

1924  
~~1925~~

KENYA

C.O. 4.1  
10786  
8 MAR 24

Date  
5th. March 1924

H. of Commons

MASAI DISTURBANCES

CIRCULATION

Mr. Bottomley

Mr. G. H. Jones

\*28. Mr. Thomas Johnston. — To ask the Secretary of State for the Colonies, whether the investigation into the position of the Masai tribes in Kenya Colony, promised by the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the 9th July last, has yet been held; whether any Report has yet been received; whether the fine of 10,000 head of cattle imposed last year has been recovered; and, if so, how these cattle have been disposed of by the Kenya government. [Monday 10th March.]

U.S. of S.

U.S. of S. 7/3/24

Secretary of State

Oral reply

Previous Paper

42830

MINUTES

The first part of the enquiry must be answered in the negative as we have not yet received the report of the enquiry. The enquiry is the one

suggested in para. 21 of Sir C. Baring's despatch of 1st May 1923, but in view of the delay which usually attends Kenya enquiries we may not receive the report for some time.

That there is need for a searching enquiry I have no doubt. The East African Appeal Court has recently decided that there is no evidence of

Copy to Mr. G. H. Jones - 20 Mar 24

Subsequent Paper

15132

MINUTES.

MINUTES NOT TO BE WRITTEN  
ON THIS SIDE.

rebellion or waging war on the  
part of the Masas although  
there was a stated of unrest  
coupled with disobedience of  
administrative orders and  
a few murders on the part  
of certain irresponsible youths  
(see newspaper cutting attached)

I think Major Hemsted  
went a little too far when  
he wrote (enclosure 1135/10)

"The Lawless Masas  
have placed themselves outside  
the law bit of ordinary law as  
much as they have defied all  
authority. They are to be  
regarded as outlaws and I  
recommend their being treated  
accordingly. I trust therefore  
that the force asked for will  
be despatched at the earliest  
opportunity." I think the  
Pukos section of the Masas

have been harassed and  
fined out of all proportion  
425  
because of the excesses of  
some irresponsible youths  
whom the majority of the Pukos  
section were unable to control.

We asked the Governor in a  
[425/10/10] despatch of 11<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1923 how  
much had been levied by way  
of fines and reparations and  
suggested that further levies  
should cease, but have not  
yet had a reply.

We have no official  
information as to how the  
cattle have been disposed of,  
but I saw somewhere a  
complaint that they had all  
been sold at a very low  
price to one Masas butcher  
with the result of seriously  
depressing the price of meat  
and among the normal  
cattle trade I am sure

There is  
a  
copy  
of  
this  
despatch

MINUTES.

MINUTES NOT TO BE WRITTEN  
ON THIS SIDE.

rebellion or warring was on the part of the Maasai although there was a state of unrest coupled with disobedience of administrative order and a few murders on the part of certain irresponsible youths (see newspaper cutting attached).

I think Major Hemsted went altogether too far when he wrote (enclosure 11385/103)

"The Laikipia Maasai have placed themselves outside the ambit of ordinary law in as much as they have defied all authority. They are to be regarded as outlaws and I recommend their being treated accordingly. It must therefore be despatched at the earliest opportunity." I think the <sup>Park</sup> Park section of the Maasai

have been harassed and fined out of all proportion because of the excesses of some irresponsible youths whom the majority of the <sup>Park</sup> Park section were unable to control.

We asked the Governor in a despatch of 19<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1923 how much had been levied by way of fines and reparations and suggested that further levies should cease, but have not yet had a reply.

We have no official information as to how the cattle have been disposed of, but I now remember a complaint that they had all been sold at a very low price to one Nairobi butcher, with the result of seriously depressing the price of meat and ~~ruining~~ <sup>curbing</sup> the normal cattle trade. I don't remember

Has not  
written this.  
Verd.

