

1925

E. AFRICA

C. O.

53745

DATE

27th October 1925.

30 OCT 25

RECEIVED:

Bromley 3/211

Green 3-12

Act. U.S. of S.

R. Shadley

UNOFFICIAL CONFERENCE AT TUKUYU, OCTOBER, 1925

Fwds copies of Resolutions passed at
the Conference.

London, 17 October 1925

Act. U.S. of S. H. 12-28

Treasury of States

Previous Paper

Aff 6 52133
17 DECEMBER 1925

Agenda 533
Agenda 360
Agenda 3450
Agenda 3460
Agenda 3461

Done

Done

Done

MINUTES

The resolutions are on the whole ~~very~~
moderate and would have been very valuable
if the East Africa Commission had not gone over
the same ground very carefully before.

It is not indeed my ~~at~~ this stage to
consider them in detail, as on the whole the
most call for consideration is likely to be
desirable or necessary first to have the views
of the Governors concerned. Only six, marked
in the list can be definitely assumed to have
been sent to the five Governors (Kenya, Uganda,
Tanganyika, Nyasaland, Northern Rhodesia), but
all of them ought to have been so sent, and
probably have. 4(a), 5, 13, 14, 15 are
either in train or are definitely on the Agenda
for the Governors' Conference. In essence 8 is
also on the Agenda. 21 and 23 cannot, I think,
be satisfactorily dealt with by Governors, but on all

Subsequent Pgs

Mr. Sibbo Nyasa

the rest I think we should have their observations.

Mr. Green and I have discussed procedure. They ought to have approached the Secretary of State through the Governor. But it is not desirable to seem to snub them. Let us invite the question through which Governor should be invited to write.

Colonel F. ... has informed that the Secretary of State would prefer our solutions; that it is agreed that four of his recommendations have been adopted by the five Government concerned; that, therefore, the Secretary of State will be glad if this note is sent to the Governor. Let me add that the Governor may be in a position to speak to the Secretary of State with his own knowledge, and my dear Sir I invite you to. And let the Governor of Kenya, also, receive, and will copy your respective notes to the other four with a similar

W.H. Bottomley

3. x. 25

1. 12. 25

3. 12. 25

When we have to begin to send despatches, we should dominate - general and local. We don't want them to comment on anything until they have had a chance to speak in any detail. And they may feel exposed to make - 3. 12. 25

Proceed as proposed by Mr
Bastley. B.A.L.

10.12.25.

Remember to see

Col. F. who may like to see on his

return from Germany. 10.12.25.

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LORESHO,
KABETE,
KENYA COLONY.

October 27th, 1925.

The Right Honourable,

Lt Colonel L.C.M.S. Amery P.C., M.P.,

Secretary of State for the Colonies,

Colonial Office,

Whitehall,

Durs.

S.W.1.

London.

Post S.n.

envelope.

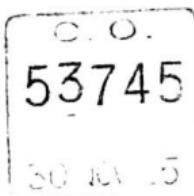
Sir,

I am instructed to send you the following Resolution passed by the Conference of Unofficial Members and Delegates of Kenya, Tanganyika, Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia, held at Rumwe Mission, Tukuyu, between October 16th and October 17th, 1925, for your consideration.

Yours truly,

Artemus Janus

Honorary Secretary to the Conference.



RESOLUTIONS.

by the Conference of Unofficial Members and Delegates of Kenya, Tanganyika, Nyasaland, and Northern Rhodesia, held at Rungwe Mission, Tukuyu, on October 10th, and succeeding days.

