

EAST AFR. PROT.

C.O.
38473

38479

1910
1147Guard
Percy

1910

December

Previous Paper

MESSRS LINCOLN AND CROOKES' CONCESSIONS

States that the Crown Advocate is unable to advise that a Court would order a forfeiture of the leases at the present time. Sends statement by Mr. Combe with memo. of the Crown Advocate to cover all the other papers. Thinks it would appear advisable to enter into a final agreement and that all material for a final decision would now appear to be available.

W. Read,

The enclosures in this despatch are the original papers from Sir P. Guard's own file. They are too bulky to copy. Should be sent back, he pointed forthwith, along with the despatch for submission to the Concessions Committee.

W. Combe's memorandum of the 11th Oct deals fully with the whole question at large, & it will not be necessary to add anything. It is

Subsequent Paper

10

(2)

order to put the Concessions Committee
in possession of the facts. I think that
the agreements with
~~the concessions to~~ Messrs Langham &
Groves which appear as appendices
to M Comte's memorandum, should
be forwarded. The two agreements with
Langham are already printed on pp
267, 271 of African N° 844. we have no
copy of the agreement with Mr Langham
only one, but the draft of it is
on pp 30-32 of African N° 772.
I think it will suffice while the representations
with M Comte & others
to make it a self-contained document
to write verbal back
reference to old prints

2aB

at once

4 J.R

20/ XII

See next page

Stream #38471b E.A.

Grand Canyon) made
today, but one third to
yesterday, but found the

bottom showed a very
thin sand (A-751)
overlaid by a thin
layer of fine sand.

Y-7181 Field 3, 8.45-

~~no character~~

Y-7181 8.45 pl.

no
sea

to
attack

13/16

The papers were brought before
the Garrisonian League at the ~~XXXIX~~
Meeting held on 20 Dec 1860. An extract
from the minutes, in which Dr. T.
Edwards has concurred, was attached.

MTW 6/1/71

W Read

They have agreed to withdraw
to one week next Tuesday (the 1st)
and make the 3rd of Jan their
resumption. We do this with great
reluctance, as our attempting to
offer a compromise, subject to no
approach.

2aB

Jan 6

W. Read Every thing goes well
1/2 2/2 5/1

Yes - at 10 PM

SUBJECT 1. The Governor pointed out that

the Crown Advocate had reported that he was unable to
assure that the Courts would order the forfeiture of
the leases at the present time. The difficulties which
~~had~~ arisen are not entirely the fault of the Concession-
aires, and the local Government is in some measure
responsible for the present impasse. The areas
surveyed by Mr. Coryell, on behalf of Mr. Grogan, at
the request and under the control of the Land Department,
^{as governed by Government} were not the areas ~~selected by Mr. Grogan~~, - subsequent
action was delayed pending Mr. Hutchins' report, and,
although some trees had been marked, the areas surveyed
were most indifferently defined. The original mistake
was in promising the lease of 120,000 acres of workable
forest - a condition which it was impossible for the
Government to fulfil. Mr. Butler pointed out that
another difficulty was due to a contention put forward
by Mr. Grogan that he was unable to work the forest
without a railway, and that the Government, by the very
fact of having leased the forests, was committed to a
construction of a railway to them. This contention
had been definitely repudiated, and in making
agreements with Mr. Grogan care would have to
be taken to exclude the possibility of ~~the~~ ^{any} ~~construction~~
again put forward. The Governor expressed the
that a compromise should if possible be arrived
considered that Mr. Grogan had not shewn impossi-
ble in the matter. It might be possible to a
difficulty by offering to make up the 120,000
grants of land in a neighbouring area. The
valuable part of the Concession was the 100 ac
land in Vembasa Island with a frontage on V.
Harbour, and Mr. Grogan had, as part of his
compromise, agreed to waive his claim to one
area. On the other hand, if the matter went
Court and the Government lost the case, there
prospect of recovering any portion of the val-
Vembasa Islands. The general opinion of the

appeared to be that, in all the circumstances of the case, it was very desirable to arrange a compromise if possible. The Governor remarked that, although Mr. Grogan had acted very openly in the matter, it was understood that he had some private letters from Sir Donald Stewart which he had not yet shewn, and which, if produced, might complicate matters still further.