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[42830/125] We asked the Governor in a  
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but I saw somewhere a  
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price to one Nairobi butcher,  
with the result of seriously  
depressing the price of meat  
and ruining the normal  
cattle trade. Drafts <sup>have</sup> ~~been~~ <sup>been</sup> ~~sent~~ <sup>sent</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~market~~ <sup>market</sup>

This is not  
correct.  
C.S.B.

like the mass the money would  
be devoted to such public works  
as better watering places for  
their stock, roads, &c.

It must also be remembered  
that according to native custom  
compensation for damage is extremely  
high when compared with our  
standards. For instance in the  
case of cattle-theft the compensation is generally  
as much as (in some cases, more than) 10 head  
of cattle for every head stolen.

Special Report

Mr. JOHNSTON  
Mr. THOMAS

per. B. B. B. B.  
Draft telegram herewith for union.  
Copy question submitted to Gen. L. F.  
10. 24  
at 10. 24  
H. 7th  
13/10/24

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H. J. R.

6/III/24

Official Report 10<sup>th</sup> March

KENYA (MASAI TRIBES)

75. Mr. JOHNSTON asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether the investigation into the position of the Masai tribes in Kenya Colony, promised by the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the 9th July last, has yet been held, whether any Report has yet been received, whether the fine of 10,000 head of cattle imposed last year has been recovered, and, if so, how these cattle have been disposed of by the Kenya Government?

Mr. THOMAS: I regret that the Report has not yet been received. I am telegraphing to the Governor asking that it may be sent at once, and I am at the same time inquiring as to the exact position with regard to the recovery of the fine of cattle, including the method in which the cattle received have been disposed of.

per. B. O. O'Connell

Draft letter here with for com.

Copy question answered to Gen. LF

H. J. R.  
12/3/24

at office  
H. J. R.

13/5/24



147C H.  
10786

DRAFT. Puffy G

Johnston

22d 10 March

MINUTE.

Mr. Nottingham 10/5

Mr.

Mr.

Sir C. Davis

Sir G. Grindle.

Sir H. Read.

Mr J. Masterton Smith

Mr. (and Oswald)  
Mr. (and Oswald)

Mr. (and Oswald)  
W. Thomas 10.3

and app. on  
instructions from

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which the cattle received  
have been disposed of

*See memo  
10/1/24*

DRAFT, refy 5

James Johnson (No. 23)

oral

MINUTE.

Mr. Calder 6.3.24

Mr. Bottomley 6.3.24

Mr.

Sir C. Davis.

Sir G. Grindle.

+ Sir H. Road.

*Full list*

Sir J. Masterton Smith.

Lord Arnold 7.3.24

Mr. G. ...

Mr. ... Thomas

Deputy of ...

*(for ...)*

the reports ...  
the Governor. My predecessor  
despatch to the  
last December  
enquiring whether the whole  
fine of 10,000 cattle had  
been recovered, and  
suggesting that, if the  
action of the Masai concerned



had in recent months been  
well behaved, any balance  
outstanding should be waived.

~~The Governor's~~ <sup>A</sup> reply has not

yet been received from the Governor, but he

will be asked to report how

the matter have been disposed of.

ECHO OF THE MASAI UNREST.

Appeal Court Annuls the Sentences.

RETRIALS ORDERED.

No Charge of "Waging War" Proved Against Tribesmen.

LEGAL FLAWS AND OMISSIONS

The following judgments of the Court of Appeal on the appeal by the King Emperor (his page 11) against the sentences of the Magistrate for the trial in 1922 that the appellants were guilty of waging war was set aside and retrials were ordered. The Court of Appeal (Chief Justice and two Justices) found that the sentences of the Magistrate were not sustainable on the facts. The Court of Appeal set aside the sentences of the Magistrate and ordered retrials. The Court of Appeal found that the appellants were not guilty of waging war as charged. The Court of Appeal found that the appellants were guilty of certain offences but the charges of waging war were not sustainable.