- Conference Resolution No 4.(a) Agricultural Research and Amani Institute.
- " " No 4 (b) Veterinary Research.
- " " No 5 Tsetse.
- " " No 6 Forestry.
- " " No 7 Growth of Economic Crops by Natives.
- " " No 8 Native Vital Statistics.
- " " No 9 Native Education.
- " " No 10 Native Medical.
- " " No 11 Native Labour Recruiting.
- " " No 12 Monopoly in Crops grown by Natives.
- " " No 13 Communications. Railways.
- " " No 14 Communications. Roads.
- " " No 15 Communications. Telegraphs, Wireless.
- " " No 16 Mining. Geological Survey.
- " " No 17 Water Rights.
- " " No 18 (a) Land. Land Tenure.
- " " No 18 (b) Land. European Settlement, Tanganyika, Northern Nyasaland, and Northern Rhodesia.
- " " No 18 (c) Land. Officials Owning Land.
- " " No 18 (d) Land. Land Bank.
- " " No 19 State Enterprise as against Private enterprise.
- " " No 20 (a) European Education.
- " " No 20 (b) European Education.
- " " No 21 Representation in London.
- " " No 22 Representation in the Colonies.
- " " No 23 Colonial Office Control.

Conference Resolution No 4 (a).Agricultural Research and Amani Institute.

Resolved:

" That the Tukuyu Conference of unofficial representatives from Nyasaland, Northern Rhodesia, Tanganyika, and Kenya, is of the opinion that in the interests of central Africa steps should be taken to bring about the immediate reopening of the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute. It considers that the Imperial Government should add largely to the funds which it is hoped will be provided by the respective East African Governments for this purpose. The conference further believes that the success of the institute depends on securing modest services of the services of a scientific head for whom who will have sufficient authority to organize an organization capable of carrying out the following functions of the institute:-

(a) Promoting and encouraging research in agriculture and science

(b) Co-ordinating and supervising by a vice-chairman of the five territories as far as is possible without checking initiative or usurping of available local researches so ably carried on at the present time

(c) Collecting and editing fresh and accurate data on the research work done in Agriculture and Botany in the five territories and in the Union of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, and elsewhere, and issuing under its authority and responsibility a quarterly or monthly journal giving an account of the research work carried on either by the

Institute itself or elsewhere, thus keeping all investigators, farmers, and others up to date in the work going on.

The Conference recommends that the Institute and personnel should be under the control of the Director who for purposes of emoluments and discipline only should be under the control of the ~~Kenyan~~ Government. The Conference considers that the Governments concerned and the Imperial Government would be suffering an incalculable benefit on Eastern Africa as well as local Agriculture generally if they could lay the foundations of an Agricultural research Institute which could carry out agricultural research and entomology even in addition of the work so successfully brought to a successful issue by Mr. A. J. Theiler and others in the past few years in the control of animal diseases and economic husbandry. The Conference recognises that owing to the position of Uganda, outside of its activities will more directly affect Uganda, Kenya and Tanganyika either Northern Rhodesia or Nyasaland, and that to a different but lesser extent as the three territories may reduce the efficiency of the Institute from the more general point of view. However, the Conference hopes that these two Government will seriously consider showing their approval of the principles of research co-ordination and dissemination involved by making at least some contribution to the sum required.

The Conference hereby resolves that this resolution be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Government's of the five Territories concerned for their consideration.

LORESHO,
KABETE,
KENYA COLONY.

Conference Resolution No 4 (b).

Veterinary Research.

Resolved:

" That this Conference recommends that steps should be taken to improve the collection and dissemination of data on veterinary research and experiment in the five Territories as is recommended in Conference resolution No 4 for agricultural research and Entomology. It believes that it would be a waste of money to try and reduplicate in Eastern Africa a Veterinary Laboratory and experimental station on the scale and with the standing of Onderstepoort in the Union of South Africa, and therefore suggests that the Government of the Union should be approached to ascertain whether Sir Arnold Stocker would be willing to arrange for the collection and editing of data on research and experiment into stock diseases and animal husbandry in the five Territories, and what grant would be necessary if this could be arranged. It is of opinion that a journal issued under these circumstances would carry an authority with Research Officers, experimenters, and farmers, which would tend to the collection of accurate data, and the significance of employing in the direction of research as much as is possible without interfering with local and individual enterprise & it is so necessary in scientific and field experiment.

