

1922

ENYA

14 452
CO
43481

FROM
INTERIOR
DEPARTMENT

TO
1922

DATE
8TH AUGUST 1922

NO
31 AUG 22

RE
COMMUNICATION

SUBJECT

ALIENATIONS OF LAND FROM NATIVE RESERVES

ITS with observations Return called for.
Regrets delay.

Mr.
Mr.
Mr.
Mr. [unclear]
Mr. [unclear]

Mr. [unclear] 17/8/22

J. H. [unclear] Smith

Mr. 8/17/22

Mr. [unclear]

Subsequent Paper

MINUTES

~~Mr. POTTER~~

1 minute after discussion with
to deal with the various Schedules
in order.

(Open to public inspection)
Schedule 1 There seems nothing in this
Schedule open to criticism. The various
alienations are either unimportant, or for the
benefit of natives, or already approved, but
(?) we might ask for further information with
regard to No. 2 - for what purpose was the
conservation of water power required and was
any compensation given to the natives.

(Open to public inspection)
Schedule 2 The grants are small and not
open to objection.

(Open to public inspection)
Schedule 3 Apart from the large aliena-
tions of which we have already approved, there
are really very few, and subject to No. 6 (see
below) being cleared up satisfactorily, there

seems

Handwritten notes:
Alfred - copy sent to Mr. [unclear]
to be kept by Mr. [unclear] to be sent to [unclear]

Subsequent Paper

50 9/8
38930

presumably fall under Class B.

The question arises whether there are really enough cases likely to arise under B. to make it worth while to alter the existing system, having regard to the criticisms of the present system if there is

to the return, by word and
and kind to me it dropped out
complete with your proposed
provisions before anything is done
to make a decision (which will
probably come embodied as soon
as Parliament meets)

As to future policy, the first point is
whether it can be proved to be
done that it is worth while to alter
the existing system (which will
probably come embodied as soon
as Parliament meets)

(it is a whole
may well be
said by 1900
20/10/00)

I think that
the answer is
No Yes
W. J. R.

If the answer is "No", then your
opinion is as to be published
A & B is ^{very good} ~~invaluable~~, but it
would not satisfy your criticism.

If the answer is "Yes", then there is no
reason for objecting to the Government
plan of re-arranging the law
partly by the return to the
existing law of your own law
and partly by the return to the
existing law of your own law

and would be appreciated by
advising that the D.D. of 1900
& the principle of
(a) elevating the
law to the level of the
law of the land and
escape where the
law is simple and
agreements of the law

18

W. J. R.
Return. Schedule 3 is the
important one. I think that A & B

it got by then out, as the transactions
were completed in 1911 - at that time only
nearly all of the plants were in the
date of the report of the map
in question is clearly the map with
the 1911 of any other - the following
40399 - I am unable to find any other map with
the same title.

I think that the 1911 map
was made in the same way as the
map from the Northern
part of the Southern States.

There is a map of the
Southern States, but there
is no mention of the name
of the States in the title
of the map. The map is
of the Southern States, and
the title is "The Southern
States".

As far as I am aware, the
map is the only one of the
Southern States, and the
title is "The Southern
States".

of course, as
the map is the only one
of the Southern States,
the title is "The Southern
States".

Mr. [Name]

Director of [Agency]

Dear Sir,
I have the honor to
acknowledge the receipt
of your letter of the
17th inst.

and in reply to inform
you that the same has
been forwarded to the
proper authorities for
their consideration.

I am, Sir, very
truly yours,
[Signature]

[Name]

[Title]

[Address]

[City]



45
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NAIROBI,
KENYA.

8th August, 1932.

43431

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith for your information a return of alienations of land from Native Reserves, as requested in your despatch No. 1624 of 29th October. I greatly regret the delay in completing the return, as I informed you by my telegram No. 266 of 2nd August this was due to difficulty in tracing old references and compilation.

2. The return will I trust be found self-explanatory. It is based upon the maps of 1912 which showed as Native Reserves various areas which had never been proclaimed as such and which were at that date in occupation by natives and intended to be legally reserved for them in due course as time showed what areas were really necessary for different tribes and what could be alienated to non-natives without hardship to the natives.

3. In some of the areas shown as "Native Reserves" in the 1912 maps, native occupation was of a sketchy and non-permanent nature. In others of course, e.g. in Kavirondo, the land was thickly inhabited and the occupation attended back for several generations. It was from areas falling under the former category that any extensive alienations were made.

4.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

WINSTON CHURCHILL, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S. W.,

4. You were informed in Sir Charles Bowering's despatch of 15th March of the position with regard to proclaiming Native Reserves under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1915. This matter is being proceeded with, and it is hoped that shortly all the Reserves will be formally proclaimed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

Richard B. Bowering

GOVERNOR.

