



but you may take up some  
the report in advance. 344

I have read it with much  
interest & some interest: it  
seems to be to ~~be~~ <sup>entirely</sup> both  
the obj. of a C.N.C. and  
Dr. Maxwell's reaction for the  
post.

G.C.H.  
20.9.23

Dr. Ormsby - five

You sh. know that  
this Report is in the

Office, & you may like to  
have it <sup>sent</sup> ~~sent~~ <sup>to you</sup> ~~to you~~ <sup>which contains</sup>  
Wait for the for  
comments?

a few amount  
of interesting  
matter.

H.J.R.

20/9/23

I have read most of this report  
with great interest. Clearly action  
will be necessary and pending  
the receipt of the papers full comments  
we should summarize under the  
various headings the sort of  
instructions we shall have to  
send out. It would look as if a new  
trade act would be required. The  
labour circular of 1920 about working  
on alienated lands might to be  
depreciated with down (page 7). The

OFFICE LONDON

appointees (ages) might be taken up. The Land Revenue Dept should be finally named. The Education Station should be reorganized & related to the new Committee. The various questions concerning the main fishery railway contract might be gone into. It is to be noted that future similar outbreaks and the defects revealed reported to the private enterprise committee now might be an example.

We might ask about the excess infantile mortality and the incidence of various diseases especially venereal. Considering the time we have been in the country the report is poor showing.

(See extra  
analysis of  
compiled  
a 10.10.22)

1. 10.23

W.D.G. at once

Sir H. Read

The Education summary is ready, and the general summary attached will facilitate the action to be taken, but I mention to suggest that all reports now wait for the Government comments.

Comments (which we have expedited by tel) before going further.

(i) My principal reason is personal: we get the report in advance of the comments as a result of my entering that - there the comments on any report, (are being) stated here - we shall not be kept ~~any~~ uninformed. There will be some criticism, so far as I am concerned, if as a result we take up criticisms before the Govt has had time to furnish his own comments.

(ii) This is a 1922 report, & would very have been done by now.  
(iii) The medical points can best be taken off in the medical report for 1922, now being printed. It will then come before the C.A.M.S. (see

(iv) We may hope that this report will stimulate the Govt to give us his comments on the Land Revenue Commission report. [He was to have prepared them on his way to England: after various reminders he promised to prepare them on his way back.]

In replying delay I do not wish that

Comments (which we have  
 expected by 1st) before going  
 further.

- (1) My principal reason is personal:  
 we get the report in advance of the  
 comments as a ~~result~~ result of my  
 activities that - where the comments on  
 any reports  
 have been taken there - we shall  
 not be left ~~very~~ uninformed. There  
 will be some incisive, ~~reference~~ reference I am  
 concerned, if as a result we take up  
 criticisms before the Gov. has had  
 time to finish his own comments

(ii) This is a 1922 report, I would they have  
 been done by now

(iii) The medical points can best be taken  
 up in the medical report for 1922,  
 now being printed. It will then come  
 before the CAMS (ii)

- (iv) We may hope that this report will  
 stimulate the Gov. to give us his  
 comments on the David Plummer  
 Commission report. [He was to have  
 prepared them on his way to England;  
 after various reminders he promised  
 to prepare them on his way back]

In anticipating delay I do not wish to

the structure in the report should in  
any way be passed over. I think  
we are all alive to the justice of Mr.  
Onsby Jones' final sentence, but  
only at two periods have we been free from  
the pressure of financial severity and  
on each occasion the need for  
concessions has claimed - a  
part in the first place.

1913-14, "  
"Sunham" pe  
after the War

Let. 12.11.23

Mr. Onsby - firm.

You will probably agree to  
wait as proposed.

H. J. R.

13/11/23

as proposed at time,  
10/11/23

File only set up today. Feb. or so  
off.

Let. 12.12.23.