It is further resolved that this resolution be forwarded to the Governments of the five Territories and to the Secretary of State for the Colonies for their consideration.

Conference Resolution No 5.

Tsetse:

ved:

* That this Conference is of opinion that the money provided for research and experiment into the best scientific and practical methods of tsetse fly control and destruction is insufficient and should be increased, and experimentation and organisation extended. It congratulates the Parliamentary Commission on drawing attention to this in its Report, and agrees that the seriousness of this menace is not being appreciated sufficiently realised in view of the wide range of the most virulent variety of flies, and tsetse which is already infected with three dangerous sicknesses, in large areas, as well as with the trypanosomiasis which kills domestic animals. The Conference emphasises the danger that the infection of this common variety of tsetse fly with dangerous sicknesses may apparently extend within limits of altitude and climate unless it is controlled, and that the range of this fly may also include land in the country suitable to it as it appears to have gone into it in certain areas. It lays stress on the fact that human beings cannot live, that land cannot be cultivated, or animal transport used in large areas, and urges that steps be taken to employ every utilisation of experiment and field work through the Medical, Veterinary, Administrative, and special services to the fullest extent possible, and that the data available in the five Territories and elsewhere on the subject be collected and edited at the Amani Institute if that Institute be reopened and placed on a basis of high scientific authority which enables it to cope with such work. The Conference feels that this should be looked upon as an Imperial issue and that the Imperial Government should supplement the money voted by the Territories directly interested.

It is further resolved that this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of the five Territories and to the Secretary of State

Conference Resolution No 6.

Forestry.

That in the opinion of this Conference the rapid destruction of the forests in the five Territories is a matter of grave concern for the following reasons:-

- (1) That the forests constitute an asset to the five Territories concerned.
- (2) That the Drought Commission of the Union of South Africa established beyond controversy the deleterious effect of deforestation on the conservation of moisture.
- (3) That deforestation facilitates erosion of soil.

This Conference therefore recommends that the Governments of these five Territories should adopt a far sighted policy which should embrace both a scheme of afforestation and the prevention of the present reckless, uneconomic deforestation by Europeans and natives, especially in those areas outside the Forest Reserves.

Conference Resolution No 7.

encouragement by Government of growth of economic crops by natives.

solved:

" That in the opinion of this Conference the active encouragement by Government of the growing by natives of economic crops such as Arabian coffee, tobacco, and cotton, in European settled areas is to be deprecated for the following reasons:-

- (a) The great danger of the spread of plant disease and insect pests which might seriously affect the economic welfare of the countries concerned as pointed out in the Report of the East Africa Commission.
- (b) The fact that the natives growing these crops have neglected the growth of food crops and so in certain areas have brought about famine conditions.
- (c) The tendency of adult male natives to adopt a life of sloth through the habit of leaving the cultivation of their crops to their women and children.

This Conference further points out that where these crops are grown by natives in non-settled areas, the same dangers are ever present unless they are grown under adequate White supervision.

LORESHO,
KABETE,
KENYA COLONY.

Conference Resolution No 8.

Native Vital Statistics.

solved:

- "That the Governments of the Five Territories be asked to collect and disseminate better native vital statistics."

Conference Resolution No 9.Native Education.

Resolved: That it is the duty of the Governments to provide greater and increasing facilities for the education of natives; that this should tend rather to technical than literary training; that the following call for further consideration:-

Adoption of some such system as has been recommended in the Report of the Phelps Stokes Commission.

The scheme adopted by Dr. G. C. Massius and Dr. Hetherwick.

The merits of apprenticeship to skilled trades.

The advisability of entrusting primary schools to Missionary Societies and/or the State.

The establishment of craft schools for boys and setinary native teachers both for literary and technical education.

The measure of financial assistance that the Colonial, Protecting, or Mandatory Government is prepared to afford.

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ORESHO,
KABETE,
KENYA COLONY.

Conference Resolution No 10.

Native Medical Services.

solved:

" That the Government be requested to take into consideration the provision of better and more extensive medical services for natives in personnel, hospitals, etc."