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had killed a Goum trader and looted his shop. But this murder does not appear to have been carried out as a result of a concerted plan on the part of a body of individuals. It was the independent act of two individuals or alleged to have been so, for the evidence against one of them is much stronger than against the other. Next in order of time there comes the murder of a Kikuyu at the instigation of a witch doctor—the evidence being that he was murdered by the purpose of making medicine out of his blanket with which to embarsate the Government. Here again the transaction appears to be of an individual character and fails to disclose any concerted action by a body of persons. Those persons concerned in the murder should of course be tried for that offence, if there be sufficient evidence to establish their guilt; but we do not think that the incident can seriously be regarded as an act of war. Generally we are unable to hold that the expressions "waging war" which is used in Section 121 should be construed otherwise than in the ordinary sense in which it is understood in the English language and the evidence in the case falls to convince us that there was any waging of war in this case. That a state of unrest combined with disobedience of administrative order on the part of certain irresponsible youths existed is clear but inasmuch as 180 Masai natives were convicted and sentenced for unlawful assembly in May and June, 1923, in the same series of events we find it difficult to understand why the thirteen accused in this case were selected for trial on a charge of waging war. We wish to add that the Chiefs and headmen far from encouraging the disobedience of the warriors took active steps to quell the disturbance—keeping in touch with the Government throughout. In qualifying the convictions and sentences we are of opinion that new and separate trials should be had of (1) Kogiwatu O' Nombusa for the murder of a Goum Nakana (2) Omburi Ole Juma and Masai Ole Kiboko for the murder of a Goum trader. (3) Of Kogiwatu Ole Juma for abetment of waging war and Masai Ole Sisolole for murder of the Kikuyu and (4) of Kirmiti Ole Lisani, Langai Ole Kishayun, Samone Ole Koro, Kandai Ole Nasipani and Eko Ole Pesi for unlawful assembly being armed. We direct these trials to be held. In regard to the other accused it could not be argued that this Court would be entitled to enter a conviction against them for the lesser offence of unlawful assembly for the reason that the acts of murder and abetment of murder which they were charged are not connected with any subsequent unlawful assembly of which they may have been members. A conviction in the circumstances would be bad for misjoinder. In conclusion we are surprised that in a case of such importance



PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

Contracts for Works during 1924.

The list of Contractors who wish to be invited to tender for works during 1924 is now being prepared. When such works are approved contracts will, when possible, be arranged for—

- 1. Erection of new buildings.
- 2. Painting and major works in connection with the maintenance of existing buildings.
- 3. Construction of new roads and bridges and certain classes of road improvement.
- 4. Maintenance of existing roads.

List of Contractors for the above classes of work are being revised in the following divisions and subdivisions of this Department—

- Mombasa (including the Coast Area).
- Nairobi (including Athakos and Kamiti Districts).
- Nariva (including Nakuru, Ravine and Kamuhru Districts).
- Kisumu (including Lambwa, Kericho and North and South Kavirato Districts).
- Nyeri (including Fort Hall, West, East and North Kenya Areas).
- Kidderia (including Truro Nzoca).

Persons desiring to be invited to tender from time to time for the classes of work abovementioned whether their names are at present on the list of Contractors or not, are requested to send their names as soon as possible after the appearance of this notice, to the Executive Engineer at the P.W.D. Office in the particular division or sub-division in which they are prepared to operate, stating at the same time which of the above classes of work they wish to undertake and the limits of the area within which they are willing to enter into contracts. If a Contractor wishes to tender for work in more than one of the above divisions, he must submit separate applications to the Executive Engineer in charge of each Division.

Invitations to tender will be sent to Contractors registered for the class of work concerned and notices will be displayed at the office of Resident or District Commissioners and Executive Engineers. No further public notice of works contemplated will be given in the Press until January, 1925.

Applicants whose names are not already on the list of Contractors must supply the Executive Engineer with a

statement in support of their ability to undertake the class of work for which they apply.

A new Standing General Specification for Works and Materials has been prepared and can be purchased (price Shs. 10) from the East African Standard Stationery Stores, Nairobi. All Contractors tendering should be in possession of a copy of this Specification.

H. L. SIKES,  
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Nairobi,  
December, 1923.

NCHWANGA ESTATE  
MUBENDI UGANDA.