Name of Reserve.	If proclaimed under Crown Lands Ordinance, 1915.	Area of Exsition.	Date.	Locality.	Purpose.	Remarks.
odi.	No.	5 acres.	16-12-1914.	Jagatus (Aiqui).	Africa Inland Mission Station.	Plots allotted to Church Missionary Society but abandoned by them and Africa Inland Mission permitted to occupy; not previously reported to Secretary of State.
	No.	5 acres.	2-2-1919.	Esprabet.	ditto	Approved by Government but subsequently abandoned by contractors; not previously reported to Secretary of State.
	No.	5 acres.	1-2-1918.	Sinbel (one) (Aijaba).	ditto	When Government originally held a plot in the Northern General Reserve (Aijaba); the plot at Sinbel was given them in exchange for the former, the latter having been moved from the Northern Reserve in 1912.
outh Kavirondc.	No.	10 acres	3-6-1918.	Near Sais.	Evangelical Mission with hospital.	Approved in Secretary of State's Despatch No. 1078 of 1922. Confidential of 1922.
atto.	No.	5 acres.	---	Kiali.	Evangelical Mission; Native School.	Reported to Secretary of State for Sais by Confidential Despatch No. 145 of 28th June, 1922.
aba (Obuka).	No.	40 acres.	28-4-1919.	Chagetic.	Church of Scotland Mission; Medical Mission Station.	Approved in Secretary of State's Telegram of April 28th, 1922.
orth Kavirondc.	No.	30 acres.	---	Near Maseno.	Church Missionary Society; Medical training School for Natives.	Reported to Secretary of State for Sais by Confidential Despatch No. 861 of 28th June, 1922.

3. (Ward's lesson)

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lots

20 x 20

Ward

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James ...

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... position is ...

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conclusion ...

... to the ...

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... of ...

... of ...

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE
NAIROBI,
KENYA.

8th August, 1932.

43431

Sir,

488
1930/1
Return.

I have the honour to transmit herewith for your information a return of alienations of land from Native Reserves, as requested in your despatch No. 1684 of 29th October. I greatly regret the delay in supplying the return, as I informed you in my telegram No. 266 of 2nd August this was due to difficulty in tracing old references and compilation.

2. The return will I trust be found self-explanatory. It is based upon the maps of 1912 which showed as Native Reserves various areas which had never been proclaimed as such but which were at that date in occupation by natives and intended to be legally reserved for them in due course as time showed what areas were really necessary for different tribes and what could be alienated to non-natives without hardship to the natives.

3. In some of the areas shown as "Native Reserves" in the 1912 maps, native occupation was of a sketchy and non-permanent nature. In others of course, e.g. in Kavirondo, the land was thickly inhabited and the occupation extended back for several generations. It was from areas falling under the former category that any extensive alienations were made.

4.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

WINSTON CHURCHILL, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S. W.,

GOT
 1936
 4. I enclose information of Sir Charles Bowring's
 despatch of 15th March of the position with
 regard to the Native Reserves under the
 Crown Lands Ordinance, 1915. This matter is being
 processed with, and it is hoped that shortly all
 the Reserves will be formally proclaimed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

Edward Mathay

GOVERNOR

Name of Reserve.	If proclaimed under Crown Lands Ordinance, 1915.	Area of Exclusion.	Date.	Locality.	Purpose.	Remarks.
Kikuyu (Kymbu).	Yes; but not at time of Exclusion.	269.18 aca.	4-3-1914.	Kabete.	Additional land area Kabete Laborator	328.97 acres of Crown Land added to Reserve in compensation; not previously reported to Secretary of State.
Nandi.	No; shortly to be proclaimed.	120 aca.	21-5-1915.	Southern boundary of Nandi Reserve.	Water for use of water	Boundary of Nandi Reserve is shown on map of 1915. It is shown as a line of water. It would be a boundary of Nandi Reserve.
No.	No.	5 aca.	25-6-1919.	Nandi.	Water for use of water	Boundary of Nandi Reserve is shown on map of 1915. It is shown as a line of water. It would be a boundary of Nandi Reserve.
No.	No.	148 aca.	Trading Centre established at	Kipsoni and Aldai,	in which Temporary Occupation	Licences have been granted. One mill plot, on Oruba River, occupied by Waryun Singh.
Kikuyu, Ngari District.	No; shortly to be proclaimed.	7 aca.	One Trading Centre reserve,	in which Temporary Occupation	Licences have been granted	Three isolated mill plots granted on Temporary Occupation Licence.
Messi.	No; shortly to be proclaimed.	8000 aca.	Townships of Nerek, Mera, Ngong and Kajiedo	of 2000 acres each reserved.	Fifty one Trading Centres of 160 acres each	reserved, in which 2 acre plots have been granted on Temporary Occupation Licences.