Conference Resolution No. 11.

Native Labour and Labour recruiting.

red:

"That this Conference is of the opinion that the development of these Territories can be accomplished only through the co-operation of the White and native races; that the native can progress towards civilisation by no other means.

As the native should, in the opinion of this Conference, be a free agent, no obstacle should be placed in his way to sell his labour in the best market, and therefore voluntary movements of natives in and between Territories should be unrestricted, but active recruitment in any Territory by employers of labour outside that country should be prohibited except under special circumstances, such circumstances to be approved of by the Territory in which recruitment is to take place.

LORESHO.
KABETE,
KENYA COLONY.Conference Resolution No 12.Monopoly in crops grown by natives.

lved:

* That this Conference recommends that while recognising that a monopoly in the buying of native grown crops may be advantageous in starting a new industry in a country, the Government should investigate carefully any proposed monopoly on the lines of that existing in the native cotton industry of Hyderabad, and take adequate steps to protect its revenues from loss occasioned by any guaranteed connection with any such monopoly. Once an industry is prosperous, the monopoly should no longer be given, but free markets opened."

This Resolution to be sent to the five Governments and to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Conference Resolution No 13.

Communications. Railways.

Resolved:

" That this Conference is of the opinion that the time is ripe for a progressive programme of railway development as recommended in the Report of the East Africa Commission, and strongly supports the recommendation therein made, that a loan for transport purposes of £10,000,000 (ten million pounds) be granted by the Imperial Government.

The Conference urges the linking up of the Territories of Kenya, Tanganyika, Nyasaland, and Northern Rhodesia, and incidentally the two railway systems of Tanganyika by railway communications running north and south, as and when potential traffic warrants construction, and suggests the possibility at some future date of joining up such a system with existing railways in the south. This Conference entirely supports the finding of the East Africa Commission " that the development of the South Western Highlands (of Tanganyika as well as the basin of Lake Nyasa, depends on the construction of such a line."

The Conference further agrees with the East Africa Commission that any north and south line must connect the Central Railway of Tanganyika with Lake Nyasa.

The Conference considers that a survey should be undertaken forthwith to explore the possibility of bringing such a line to the western rather than the eastern shore of the Lake for the following reasons:-

- (a) That such a line would at some future date form part of an all British north and south route whereas if diverted eastwards it would form no part of such a system.
- (b) That such a route would give direct communication by rail with Northern Rhodesia, and with the northern part of Nyasaland, and would serve the basin of Lake

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LORENGO,
KABETE,
KENYA COLONY.

Nyasa equally with an eastern line.

That the Conference emphasises the urgency of the immediate undertaking of the construction out of Imperial funds of the Zambezi Bridge connecting Southern Nyasaland with its coast port Beira, as elaborated in the Report of the East Africa Commission - pages 12-14, and the Report of the Phelps Stokes Commission.

This Resolution to be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Governments of the five Territories, and to the British South Africa Company.

Conference Resolution No. 14.Communications. Roads.Resolved:

" That this Conference draw attention to the extreme urgency of the need for a programme of road construction as outlined on page 17 of the Report of the East Africa Commission.

1. In the opinion of this Conference, roads may

~~Two classes:-~~

- a: (a) Trunk and communications roads linking up the five African Territories and their respective districts.
- (b) Commercial roads connecting productive areas with railways, waterways, or other forms of permanent communication.

Both classes of roads may, in the first instance, be earth roads and when a road is used purely for communication and not for heavy commercial vehicles, earth works, bridges, and culverts may be lighter construction. In each case, all such works should have a permanent nature and not liable to destruction by fire.

In the case of communications roads, they should be constructed of sufficient strength to resist the weight of the largest lorry practicable. It has been calculated in East Africa that for larger areas of 100 miles square, the cost of charges.

This Conference suggests that expenditure on permanent works be met from Local Funds where local resources are inadequate.