640 acres freehold land 1 1/2 miles from Mubendi Boma and Post Office on good road 150 acres under coffee, 100 acres of which are under shade trees. There are also five acres of cocoa.

...the King and abatement of murder... the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th being committed on charges of waging war against the King and murder... The third inquiry related to the murder of a Chinese trader and resulted in both accused being returned for trial on charges of murder and waging war against the King... The fourth and last inquiry referred to an inquiry into the seizure of the King's arms... were returned for trial on charges of waging war against the King and murder... It will be seen that the charges of waging war against the King is common to all 18 accused... When the cases were up for trial before the Supreme Court on the 26th June 1923, all 18 accused were tried in one trial and that fact is of importance when we come to consider whether or no there was a conspiracy of persons and a common design... The first question in connection with the charge of waging war the requirements of Section 158 of the Criminal Code as administered were carried out... The section reads as follows:

Section 158 shall include abatement of a conspiracy punishable under Chapter V of the Penal Code... 1934 of Section 291A... Government Complaint.

...The provisions of the Section are firstly that there must be a complaint authorized by the Governor... We were informed by the Magistrate... complaint was authorized in accordance with the provisions of the Section... If a complaint was authorized there appears to be no evidence as to the second essential matter, whether a complaint duly authorized was laid before a Magistrate... From what we have said concerning the absence of any reference to the existence of a duly authorized complaint it follows that no complaint was preferred to a Magistrate... Now the facts of the section are important when they show that no complaint shall take cognizance of an offence under Section 121 unless the essentials to which we have referred have been complied with... The Magistrate did take cognizance of an offence under Section 121 and in so doing acted without jurisdiction... The material evidence so far as waging war is concerned were conducted in a manner prohibited by law and for that reason the convictions for waging war will have to be quashed... It was urged upon us that the case of Kurba Krishna

...persons involved in particular incidents would have to be tried separately... Once removed the charge of waging war it follows that the fact was correctly appreciated by the learned Magistrate... That such a course is impossible... many cases... a conspiracy... The Lord Chancellor in that case said 'Their Lordships are unable to regard the "disobedience to an express provision as a mode of trial as a mere irregularity and later" But this trial was prohibited in the mode in which it was conducted and Their Lordships will humbly advise His Majesty that the conviction should be set aside.'

The local law of the subject is contained in Section 106 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance which reads as follows: 'When more persons than one are accused of the same offence or of different offences committed in the same transaction, or when one person is accused of committing any offence and another of abetment of or attempt to commit such offence, they may be charged and tried together or separately as may seem fit, and the provisions contained in the former part of this chapter shall apply to all such charges. The charge of waging war the latter shall apply to all such charges... the same transaction.'

The fact of a conspiracy was stated in the above mentioned Privy Council decision... Appeal from the Indian to comply with the requisite conditions of the offence... I think it would be an error to say that on the evidence before us in this case a charge of waging war does not appear to be well founded... the question as to whether a state of war exists being one of fact for the Court to decide... No attack was made on Government officials or Government property... The first outbreak would appear to have taken place on the 3rd December, 1922 when six Latetti warriors joined a Police Sergeant in charge of a patrol sent out to arrest 3 escaped prisoners who were amongst the six Latetti warriors... The Sergeant was killed in an encounter while endeavouring to re-arrest the escaped prisoners... The incident by itself cannot be considered an act of waging war... The murder of the Sergeant resulting from the course of re-arrest... Some five days later there was an assembly of Kanyaka warriors and there is evidence that two of the accused who were at the assembly

