/7/32
18103/32

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

Copy

RECEIVED
14 JUL 1932
COL OFFICE

46

Telegram from the Governor of Kenya to the Secretary of State for the Colonies

Dated 9 July 1932. Received 12.40 p.m. 9 July 1932.

Confidential No. 18. Reference to correspondence terminating with your despatch of 19th April Confidential on coffee growing by natives should be glad of permission to communicate to representatives of European coffee industry terms of that despatch and policy approved by you. since form of Coffee Industry Bill referred to in your telegram No. 204 of 4th July 1931 is now being locally re-examined and is materially affected by policy to be pursued in the case of natives.

3
7

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 453

THE DISEASES OF PLANTS PREVENTION
ORDINANCE

RULES

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on him by section 3 of the Diseases of Plants Prevention Ordinance (Chapter 155 of the Revised Edition) His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as the Diseases of Plants Prevention (Coffee) (Amendment) Rules, 1981, and shall be read as one with the Diseases of Plants Prevention (Coffee) Rules, 1980, hereinafter referred to as the Principal Rules.

2. Rule 1 of the Principal Rules is hereby revoked and the following Rule substituted therefor:—

MOVEMENT OF COFFEE PLANTS

3. No person shall move or cause to be moved any coffee plant from any of the districts of Nairobi, Nyeri and Kiambu (as defined by Proclamation No. 54 of February 26th, 1924) or from that part of the Machakos District known as the Douyo Sabuk area, bounded on the west, north and east by the Athi River and on the south by the line of meridian 1° 15' south, to any other part of the Colony. Provided that nothing in this Rule shall be deemed to prohibit the movement of coffee plants within or between the districts mentioned in this Rule. And provided further that coffee plants may be moved under a permit signed by the Director first obtained and in accordance with any special conditions which may be stated on such permit to any other part of the Colony from the Limuru area, more particularly described as that portion of the Kiambu district included in the following boundary:—

Commencing at the most northern corner of the Kiambu Native Reserve on the (southern) Chania River;
thence bounded southerly by the western boundary of that reserve to the Kamiti River;
thence by that river down-stream to the north-eastern corner of L.O. No. 126;

thence south-westerly by the Kiambu Native Reserve boundary to the Kenya and Uganda Railway eastern 100-ft zone;

thence southerly by that zone to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.O. No. 4885 extended thereto;

thence westerly from that extended boundary to the south-west corner of that portion;

thence by a straight line due north-west to its intersection into the western boundary of Kiambu district;

thence northerly by that district boundary to the Chania River;

thence by that river down-stream to the point of commencement.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor in Council

Nairobi

This 14th day of July, 1931.

JUXON BARTON

Clerk to the Executive Council

thence south-westerly by the Kiambu Native Reserve boundary to the Kenya and Uganda Railway eastern 100-ft zone;

thence southerly by that zone to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.O. No. 4885 extended thereto;

thence westerly from that extended boundary to the south-west corner of that portion;

thence by a straight line due north-west to its intersection into the western boundary of Kiambu district;

thence northerly by that district boundary to the Chania River;

thence by that river down-stream to the point of commencement.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor in Council:

Nairobi,

This 14th day of July, 1931.

JUXON HARTON,

Clerk to the Executive Council.

X. 17220/31 Kenya

O. O.

Mr. *McC 317/31*

1 - 4 JUL
D. G. K.

Mr. *Stewart 3/7/31*

gc

Mr. *Tomlinson*

Mr. *St. Bottomley 4.7.31* *etc*

arrived and Byd 1.0 pm 4/7/31 8/12

Mr. J. Shuckburgh.

Mr. G. Grindale.

Perint. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

copy in

DRAFT. Code telegram

*forward
Kenya*

*No. 200 You despatch
of 15 May No. 275
I do not feel
able to express
opinion on Coffee
Industry Bill
until I have
before me your
recommendations
in regard to
growing of coffee
by natives.
In the meantime
I shall be glad if
you would*

Completed

Wm. H. Hill

1880

From the 1st

Section

1a⁹

MEMORANDUM

The Agricultural Commission deal with the question of coffee and particularly the question of the cultivation of coffee by natives in paragraphs 144-150 of their report.

(Copy with No. 15856/29.B)

The Commission's view generally was that discrimination should be exercised, not so much against coffee growing by natives as against its growth in little scattered parcels over which inspection and control is impracticable. They considered that the position could best be met by the imposition of a considerable licence fee which would of itself deter the planting of small areas of coffee especially as the fee would have to be paid three or four times before any revenue was derived from the coffee. The licence should only be granted after the applicant has satisfied the Department of Agriculture as to his bona fides and has deposited a plan of the proposed plantation, with details of arrangements for curing. The Commission also considered that the sale of the produce should also only take place through specified channel to obviate any risk that the plantation might act as a 'fence' to deal in stolen coffee. They pointed out that the methods suggested made no distinction between white man and native except in this last respect of disposal.