It is surprising that Mr. G. has not mentioned  
our let. of 12.11.23. The <sup>only</sup> explanation may be  
that, being on the point of sending a  
despatch, he thought it unnecessary to  
spend money on a telegram. If so, the  
despatch should come by next mail.

Being up there, I'll, if no other  
W. 21. 12. 23

the structures in the report should in any way be passed on. I think we are all alive to the justice of Mr. Dumbley Jones' final sentence: but only at two periods have we been free from the pressure of financial necessity and on each occasion the need for communication has claimed - or put - the first place.

1913-14  
"Dumbley Jones"  
after the war

Wed. 12.11.23

Mr. Dumbley - fire.

You will probably agree to wait as proposed.

H. J. R.

13/21/23

as proposed at wire  
Wed. 14.11.23

File brought up today. Feb. or so  
off.

Wed. 12.12.23.

It is surprising that the Ex. Com. has not announced our £12 bid. The only explanation may be that, being on the point of sending a despatch, he thought it unnecessary to spend money on a telegram. If so, the despatch should come by next mail.

Bring up then, £12. if no further  
Wed. 31.24 at once

W. B. Bottomley

~~Mr. Park~~

Before the ~~start of the~~ Norton Griffiths episode occurred Mr. Bottomley told me that he wished to discuss with you & myself Mr. Omsky Fox's minute on 43164/23. i.e. the preparation of a summary of the instructions which we shall have to send out to the Govt. I have prepared a short list of the points on which it seems that comment might be required, also a summary of the Education paras.

? anything further requires before discussion

Please see <sup>801</sup> 2.21.23 'No Seal'

6.11.23

Annual Report of Kenya Native Affairs Dept.

1922

347

Summary of Points on which Instructions to the Local Govt. are required.

	Page	Subject	Remarks
Political.	8 and 10.	(1) Security of Land Tenure and Demand for Title Deeds. (¶¶ 9 and 13)	Local Govts. of Sw. Prov. - 8/11/22
	9 and 10	(2) Educational facilities. (¶¶ 9 and 13)	§ 7
	8	(3) Protest against restriction of Natives. (¶ 9)	
	8	(4) Request for political representation (¶ 9)	Sub-Committee of 7 (see 1/1/22) Mr. Fisher

Native Councils.

11.

No comment

Native Councils.

15.

8



## V TRADE.

14. Practice of forcing natives to take goods instead of cash for payment. (P 3) v. M. O. M. by force

## vi. Education 16

Consideration of Education Policy.

(Sections of the summary report circulated to Committee on Education in Trop. Africa)

## vii. Industrial Training of Africans 20

Increase of accommodation in the African Apprentices Training Depot at Nairobi (P 1-3)

## viii. Medical 22

Sanitary Conditions in Native Reserves (P 4)

Infantile Mortality (P 4)

Native Housing in Nairobi (P 5) ? and for cause

22/23 Prevalence of various diseases in Nairobi (P 5)

Page 24. Lecture

(P 2). Circular as to encouragement of natives to work on alienated lands under European supervision.

To be definitely with direction. See M. O. M. by force (see note)

Summary 32

(P 6). Explanations required as to quarantine for 3 months in the Kamoria Reserve without veterinary sanction. v. also P 56. P 1.

36

(P 6) ? Control on migration of natives from their own areas to non-native areas

Page.

Labour Section, Native Affairs Dept. (cont'd)

77

East of Suva, Kamansi Province

130

? enquire as to movement  
of Nasai.

Summary of Remarks under the heading  
 "Education" in the Annual Report of the  
 Kenya Native Affairs Dept<sup>E</sup>, 1922.

The Government has hitherto taken little part in the development of <sup>(Mission)</sup> Education in Kenya, which has been left almost entirely to Mission Societies whose various cases receive Government grants. The Govt maintains two native schools, at Waa and Nachakos, and in addition two Arab schools, at Nairobi and Nombasa.

The average daily attendance at their attendant village schools the Govt schools is 1.137; the average number on the roll at <sup>annexed</sup> Mission schools is 3,329.