...series of events which the thirteen accused in this case were selected for trial on a charge of waging war... We wish to add that the Chiefs and the people are most encouraging... In quashing the convictions and sentences we are of opinion that new and separate trials should be had of (1) Kogoroti's Nombosa for the murder of his agent Nakana (2) of Kikuyu for the murder of the Gosan trader, (3) of Koyoya Ole Ganya for abatement of murder and Mumarung'as Mumarole Ole Kuyoni, Kishoinbo Ole Siolo, and Imbitor Ole Kalala for murder of the Kikuyu and (4) of Kiriko Ole Lushan, Lauga Ole Kishlayan, Napiyon Ole Koro, Kunda Ole Ngapim and Eke Ole Peri for unlawful assembly being armed... We brook no objection to the other accused if could not be argued that this Court would be entitled to enter a conviction against them for the lesser offence of unlawful assembly... the reasons that the acts of murder and abatement of murder with which they were charged are not connected with any subsequent unlawful assembly... In conclusion we are surprised that in a case of such importance as to involve the grave charge of waging war Major Hemsted, Major Huxton and Major Bond were not produced as witnesses before the Supreme Court... To support a charge of waging war they as administrative officers in charge of the affected areas were necessary witnesses.

**Hangman Cheated.**

NAIROBI DEATH SENTENCES ANNULLED.

Some time ago two natives were allowed to have broken into a native hut and committed murder. The father was murdered as well and a child was murdered as well on the ground... Two natives sentenced to death appealed and the appeal court yesterday spared the life of one of them... The principal evidence was that of the wife who was sleeping beside her husband was aroused by the crime. The Court held that her evidence identification of one man (whose appeal was refused) was trustworthy but that she could not see the second man pro-

...and the limits of the area within which they are willing to enter into contracts... If a Contractor wishes to tender for work in more than one of the above Divisions, he must submit separate applications to the Executive Engineer in charge of each Division... Invitations to tender will be sent to Contractors registered for the class of work concerned and notices will be displayed at the offices of Resident or District Commissioners and Executive Engineers... No further publication of works contemplated will be given in the Press until January, 1925.

**Applicants whose names are not already on the list of Contractors must supply the Executive Engineer with a statement in support of their ability to undertake the class of work for which they apply.**

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**H. L. SIKES.**  
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
Nairobi,  
December, 1923

**NCHWANGA ESTATE**  
MUBENDI UGANDA.

640 acres freehold land 14 1/2 miles from Mubendi Town and Post Office on good road - 150 acres planted coffee, 100 acres of which are under shade trees. There are also five acres of cocoa.

**Water.**—There is a good water supply on the place and a dam.  
**Labour.**—Labour is settled on the place and there is plenty surrounding it.  
**Factory.**—Three concrete wa long and forming zig tanks, sluice gates, and drains, large pulper, dry 2 ground, and trays, etc.  
**Buildings.**—Large six roomed house containing four bedrooms (with bathrooms attached), dining and sitting rooms, verandah all round. The whole is made of brick and native cement. Also outhouses. There is a large store on the place.  
Forced Sale, £600.

**Missions and Education.**

Not the least interesting pictures in the weekly edition of the *E. A. Standard* are those depicting scenes at the Church of Scot and Mission stations at Kikuyu and Tumu. They amplify as only photography or personal visits can do the accounts of activity at the two centres of native education that have appeared in the columns during this week and published in the weekly edition to-day. **One native accused (he who was supposed to have killed the child) was discharged.**

THE COTTON MARKET.

Report for the Week Ending November 10.

NO RELIEF FROM AMERICA.

The following report is to be published by Messrs. Harbutt Radford & Co. Ltd.

Reports from Manchester are considerably better this week and the general impression is that the market is beginning to show signs of recovery.

The following report is to be published by Messrs. Harbutt Radford & Co. Ltd. The market is beginning to show signs of recovery.

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U.S. Government Department of Agriculture Bureau, which shows a reduction in the price of cotton.

This report has, without doubt, opened the world to the fact that under no circumstances can they expect relief from the American crop.

The market is beginning to show signs of recovery. The following report is to be published by Messrs. Harbutt Radford & Co. Ltd.

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The market is beginning to show signs of recovery. The following report is to be published by Messrs. Harbutt Radford & Co. Ltd.

During the week, ending November 15, the highest price for Spot American Middling was 19.25 and the lowest price was 18.87.