These subsequent to 1915 are governed by Section 57, Crown Lands Ordinance, 1915.

SCHEDULE 2.

ALIENATIONS FOR MISSIONARY PURPOSES.

Name of Reserve.	If proclaimed under Crown Lands Ordinance, 1915.	Area of Exemption.	Date.	Locality.	Purpose.	Remarks.
Madri.	No.	5 acres.	16-12-1914.	Jaburus (Aruai).	Africa Inland Mission Station.	Plot granted to Church Missionary Society in 1913; abandoned by them and Africa Inland Mission permitted to occupy; not previously reported to Secretary of State.
Kor.	No.	5 acres.	2-8-1919.	Kupaboz.	ditto	Approved by Government but subsequently abandoned by the Government; not previously reported to Secretary of State.
Koral.	No.	5 acres.	13-8-1910.	Simbe area (Kor).	ditto.	This reserve was in 1911, held a plot in the Northern Koral Reserve (Kor); the plot at Simbe was given them in exchange for the former, the latter having been moved from the Northern Reserve in 1912.
South Kavirondo.	No.	10 acres.	2-6-1919.	Near Kisumu.	Seventh Day Adventists Mission with hospital.	Approved in Secretary of State's Despatch No. 1176.
ditto.	No.	10 acres.	---	Kisumu.	Seventh Day Adventists Mission; Native School.	Reported to Secretary of State for sanction vide my Confidential Despatch No. 145 of 28th Nov. 1922.
East (Chuka).	No.	40 acres.	28-4-1919.	Chogoria.	Church of Scotland Mission; Medical Mission Station.	Approved in Secretary of State's telegram of April 25th, 1922.
North Kavirondo.	No.	80 acres.	---	Near Maseno.	Church Missionary Society; Medical training School for Natives.	Refer to Secretary of State for sanction vide my Despatch No. 861 of 28th June, 1922.

Name of Reserve.	If proclaimed under Crown Lands Ordinance, 1915.	Area of Station.	Date.	Locality.	Purpose.	Remarks.
Abadi-Kaviroro.	Not proclaimed.	5087 acs.	10-7-1912.	Kaimosi.	Area made available for cutting up into European farms.	This area lying between Ngao and Kaviroro Reserves was not occupied by Natives and was not included in any definition of the Reserve boundaries; it was therefore properly speaking not an excision from a reserve. A portion of the land was used by natives in 1912 and the remainder allotted under the Ex-Soldier Settlement Scheme in 1919.
Nasai.	No; will shortly be proclaimed.	20700	1911.	Mogadi with Lakes Mogadi & Ngao.	Extraction of Soda.	The concession was granted to the Mogadi Soda Company in 1900 & confirmed in 1911.
ditto.	ditto.	29000 acs.	1911.	Mogadi Railway Homes and Town-ship at Mile 25.	Purposes ancillary to Soda Industry.	ditto; large areas were added to the Nasai Reserve in compensation.
ditto.	ditto.	2066 acs.	1921.	Mile 42 Mogadi Railway.	Native locations for settlement of laborers on Mogadi works.	Granted to Mogadi Soda Company. Secretary of State accepted in his Despatch No. 127 of 23/1/1921. Monetary proceeds to be paid in funds.
ditto.	ditto.					Granted to Mogadi Soda Co. Secretary of State's consent. Despatch No. 127 of 23/1/1921.
	No.	5639 acs.	1919.	Kericho.	Grants under Ex-Soldier Settlement Scheme.	" 157 acres allotted to E.E.A. Aide Secretary of State's Despatch of 1st March, 1919 and Despatch of 12th August, 1919. (b) 1528 acres allotted to Ocala Syndicate. This area was shown in 1912 as part of Lumbwa Native Reserve but was no longer included therein in 1919, when the boundaries had been adjusted; the 2 grants referred to are only portions of the land allotted to the respective grantees, the remainder of the grants were never included in the Native Reserve.
Nasai.	No.	(a) 10000 acs.	27-8-1919.	Kipkaren River.	Ex-Soldier Settlement Scheme.	Granted to Griffiths New Zealand Syndicate. Vide my Despatch No. 1044 of 21st July, 1921.
		(b) 1103	ditto.	Basara Hills.	ditto.	" " G.W. and Miss Arnold. July, 1921.
		(c) 101	ditto.	Kipkaren River.	ditto.	Public Outspan.
		(d) 406	ditto.	Tuk Tuk River.	ditto.	Five allottees A farms, 100 acres each.
		(e) 4330	ditto.	Kipkaren	ditto.	Twenty seven allottees ditto. ditto.
		(f) 2240	ditto.	Basara Hills.	ditto.	Fourteen allottees ditto. ditto.
		(g) 3000	ditto.	ditto.	ditto.	Unallotted.
		(h) 11900	ditto.	ditto.	ditto.	ditto. the question of returning this