The number of natives in receipt of education of some sort is estimated by the Director of Education at 50,000. The Govt schools in 1922 cost £13,524, and grants to annexed mission schools totalled £10,296. It is estimated that there are some 500,000 native boys of school age at the Colony, with an equal number of girls.

In considering what claim of

education is most necessary. The Director of Education believes that the future of the native races must be that of an agricultural and pastoral people with an adequate instruction of officials, clerks, artisans, traders, and teachers, and that for all classes the first essential is a primary education.

He further comments that the work of educators in the Colony will be judged very largely by the extent of the improvement which it brings in the condition of life in the native reserves. Bearing this in mind, the object must be studiously to avoid any tendency to debase the natives. The aim must be to attract natives of superior intellect back to the reserves in order to spread the influence of the teachings they have received.

KENYA.

No. 1170.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE  
NAIROBI  
KENYA

27th July, 1923.

My Lord Duke,

I have the honour to transmit for Your Grace's information a copy of the Report of the Chief Native Commissioner for the year ended 31st December, 1922.

2. I have taken the earliest opportunity of transmitting this Report and any observations, which it may be desired to offer thereon, will be forwarded to Your Grace at a later date.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most devoted  
and most obedient servant,

ACTING GOVERNOR.

GRACE

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G., P.O., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.

I trust that the you  
note report  
circum of the foot rule  
be submitted  
be forwarded at  
an early date

Yr

(SIGNED) INVARIABLE

(Circulated to Members of Private Enterprise Committee 354  
1927

The attached extracts from the Annual Report for 1926 of the Native Affairs Department, dealing with the employment of Native Labour on the construction of the Usuin Gishu Railway by Messrs. Griffiths and Company, have been brought to the notice of the Chairman of the Private Enterprise Committee by direction of the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

On the instructions of the Chairman a copy is circulated to members for information.

(2) 9/11/27

for the  
Secretary.

Private Enterprise Commit

10. 10. 27

EXTRACT FROM A REPORT ON LABOUR CONDITIONS  
ON THE UASIN-GISHU RAILWAY,

303

(now being constructed under contract.)

January to December,

1922.

86) 1. Medical. During January and February, while the bulk of the labour was concentrated in and around Junction Camp, five miles from Nakuru, the temporary hospital of 30 beds at Junction Camp where the staff consisted of an European Medical Officer, one assistant Compounder and a few native dressers was hardly able to cope with the situation. A number of patients were however received into the native Civil Hospital at Nakuru and the sick and death rate remained low. It was obvious however that as the construction of the line advanced and the number of labourers increased a very much larger medical staff and several more hospitals would be required.

By the end of April the number of labourers in employment had risen to 11,977. Their camps were extended over a distance of 78 miles. To meet this extension one hospital of 15 beds had been established at mile 27 and another of five beds at mile 45, but these were quite inadequate to deal with the sick. The delay in providing necessary hospitals, etc., will be apparent from the following facts which are on record.....

Reviewing the history of the medical arrangements made by the Contractors it appears that great lack of foresight was evidenced by them in that they did not equip themselves with the necessary organisation before they entered upon the work. They appear to have relied upon local resources to meet their requirements such as regards staff, temporary buildings, equipment and drugs.

and



and found that these were quite inadequate for their needs. Added to this they were no doubt faced with the delays of overseas transport and transport in this country over very broken country under bad weather conditions. At the same time I contend that they should have been prepared for these difficulties at the outset.

89)

2. Feeding. The food issued to the labourers was frequently not in accordance with agreement, the sub-contractors to whom they were distributed as a rule objecting to accept the responsibility for providing the men with a different scale of rations to that which they supplied to natives of Kenya. Generally speaking sub-contractors were dependent entirely upon the supplies provided by Messrs. Griffiths & Company, Messrs. Griffiths and Company experienced considerable difficulty in pushing forward supplies during the rains and naturally gave preference to essentials. As a result malnutrition was the general ration for all labour throughout the year with an occasional issue of beans or meat when obtainable. Most sub-contractors were wise to the fact that they could obtain better results by adding to the mealie-meal ration and when possible purchased oxen and gave meat for their men.