There is a good demand for East African American at higher rates selling at about 37 1/2.

The market is beginning to show signs of recovery. The following report is to be published by Messrs. Harbutt Radford & Co. Ltd.

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PLATEAU THEFT CASE.

Klopper Sentences Reduced.

APPEAL COURT RESULT.

The Appeal Court has decided to reduce the sentence passed on Klopper and Gert Klopper in connection with the theft of the cattle.

The Appeal Court has decided to reduce the sentence passed on Klopper and Gert Klopper in connection with the theft of the cattle.

MAULED BY A LEOPARD.

Natives Avenge the Death of a Girl.

SCENE IN KAVIRONDO.

A leopards' den in Kavirondo was the scene of a tragedy in which a girl was mauled to death. The natives have since avenged the death.

Plague.

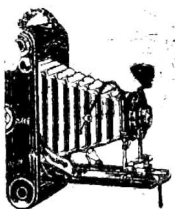
A member of the European crew of a steamer landed at Mombasa from the East African Dupleux.

A. H. WARDLE & Co., Ltd.

USEFUL XMAS GIFTS.

CHEMISTS.

KODAK CAMERAS.



Vest Pocket Kodak single lens 45 00. Folding Pocket No. 24 Rapid Rectilinear Lens 135 00.



PERFUMES.

HOUBIGANT.



Eau-de-Cologne Ideal Violette. Quelque Fleur Royale Chypre.

QUELQUE VIOLETTE.

From 18/- to 35/-

COTY

MORNY FRERES



Chaminade Nocturne Sweet Pea. La Valse, June Roses, Violet.

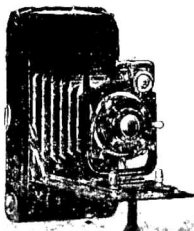
MYSTERIEUSE

From 15/- to 35/-

ROGER AND GALLET

Violet, Vera Violette, Muguet, Fleur

CARBINE CAMERAS.



WATCH POCKET No. 2

Achro Shutter 50 00

WATCH POCKET. Rapid Aplanat-Lens 70 00

WATCH POCKET. Anastigmat Lens 120 00

WATCH POCKET. Special Betax Shutter 176 00

CARBINE 1/2 PLATE

Book Symmetrical Lens 125 00

points for January and February of 201 points for May. The Chief cause of interest during the week has been the publication of the

American and we expect the difference between the two markets to widen considerably

fiducial despatches in peace. He must be a bit of 500,000 and will require an 2nd instalment in default three months in prison

and in default three months in prison

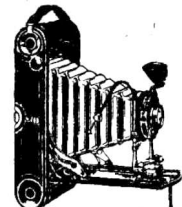
the 28th of October. Brokers are suffering from plague and died on Wednesday night last

A. H. WARDLE & Co., Ltd.

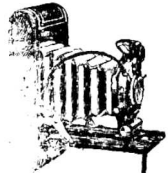
# USEFUL XMAS GIFTS.

CHEMISTS.

## KODAK CAMERAS.

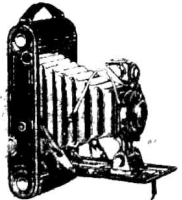


Vest Pocket Kodak, single lens 45 00  
 Folding Pocket No. 2A Rapid Rectilinear Lens 135 00  
 Ditto No. 3 R.R. Lens 140 00  
 Ditto Post Card size R.R. Lens 100 00



Folding Brown Camera Post Card Size 100 00  
**VEST POCKET KODAK OUTFIT**

Containing  
 Camera with Leather Case  
 Developing Tank  
 Acid Fixing Salt  
 Developing Dish  
 Ship in Album  
 Ruby Lamp  
 Developing Powder  
 Spool of Films  
 Developing Dish  
 Measure  
 Developing Tank  
 Softening Paper  
 Book of Instructions  
 Telescope Tripods each 12 00



## PERFUMES.

### HOUBIGANT.



Eau-de-Cologne Ideal Violette  
 Quelque Fleur Royale Chypre.