Consideration should be given to the fact that any expenditure on permanent bridging material would tend to lessen unemployment in Great Britain.

This Resolution to be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and to the Governments of the five Territories.

Conference Resolution No 15.

Communications. Telegraphs, Wireless, Mails.

Resolved:-

"That progress and development are largely dependent on the speed, efficiency, and cheapness of communications and that existing services might be improved by:-

- (a) Cheaper Telegraph Rates e.g. in Kenya, these were reduced on 1/1/25 from 2/- to 1/- per 10 words. In spite of this, for the coming year, an estimated increase of 29.5% has been budgeted for.
- (b) Mechanical Transportation of mails, i.e. placed of native runners.
- (c) Air Services.

As the African Transcontinental Telegraph Company has been in voluntary liquidation for a number of years, and its operations are both unsatisfactory and costly, the Conference is of the opinion that the possibilities of superseding telegraphs by wireless should be practically ignored, taking into consideration its invulnerability in case of local disturbances and its facility for disseminating essential news.

Conference Resolution No 16.

Mining and Geological Surveys, Encouragement of Prospecting.

solved:

" That this Conference would urge upon the Government of the East African Territories the importance of affording every encouragement to mining development, and would suggest that consideration be given to the following methods of effecting this object:-

- (a) Amendment of the Mining Law in Territories where such Amendment is required.
- (b) A Geological Survey, funds for which should be provided by the Imperial Government by the Governments of the Territories concerned in proportion to the benefits which may be expected to accrue from such a survey, and by owners of mineral rights in Territories where such rights are not the property of the Crown.
- (c) By giving both direct and indirect encouragement to prospecting, firstly by securing to the prospector a sufficiently attractive reward in the event of his making a discovery of value, and secondly by affording financial aid in the development of his property when the ground appears to warrant it as is granted by the Government of Southern Rhodesia.

This Resolution to be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Governments of the five Territories, and to the British South Africa Company.

LORESHO,
KABETE,
KENYA COLONY.

Conference Resolution No 17.

Water Rights.

Resolved:

"That this Conference urges upon the Governments of the Five Territories the necessity for introducing adequate modern legislation, for the purpose of conferring rights and authority for administering the water resources of these Territories."

Conference Resolution No 10 (a).

Land Tenure.

Resolved:

"That it has been shown by experience that the prosperity of any agricultural country is dependent on a sound system of Land Tenure. Such a system must embody a title which is readily marketable and mortgageable, and leasehold title, except for a long period of years and at a very low rental does not fulfil these conditions.

In this connection the Conference was astounded to learn of the system obtaining in Basashand, where the very high rental over the whole period of the lease, in addition to the land tax, have had the effect of rendering capital invested in land insecure, thus restricting development.

The Conference suggests that steps be taken, so to amend a system of Land Tenure, where necessary, as to conform to conditions set forth above.

Conference Resolution No 18 (b).

Land Settlement.

Resolved:

" That this Conference is convinced that there are large areas of Tanganyika Territory, Northern Nyasaland, and the northern part of Northern Rhodesia, eminently suitable for European settlement, without encroaching upon native interests. It has been demonstrated that stock raising and dairying can be carried on, and coffee, tea, and tobacco can be grown in these areas, and that when transport facilities are available, such enterprise as the growing of maize, wheat, and other cereals can be profitably undertaken.

The Conference recommends that settlement should be encouraged in these areas."

LORESHO,
KABETE,
KENYA COLONY.

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Conference Resolution No 18 (c).

Officials Owning Land.

Resolved:

" That this Conference draws the attention of the local
Governments to the successful results attained by Kenya
through the policy adopted, whereby under certain conditions,
Officials are permitted to hold land and otherwise identify
themselves with the economic progress of the country in which
they serve. It therefore suggests that this principle be
extended to the other Territories concerned."

Conference Resolution No 18 (d).

Land Banks.

Resolved:

- That this Conference recognises that for the development of an agricultural and ~~an~~ pastoral country, banking facilities on easy terms are necessary.