No 6 1,
15856/29
Sub file B.

The Secretary of State's confidential despatch of the 10th April, 1930, on the subject of the Report of the Agricultural Commission referred to the

the



the fact that it was proposed to defer decisions on the majority of the proposals until they had been considered by the Board of Agriculture; ^{and} that the Secretary of State would await any further recommendations; and ^{added} that in particular he would wish to be consulted as soon as possible regarding the action proposed upon the question of ^{the} native cultivation of coffee. The despatch went on to observe in this latter connection that experience in other Colonies where native grown crops are intermingled with estate grown crops, indicated that natives could be encouraged to grow coffee in Kenya without risk to estate cultivation if adequate provision is made for a plant protection service for such cultivation.

No reply has yet been received to a request for an early intimation of the action proposed in regard to the native cultivation of coffee.

This question was also before Mr. Stockdale when he was in Kenya and it will be seen from the extract from a letter from him dated the 25th ~~September~~ ^{October}

(No. 3 on 16181/30)

1930, that he had been asked to give an indication of what the Secretary of State's view would be in regard to the vexed question of native grown coffee. He took the definite line that no Secretary of State could accept any policy which would make the growing of coffee by natives impossible and that such coffee growing should be permitted provided that adequate services were provided to safeguard such cultivations against diseases and pests when they broke out, and further that these services must be under the control

of

of the Government and not under the control of any Board, whether granted executive or advisory functions. Mr. Stockdale also said that the policy outlined was generally endorsed by the Chief Native Commissioner and the Attorney General, and finally, with some reservations, by the Director of Agriculture. Apparently the present Bill or an earlier draft of it was in being at that time, but Mr. Stockdale had not seen it and he said that if the Bill was sent home before his return in April it might be advisable to hold it over until he could consider it further. He pointed out that although the Coffee Union, who for this purpose is to be replaced by the proposed Board, might kick, they have not a single leg to stand on in respect of this issue, although native coffee growing will have to be supervised, and in certain circumstances, may have to be managed in the early years of production with the aid of the Administration, as in Tanganyika. Attention may also be drawn to the following extract from the Acting Governor's despatch commenting on the Report of the Native Affairs Department for 1930, in which reference is made to this question of coffee growing by natives.

(page 31 of
No. 9 on 16309/30)
(incirculation)

"No general desire to grow this crop has been manifested and the safeguards which the Commission (i.e. the Agricultural Commission already referred to above) propose, namely, cultivation by European methods on European scale; imposition of a considerable licence fee; arrangements for curing; inspection of bona fides and use of specified channels of sale, would render the cultivation of this crop by individual natives unlikely in the near future".

This quotation was calculated to arouse ^{the} ~~our~~ suspicions that although it may be felt impossible to have any absolute prohibition on the growing of coffee by natives the action contemplated will have ^{of directed to} a similar result, i.e. it is a policy which would make the growing of coffee by natives impossible, and, as already pointed out, Mr. Stockdale when consulted locally took the definite line that no Secretary of State could accept any such policy and apparently took the view that the only trammelling condition should be safeguards against diseases and pests. Mr. Stockdale is of course in the best position to advise whether or not any such suspicion is groundless. In the early part of his memorandum I have underlined the extract from the report of the Agricultural Commission which stated that their proposals made no distinction between white man and native except in the matter of control of sales. I am unable to find any specific discrimination in the Bill, but there may of course be discrimination in effect if not in terms, and this aspect of the matter has to be carefully looked at from the point of view of the Native Policy Memorandum. Mr. Stockdale again, will possibly advise whether there is any real discrimination involved.

individual

S. Reed

W. McKee

27/6/37

KENYA

No. 275



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NAIROBI,
KENYA.

16th May, 1931.

RECEIVED
8 JUN 1931
COL. OFFICE

My Lord,

No. 4 on 13856/B/29
(Agric. Commission
Report)

Ans to 457-202

I have the honour to refer to Sir Edward Grigg's despatch ^{Confidential} No. 29 of the 25th February, 1930 and to transmit to Your Lordship copies of a Bill to establish a Board for the Improvement of the Marketing of Coffee which I have caused to be published in the Official Gazette for general information.