### QUELQUE VIOLETTE.

From 18/- to 35/-

### COTY

Chypre, Lilac, Muguet, Paris, L'Or D'Amour, Indian Hay, Lilac Blau, Eau de L'Origan, Styx, Violet, Etc.

From 15/-

### GENUINE.

### EAU DE COLOGNE.

2 oz. Bottles 3 00  
 4 oz. 5 50  
 1/2 Pint Wicker Bottles 8 50  
 1 16 00  
 1 Large Plain Glass Bottle 40 00

### OLD ENGLISH LAVENDER WATER.

4/50, 7/-, 10/50, 17/50 & 30/-

### CUT GLASS PERFUME SPRAYS.

10 to 42 50

### CUT GLASS SMELLING BOTTLES.

6/- to 17/50.

### PUMP SPRAYS IN CUT GLASS.

12/50 to 17/50.

### MORNY FRERES



Chamade Nocturne Sweet Pea  
 La Valse, June Roses, Violet.

### MYSTERIEUSE

From 15/- to 35/-.

### ROGER AND GALLET.

Violet, Vera Violette, Murrat Fleur  
 D'Amour, Indian Hay, Lilac Blau, Eau de D'Espagne Etc.

From 8/-

### LAVENDER FLOWERS.

In Wooden Kegs 4 50

### GENTS HAIR BRUSHES.

2 In Leather Case 20 00

### LADIES PURE BRISTLE HAIR BRUSHES.

Ebony and Satin Wood.  
 From 10/- to 45/-

### FINE SELECTION OF SAFETY RAZORS.

Complete in Polish-Shell Case  
 From 8/50 to 25/-

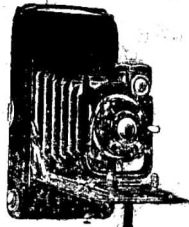
### CUT GLASS PUFF BOWLS

From 16 to 40/-

### MANICURE SETS

In Pig Skin Cases 5 50 00  
 In Ebony with Satin Case 30 00  
 In Ivory 75 00  
 and Others at 45 00

## CARBINE CAMERAS.



### WATCH POCKET No. 2

Vibro Shutter 60 00

### WATCH POCKET.

Rapid Applan Lens 70 00

### WATCH POCKET.

Anastigmat Lens 20 00

### WATCH POCKET

Special Betix Shutter 170 00

### CARBINE 1/4 PLATE.

Back Symmetrical lens 125 00

Ditto Ditto 180 00

Mells Geo Anastigmat 175 00

### CARBINE SPECIALS

No. 1A 1/100 Sec 177 50

No. 3 180 00

No. 3A 220 00

Post Card Size, with Cook Lens 250 00

with Beck Symmetrical 170 00



## PRESSMAN REFLEX

4.5 Anastigmat Lens

### POST CARD SIZE

Complete with Leather Case, Film Adapter and 3 Dard Slides.

£30/-

1 1/2 plate Size Complete 124



Reliable and Guaranteed  
 22/- and 27/50

*[Handwritten initials]*

*Amal*  
*18/133*  
*24*

*[42834/13]*

*13 March*

*My despatch 19<sup>th</sup> December*

**DRAFT. Tely.**

*Gov.*  
*Nairobi*

**MINUTE.**

*Mr. Calder 12.3.24*

*Mr. Bottomley 34*

*Mr.*

*Sir C. Davis*

*Sir H. Grenville*

*+ Sir H. Ross*

*Sir J. Macartain Smith*

*Lord Arnold*

*Lord Curzon*

*Gen. Thomas*

*Duke of Devonshire*

*(for comment)*

*[11385/13]*

*[26077/13]*

*confidential Curke Macai*

*will be glad to receive*

*early reply Report also*

*how cattle received have been*

*disposed of and when I*

*may expect full report on*  
*Macai tribes*

*see your despatch 19<sup>th</sup> January*

*1923 confidential page 11*

*and Bourning's despatch*

*of 1st May confidential*

*paragraph 21*