The security required and high rate of interest charged by commercial banks hamper development, and therefore this Conference recommends that the Secretary of State for the Colonies appoint a Commission to take evidence and report on the advisability and feasibility of establishing a Land Bank, to serve the interests of these East African Territories, and that the evidence and report be published."

LORESHO,
KABETE.
KENYA COLONY.

Conference Resolution No 19.

State Enterprise as against Private Enterprise.

Resolved:

"That this Conference is of the opinion that where public works, and road and water transport, can be economically and efficiently carried out by contracting firms, ^{or private individuals,} it is detrimental to the public welfare that these functions should be exercised by Government Departments."

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**LORESHO,
KABETE,
KENYA COLONY.**

Conference Resolution No. 20.

European Education.

Resolved:

- (a) "That this Conference draws attention to the urgent need for immediate provision of sufficient schools for European children in all the Territories, as it would be calamitous if numbers of illiterate European children were allowed to grow up."
- Resolved:
- (b) "That this Conference views with grave concern the absence of educational facilities for European children in Tanganyika Territory, whilst recognising that it is the intention of the Government to make such provision as soon as circumstances permit, and appreciating the great difficulties of providing immediate facilities to a very scattered settlement, the Conference recommends that a special grant be made to enable European children in the Territory to be sent to places where these facilities are already provided."

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LORESHO,
KABETE,
KENYA COLONY.

Conference Resolution No 21.

Representation in London.

Resolved:

"That this Conference recommends a close liaison between the Unofficial communities of the five Territories with the Joint East African Board in London, and that the Joint East African Board publishes its proceedings for the benefit of the countries it represents."

Copies to be sent to the Joint East African Board and the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Ort be public

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LORESHO,
KABETE,
KENYA COLONY.

Conference Resolution No 22.

Representation in the Colonies.

Resolved:

- * That this Conference is of the opinion that it is necessary for the progress of the five Territories that there should be adequate representation of the Unofficial European Community in each Territory through Legislative Councils."

This Resolution to be forwarded to the five Governments and to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Conference Resolution No 23.

Colonial Office Control.

Resolved:

"That direct control over the East African Territories by the Colonial Office, is in some cases increasing, and ought to be diminished."

Cliffe 1. 11. 11. 20
Allen 12

Dowrie 14/10/25

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J. Harding.

hey.

Shuckburgh.

Windle.

Thorn.

Wilson.

W. J. Gore.

Clarendon.

City.

FT.

No: 533 ✓ Affid 85¹⁰ 10¹⁰ I have to transmit to you
Govnor Govnor your information a copy
No: 160 ✓ And 26/12/20¹⁰ of a despatch sent to
Govnor Cameron the Governor of Kenya with
L No: 34602 regard to the resolutions
Govnor Bonning passed by the Unopposed
Chadair No: 30/12/20¹⁰ Conference recently held at
Govnor Scandish 1925 Tabora

~~(App. 1)~~
17 DEC 1925

2. As you will see from
the despatch, you will

shortly receive, if you
have not already done

50 copies of the
Resolutions of the Conference,

2^d Spell
and I should be glad
to receive from you any
observations on these Resolutions
which you may feel
desirous to make.

(Signed) L. S. AMERY.

Keiga Uganda, & Tanganyika Territory,

Nyassaland and Northern

Wodeson & If this has not

already been done, I

should be glad if copies
of these observations could be sent ~~especially~~

in order that each

Govt. however may receive

a return to furnish me

~~copy their~~

or ~~each~~ ^{each} observations ~~be aggregated take~~

and they may feel

desirous to ~~use~~ ^{N.P.} shell

Ead. ~~placed~~ to receive from

you any such observations with which

you may feel desirous

that you may make to

the ~~as far as~~ matter

A copy of this Despatch

is being sent to the

Govts. of the other

four territories concerned,

and they are / being invited

joined in with

to ~~forward~~ these observations.

Yours sincerely

(Signed) L. S. AMERY