90)

3. Clothing. In all cases where labour was engaged on written contracts it was agreed by the employers that the labourers should be supplied with two blankets. This agreement has generally been carried out but a serious exception occurred during November when enquiry into the deaths of 11 Omani natives in Messrs. Griffiths' camps between mile 6 and 33 revealed the fact that only one blanket had been issued to each man. These natives were independent monthly labourers who travelled to the railway by Eldama Ravine where they were given a letter by the Resident Commissioner to Messrs. Griffiths stating that they should be supplied with two blankets each on agreement.

agreement. The men came from a low altitude and had not been employed on the Line before and I consider that Messrs. Griffiths had no excuse for omitting to see that they were properly issued with two blankets a piece. 3.

On the 24th November, at a meeting between the Resident Engineer and the Contractor, it was decided that the issue of two blankets and one sack should be extended to all labour employed on the Line.

00) 4. PAY. Complaints from native labourers of unfair cutting of wages have been very numerous. One magistrate proved quite inadequate to deal with them and during the last three months of the year three magistrates have been seconded from the Administrative Staff to deal with the situation. The majority of the claims have now been dealt with and large sums refunded to the natives. The main cause of complaint was the universal practice of compelling the labourer to finish a certain amount of work before receiving a day's pay. Labour Inspectors were reminded that such a practice could not be enforced in Court unless it were specified on the labourer's contract and that if not specified, the labourer who had done the customary 9 hours on the job should be held to have completed a day's work unless the employer could prove wilful negligence or improper performance of his work.

A particularly bad case of "overtasking" occurred in the camp of an Indian subcontractor, Sheikh Noor Din Gul Mohammed, and great discontent arose among the labourers concerned. They claimed against the employer and received their wages in full.

During November 145 Tanganyika natives were repatriated to Mwanza by Messrs. Griffiths, without arrears of pay due to them, contrary to the terms of the contract under which they were engaged. The cash was eventually despatched to Mwanza at the end of October, over a month after the natives concerned had been repatriated.

repatriated.

35

26 Cape boys engaged by Messrs. Griffiths from South Africa and repatriated to Durban during September and October complained to the Chief Magistrate at Durban of various deductions made from their pay amounting to £84.8.3. These complaints were apparently well-founded as Messrs. Griffiths remitted the amount claimed, with the exception of £7 due to one Mula alleged by Messrs. Griffiths to have been in gaol for two months and who had forfeited his pay for that period. This appears to be the only deduction for which there was real justification. The other deductions render Messrs. Griffiths liable to prosecution for withholding wages under Ordinance 4/1910. Unfortunately as the men are not here to give evidence no action can be taken.

These natives were kept waiting in Durban for a month during which time they had to be fed through the agency of the Durban Municipal Authorities.

81) 8. Repatriation. During November 1,000 natives were repatriated to Swazana by Messrs. Griffiths without previous notification to the Political Officer at Swazana, with the result that no accommodation was available for them on arrival.

82) 9. Recruiting in Kenya. Great difficulty has been experienced in getting Messrs. Griffiths and Company to realise the necessity of complying with the instructions of the Native Affairs Department under Clause 18 of the Contract, particularly in regard to making proper arrangements for the despatch of labour to and from the place of employment; for example.....

83) The above facts indicate that Messrs Griffiths' agent has not realised his responsibility for the proper recruitment, despatch and repatriation of the labour engaged for work on the railway. Such a haphazard method of recruitment could not but result in an unnecessarily high death rate on the railway.