2. Your Lordship will observe that the object of the present Bill is to transfer from the Coffee Planters Union to a Board the direction of policy and expenditure of money for the improvement of the marketing organization, and to place funds at the disposal of the Board by authorizing the payment into a fund of the increased licence fee proposed to be imposed on coffee planters, viz. Shs. 30/-. At the same time an opportunity has been taken to improve the conditions relating to coffee dealers, especially with the object of preventing dealing in stolen coffee. This transfer will ensure payment by all growers for measures beneficial to them, instead of members of the Coffee Planters' Union bearing it all.

3. This measure represents a less ambitious project than the proposal which originated from the Coffee Planters' Union, and was recommended in the Report of the Agricultural Commission 1929, to create a Coffee Research Institute financed to the extent of half by a considerable increase in the present Shs. 30/- coffee licences

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD PASSFIELD, P.C.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET,
LONDON, S.W.1

licences, and a pound for pound contribution from central revenue. In the present financial stringency, however, neither Government nor the industry is able to increase contributions on the scale necessary for such an Institute. The co-ordination and extension of research in connection with coffee has not been lost sight of, but it is considered advisable for the time being merely to continue research by Government on the existing scale, while concentrating for the present on the more immediately remunerative improvements possible in marketing. This modified measure will, however, achieve one important step towards bringing the whole coffee industry under a recognized board of control (which the Coffee Planters' Union is not) and so facilitate the creation of co-operative credit societies within the industry.

Since the Bill was published the Council of the Coffee Planters' Union has, however, publicly intimated that the Bill is not acceptable to them inasmuch as it does not set out the principle of financial assistance by Government. At an interview which I gave to representatives of the Council prior to the publication of the Bill I made it clear that I was unwilling to pledge Government to this financial contribution at the present time when neither the planters nor Government were in a position to proceed with the original scheme.

In the circumstances, I do not propose to proceed further with the Bill in Legislative Council next month until the Elected Members of Legislative Council have had an opportunity of discussing the matter with the Coffee Planters' Union.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

BRIGADIER-GENERAL.
G O V E R N O R.

Colony and Protectorate of Kenya.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE NO. 226.

OBITUARY

HIS Excellency the Governor regrets to announce the death, which occurred in England on the 25th February, 1931, of Nursing Sister Miss Daisy Louisa Bartlett, who entered the Colonial Service in April, 1930. By her death Government has lost an exceptionally valuable and loyal officer.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE NO. 227.

The following Bill is published for general information —

A Bill to Establish a Board for the Improvement of the Marketing of Coffee.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "the Coffee Industry Board Ordinance, 1931," and shall come into operation on such date as the Governor may by proclamation appoint.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise interpretation requires—

"Board" means the Board constituted by section 3 of this Ordinance;

"coffee dealer" includes any person who buys, sells or otherwise deals in coffee in any form other than in a ground or roasted condition;

"coffee plantation" includes any area of land on which coffee is grown for the production of berries;

"coffee planter" includes any person who owns or occupies a coffee plantation;

"Director" means the Director of Agriculture.

3. (1) There shall be constituted a Board to be known as the Coffee Board," which shall consist of—

Constitution of the Board.

(a) the Director of Agriculture, who shall be chairman;

(b) two members of the public service, to be nominated by the Governor, of whom one at least shall be a member of the Department of Agriculture;

April 21, 1981

- (c) two licensed coffee dealers to be nominated at a joint meeting of the council of the Coffee Planters' Union of Kenya and East Africa and the executive of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of Eastern Africa;
- (d) four coffee planters to be nominated by the council of the Coffee Planters' Union of Kenya and East Africa, two of whom own or occupy coffee plantations situated to the east of the thirty-sixth meridian of longitude east of Greenwich and the other two own or occupy coffee plantations situated to the west of the said meridian.

(3) The Director shall nominate a deputy who shall in the absence of the Director be chairman.

(3) The authority nominating any member of the Board under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of sub-section (1) of this section shall at the same time nominate another person to be deputy for such member.

(4) Every deputy shall have the right to attend any meeting of the Board, but shall not vote unless the member for whom he deputises is absent from such meeting.

(5) Whenever in the opinion of the Governor such a course is advisable the members of the Board under paragraph (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of this section, and their deputies, shall be elected according to such rules as the Governor may from time to time prescribe.

(6) The members of the Board, other than the chairman, shall hold office during the Governor's pleasure for a period not exceeding three years.

Provided that one member of the Board under paragraph (c) and two members of the Board under paragraph (d) of sub-section (1) of this section shall retire at the expiration of twelve months from the date of such nomination or election, and the remaining members under the said paragraphs (c) and (d) at the expiration of twenty-four months from the date of such nomination or election.