Confidential despatch of the 29th June, 1917. (40299/17)

3. You will further observe that in the case of No 6 (^{not No 4} ~~No 6~~ the Government's return), and No 7 (^{not No 5} ~~No 7~~ in the Government's return) of Schedule 3 I have caused a Colonial Office note to be added. As regards No 6 I do not appear to have received any previous information as regards the adjustment of the boundaries of the Mombasa Native Reserve, and I shall be glad to be informed when, in what circumstances, and for what reasons, the boundaries were adjusted. I have referred to No 7 of Schedule 3 I understand that no allotment is to be made on the area referred to under No 7 without prior reference to the Secretary of State.

4. Regarding Sir E. Hartney's proposals I should await your views on the general question of reserves when you have had time to give a careful study to the subject.

I have etc.

(Sd) De Villiers

Confidential. despatch of the 29th June, 1917. (40399/17)

3. You will further observe that in
the case of No 6 (^{not No 4} ~~No 6 in the Governor's~~
~~return~~), and No 7 (^{not No 5} ~~No 7 in the Governor's~~
~~return~~) of Schedule 3 I have caused a
"Colonial Office note" to be added. As
regards No 6 I do not appear to have received
any previous information as to the
adjustment of the boundaries of the
Nating Reserve, and I shall have to be
informed when, in what circumstances, and
for what reasons, the boundaries were adjusted.
As regards ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{proposed} ~~proposed~~ to No 7 of Schedule 3
I have had in mind considerations that no allotment
shall be made from the area referred to under
(a) without prior reference to the Secretary of
State.

5. Regarding Sir E. Herbert's proposals
and the general question of
the general question of
reserves when you have had time to
give a special study to ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~subject~~.

I have etc.

(Sd) Devonshire

KENYA.
NO. 1083.



463
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NAIROBI,
KENYA.
31 AUG 32
8th August, 1922.

Sir,

33604

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 14th ultimo reading as follows:-

" Please send by next mail full report as to the return of tribes from Wajir and Lorian into Jubaland"

and in reply thereto to submit the following.

2. When the possibility of the cession to Italy of Jubaland was first raised it was pointed out that, in the interest of the tribes inhabiting the Northern Frontier District, it was necessary that any new international boundary in that area should form the barrier to the movement of Somali tribes, who for some years previously had encroached on grazing grounds and water-holes in the neighbourhood of Eil Wak, Wajir and the Lorian.

3. It was considered advisable that, before the cession took place, the encroaching Ogaden should be moved eastwards into an area which would eventually become Italian territory and into proximity with kindred Somali tribes near the Juba River with whom they are in close association. The people whom it was proposed to move have, at present, interests in both these areas, and it was considered undesirable that they should retain such interests on both sides of the future international boundary.

4. The tribes in question are the Aulihan who had migrated

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
WINSTON CHURCHILL, P.C., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.

to the British, and the Mohamed Zubair who are divided into two sections, viz. cattle owners and camel owners, who had encroached on grazing grounds in the vicinity of Wajir. Owing to the apparent imminence of the alteration of the Anglo-Italian boundary, steps were taken in 1920 for the gradual removal of these nomadic people, and a beginning was made by the removal of the Mohamed Zubair cattle folk from the neighbourhood of Wajir to the Deshek Wana.

A. Negotiations between the British and the Mohamed Zubair were held, but no agreement was reached, and a final settlement was not reached. No further steps for the removal of the Sultanah and the Mohamed Zubair camel folk have been undertaken, and, in consequence, the camel and cattle people, fearing that they were not safe in the rest of their tribe, and having experienced a drought in their new habitat in 1921, drifted back to Wajir, bringing large numbers of cattle on the way. Orders have been issued that they must return to the Deshek Wana.

B. Movement of these tribes can only be effected in certain seasons, i.e. during the lesser rains in November and the big rains in April, and it is necessary that this Government should be warned, well in advance, when the cession of territory is likely to take place, so that the necessary steps for the orderly removal of the encroaching tribes can be taken. In anticipation of the cession of Jubaland only a small staff has been maintained in that province during the past two years, and this staff would have been insufficient to restrain these nomadic tribes from drifting back to the Northern Frontier District had they been moved when the matter first arose.

It has been estimated that the number of persons to be moved would amount to between 3,000 and 4,000, with some 50,000 animals, i.e. camels, cattle, sheep and goats.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,