The Committee then proceeded to discuss the terms on which a compromise might be arranged. It was pointed out that, subject to the settlement of the three points specified in the Crown Advocate's memorandum of the 9th November 1910 (^{last} enclosure in 38479), Mr. Grogan was prepared to accept the conditions embodied in the Provisional Agreement drawn up for consideration by Mr. Coombs. The effect of the Agreement would be that Mr. Grogan would get the total acreage originally agreed upon to the amount of 30,000 acres within the original limits and the balance between that area and the Railway. The Government would be freed from the present deadlock and would secure the important advantage of recovering half the area of 100 acres promised on Mombasa Island. In this connection the Governor stated that for land recently acquired at Mombasa the Government paid £100 an acre, while the land the subject of the Agreement with Mr. Grogan was probably worth £200 an acre at present and would possibly be worth £500 an acre in ten years' time. The question was raised whether Mr. Grogan was prepared to withdraw his rights as to railway siding, ^{and other} construction, &c. on the area on Mombasa Island. It was pointed out in reply that the matter was covered by clause

3 of the Provisional Agreement, and Mr. Cox stated that, in law, the clauses of the Provisional Agreement, if it were finally accepted, would supersede all the conditions formulated by Mr. Grogan in the previous correspondence, including his letter of the 15th September (Enclosure No. 18479).

In explanation of clause 9 of the Provisional Agreement, the Governor stated that large glades occurred in the forest area and in some cases it might be advisable to let such glades for agricultural or grazing purposes. In that event, the lessees desired to have notice of the Government's intention, and to be given the option of taking up such land on specified terms, with a view to the protection of their forest. This appeared reasonable: a rent would be charged for such lands. They would be included in the area of 120,000 acres. In that case the lessees would get 120,000 acres of forest and glade. The Government would be in a position to grant such an area, although Mr. Grogan might possibly be content with less. He would probably select the best timbered portion of the area surveyed by Mr. Corrall and ask for an additional area between the surveyed areas and the Uganda Railways.

As regards Mr. Lingham, the Governor stated that he was under the impression that that gentleman was in financial difficulties, and that his affairs were in the hands of trustees. Mr. Grogan appeared to hold some power in regard to Mr. Lingham's affairs, and he had stated that he could satisfy the Colonial Office that Mr. Lingham's rights under the original agreement had passed to him and

that

that he was in a position to deal with both leases. It was agreed that it was necessary first to clear up any doubts as to the relations between Mr. Grogan and Mr. Lingham. Mr. Lingham is understood to be at present in Canada, but Mr. Grogan is in England, and the Committee thought that in the first instance he should be requested to discuss the matter with the Governor and Mr. Head.

The discussion then turned on the three points in the Provisional Agreement upon which Mr. Grogan and the Crown Advocate were not agreed (paragraph 1 of enclosure A in 34678).

Point (1). Deduction of fee from royalty.

The Governor said that he had no particular opinion on the matter. Under the arrangement desired by Mr. Grogan the Government would receive nothing except the licence fee i.e., in any year, the royalty payable amounted to less than Rs. 5,000, and, in such cases, the lessee should be entitled to deduct from the royalty payable the next year (if such royalty exceeded Rs. 5,000) not only the licence fee of Rs. 5,000 in respect of that year but also the difference between the fee and the royalty for the preceding year. It was considered that Mr. Grogan should be afforded an opportunity of stating his side of the case; but, subject to any considerations that he might urge, the general view of the Committee was that his proposal was too unfavourable to the Government. If, however, it should prove to be the sole outstanding point of difference, an effort should be made to meet him in the matter, as it is very desirable that an otherwise satisfactory compromise should not fall through on that

account.

Point (2). - licence to cut timber between area surveyed by Mr. Cervell and the Uganda Railway.