94) Medical Examination of Recruits. This has been good on the whole. Early in the year a number of unfit natives were sent to the Uasin-Gishu Railway from Meru, Kabu and Chuka districts. It must be mentioned however that the physique of these tribes (with the exception of certain sections of the Meru tribe) is notoriously poor in comparison with the Kavirondo. A selection must therefore have been difficult. During the year the Principal Medical Officer took the question in hand and the examination became much more careful. In Nyasa Province the examination was carefully carried out throughout the year.

Advantage is being taken by certain employers of the fact that the law requires medical examination of natives, before entering into employment, only in the case of labourers recruited by labour agents; in consequence numbers of physically unfit men have been found on the Works and have had to be returned by order of the Medical Officer after being in employment for sometime. Legislation for regulating this practice is now engaging the attention of this Department.

10/15/50

It is the family's business  
to take up the  
operation of some way.

W. H. H. H.

Monday,

the family's business  
operation of some way  
to extend from the hospital  
the family's business  
the family's business  
the family's business  
the family's business  
the family's business  
the family's business

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, in cursive script.

2005

15/1

C. D.  
R 16 OCT.  
D 16

~~25~~  
16. October 1903

My Lord,

DRAFT.

I enclose the minutes

Honourable  
of Haroldshaw  
C.C., G.E.E.E.  
MINUTE.

of the meeting of the  
Private Post-Office Ctee held  
on Tuesday October 9<sup>th</sup>

Leaving 16.10  
fs.

With regard to the  
report on labour conditions  
on the Uasin Gishu Railway  
which was laid before the  
Committee, I have ascertained  
that this was put before  
the Ctee at the instance  
of Mr Gensley-Gore, who

- Mr. Davis
- Mr. Grindle
- Mr. Road
- Mr. Masterson Smith
- Mr. Gensley-Gore
- of Devonshire

(Signed)

has now been informed of the views  
of the Committee, viz. that if the  
report is to be regarded as evidence,

Messrs ~~Ashton~~ <sup>rice</sup> Griffiths should be  
invited to state their case.

Mr. Ormsby Gore quite understands  
that if the Cttee is to take notice  
of this report it would be obliged  
to invite a statement from Mr  
Norton Griffiths, and he does  
not wish to press the report on  
the Cttee as formal evidence.

I may add that the report  
was an extract from the <sup>annual</sup> annual  
report of the Native Affairs Dept.



and that it is not the intention  
of the Dept. Colonial Office  
to invite any comments from  
the representatives of the  
Contractors in this country,

Yours truly  
unless on the receipt of the  
Contractors' comment a  
report is urged necessary  
to do so.

Yours truly

J. P. [Signature]

DRAFT.

MINUTE.

- Mr
- Mr
- Mr
- Mr Davis.
- Mr G. Grindle.
- Mr H. Read.
- Mr J. Masterion Smith.
- Mr Ormsby Gore.
- Mr [unclear] of Devonshire.

*[Handwritten scribbles]*

*copy to Mr. Keen*

O. D.  
R 7 NOV  
D 7

*Booklet sent  
11.35 AM  
7th Nov. '23*

DRAFT.

*Tel (Code)*

*from  
Minto*

*fc*

MINUTE.

*by slip of 4 Sept.*

Mr. Peckham 5/11/23

Mr. *Butcher* 7.11.23

Mr. Davis *also*

Mr. G. Grindle.

Mr. H. Read.

Mr. J. Masterton Smith.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore.

Viscount of Devonshire.

*In witness*

no. 1268 when

may I expect

you detailed.

Comments on

Native Affairs

Report

*etc.*

R 29' AN  
D 30

SW 43164 Keye A1080

355

Core Section

29 Jan 24

Telegraph when I may

expect you visit on

Home Affairs Report

DRAFT. C. C. C.

Amesbury  
5853

MINUTE.

See my telegram of

7 Nov. my tel. 4128 at

Barnes 29.1  
C. C. C.

Davis.

J. Grindle.

H. Road.

MacLinton Smith.

Ormsby Gars.

Wife of Devonshire.



W. H. H. H.

2 14