Provided further that the members so retiring shall be chosen by ballot, and that any such member shall be eligible for re-nomination or re-election.

April 21, 1981

(7) In the absence of the Director and his deputy from any meeting of the Board a chairman for such meeting shall be chosen by the members present.

(8) The Director or, in his absence, the chairman shall have a casting vote in addition to a deliberative vote.

(9) At its first meeting the Board shall fix the number required for a quorum and make rules for the conduct of its business.

(10) The Director shall at any time summon a meeting of the Board upon receipt of a requisition signed by two members of the Board calling upon him to do so.

(11) The Board shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall be capable in law of suing and being sued, and of purchasing, holding and alienating land and other property movable or immovable.

4. (1) No person shall buy, sell or otherwise deal in unroasted or unground coffee at any place within the Colony unless and until he is licensed in that behalf by the district commissioner of the district in which his business premises are situated. Licence to deal in coffee

(2) The issue of such licence shall be in the discretion of the district commissioner who before issuing any such licence shall take the opinion of the Board thereof.

(3) Every such licence shall specify the premises on which such business may be carried on.

(4) Every licence under this section shall be issued annually and shall remain in force until the thirtieth day of June next following the date on which it was issued.

There shall be payable in respect of every such licence and every renewal thereof a fee of ten shillings.

5. (1) Every licensee under section 4 of this Ordinance shall keep on his licensed premises a register in English or Kiswahili of all purchases or sales of coffee made in pursuance of his licence, and shall insert in such register the name and address of each vendor or purchaser of coffee, as the case may be, the quantity purchased or sold and the date of the transaction. Licensee to keep books.

Provided that if the method of dealing in or disposing of coffee be otherwise than by purchase or sale the licensee shall enter in the register the method of such dealing or disposal and the date thereof.

(2) It shall be lawful for any magistrate or European police officer or any European officer of the Department of Agriculture to enter upon licensed premises and inspect all coffee kept therein and to demand the production of and inspect any licence or any register kept in pursuance of this section, and any obstruction or denial of entry and any refusal to produce such licence or register shall be deemed to be an offence.

6. Every licensee under section 4 of this Ordinance shall always keep exhibited in English characters not less than (three inches long, over the outer door of his shop or place of business his name and the words "licensed coffee dealer."

7. Every licensed dealer shall submit such returns at such periods to such persons as the Governor by rule may prescribe.

Saving for sale to licensed dealer.

8. Nothing in section 4 of this Ordinance contained shall be deemed to prohibit any licensed coffee planter from selling the produce of his own plantation to a licensed coffee dealer, or to any person for his own consumption, or for planting, or from exporting the same from the Colony.

Provided that such licensed coffee planter shall enter in a book to be kept for that purpose a full and true account of all such sales and dealings and shall produce such book for inspection upon demand made by any magistrate or European police officer or European member of the Department of Agriculture.

Provided further that any person may without a licence buy from a licensed dealer or licensed coffee planter coffee for his own consumption or for planting, but for no other purpose.

Coffee planters' licences.

(1) No person shall plant or maintain any coffee in any coffee plantation unless and until he is in possession of a licence issued to him in that behalf by the district commissioner of the district in which such coffee plantation is situated.

(2) There shall be payable in respect of every licence issued under this section a fee of three pounds.

(3) Every licence under this section shall be issued annually and shall expire on the thirtieth day of June next following the date on which it was issued.

(4) The issue of licences under this section shall be in the discretion of the district commissioner who before issuing any such licence shall take the opinion of the Board thereon.

10. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate of the first or second class, for every such offence to a fine of one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

11. All offences under this Ordinance shall be cognizable to the police.

12. One half of the total sum realised from licences issued under section 4 of this Ordinance shall be placed by the Treasurer to a separate suspense account in the name of the Director, who shall with the consent of the Board apply such moneys, together with interest thereon, if any, to the accomplishment of the objects and purposes of the fund.

13. The Director shall keep account of the receipts and disbursements in connexion with the fund and shall render to the Board statements showing such revenue and expenditure as required by them.

14. Within a reasonable time after the expiration of each year the Board shall cause to be prepared a statement of the receipts and disbursements during the previous year, and such statement shall be subject to such audit and published in such manner as the Governor may direct.

15. The fund shall be devoted to—

- the advertisement of coffee and other means of encouraging the sale of coffee and the opening up of new markets for coffee;
- the payment of allowances to the members of the Board at rates to be approved by the Governor;
- the cost of elections to the Board as provided by section 3 (5) of this Ordinance;

Purposes to which fund may be devoted.

17
20/-