The Governor stated that the total area of 128,000 acres in all would be made up. The area surveyed by Mr. Cervell was 130,000 acres of which 80,000 acres were forest. Under the Provisional Agreement the licensee would get this 80,000 acres of forest land in addition 6,000 acres of land, not being forest land, within the surveyed area, and also the option of taking up further areas of glade land as already described. Also in respect of the balance of 44,000 acres, Mr. Greenan applies to obtain a license to cut timber in forest land between the surveyed area and the Uganda Railway. The situation of such forest land is indicated in the last paragraph of part (1) of his letter of the 15th September (enclosure F. in No 479). The land if leased would, it was held, have to be granted on the usual forest terms as it would be difficult to justify exceptional terms, especially to the south of the Railway there are lands still to be disposed of. The grant would not restrict the supply of fuel for the Uganda Railway, in fact the railway would probably take most of the licensee's timber; also the Governor did not consider that the grant of licences in this area near the line would lessen the prospects of the working of the more distant areas. The area near the railway is of course in a favoured position as regards transport &c. (The Governor instanced the area leased to Dr. Atkinson pastoral land, which was found eventually to be forest land, and stated that the forest had been grown on land

for 20,000 sleepers.) It was of course important to safeguard the right of access to the Railway. Reverting to the question of railway construction, Mr. Butler read the letter on the subject addressed to Mr. Grooman on the 4th February 1909, and emphasised the necessity of obviating any claims on the part of the lessees that the Government, by granting the licences ~~as~~ leases, insure any obligation to provide the lessees with means of access to the forests.

Point (S). Calculation of royalty. In view of the fact that, after consultation with Mr. Grogan the Conservator of Forests had agreed to the payment of royalty on the basis of Rs. 1.56 per 100 cubic feet as practical equivalent of Rs. 2 per tree, the Committee saw no reason to dissent from the proposed arrangement.

It was agreed that, before any further action is taken, a plan should be prepared showing exactly areas to be leased.

It was then Resolved that: "The Committee recommend

- (a) That Mr. Grogan should be asked to show how far he is in a position to deal with Mr. Lingham's interests; and
- (b) that, if Mr. Grogan can satisfy the Colonial Office on the above point, Sir E. P. Girouard and Mr. Read should be authorised to confer with him ~~in~~ a view to ascertaining the prospects of a settlement on the lines suggested, and should report the same to the Secretary of State".

47A
30/2/1911

C O
38479

COLONIAL OFFICE.

L O N D O N .

16th December 1910.



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Sir,

With reference to your Despatch No. 343 of the 14th June 1910, I am to inform you that Captain Grogan duly visited East Africa and had many consultations and interviews both with myself and with the Departments concerned, with reference to the cancellation or otherwise of the Lingham & Grogan Forest Concessions. I personally - with the Crown Advocate/- gave detailed consideration to the very voluminous and complicated correspondence which covers these concessions.

2. The Crown Advocate, after perusal of all papers relating to the matter in question, was unable to advise me that a Court would order a forfeiture of the leases at the present time.

3. Under the circumstances I thought it advisable to ask Mr. Grogan if he could submit any suggestions which might lead to a basis for a discussion and necessary amendment of the existing agreements. His statement, with a memorandum on the whole question by the

Crown

The Rt. Hon' LEWIS HARCOURT, P.C.

COLONIAL OFFICE.

L O N D O N .

Crown Advocate are enclosed as also:-

The Agreement entered into by Sir Donald Stewart in April 1906:

A report by the Forest Department of March
28th 1906:

The original agreement between Mr. Hoddy
and Mr. Grogan of 26th July 1904:

A memorandum of modification of conditions
as agreed to by the Conservator of
Forests, Mr. Hutchins, and Mr. Grogan
in October 1910,

and
A provisional agreement drawn up for consid-
eration by the Crown Advocate, dated 22nd
October 1910.

Followed finally by
A memorandum by the Crown Advocate after an
interview with me in the presence of Mr.
Grogan, of the 9th November 1910.

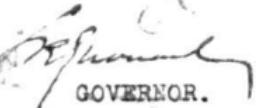
4. If the contention advanced by the Crown Advocate,
that the Courts of the Protectorate would probably
not give judgment in favour of the Government, is
correct - and I see no reason to doubt it - it would
appear desirable to enter into a fresh Agreement with
the concessionaires.

5. The concession as from the beginning was arranged in a most hurried and unsatisfactory manner, both to Government and to Lessors. Lingham & Grogan, but all material necessary for a final decision by the Secretary of State would now appear to be available.

Mr. Grogan has been informed that the matter would be submitted to you on my arrival in England, and he himself is available should his presence be required when the subject is being considered - which I hope may be possible at an early date in January.

I have the honour to be,

Your humble obedient servant,


GOVERNOR.

East African Protectorate