







M.P.

JENKINS, BAKER, REYNOLDS & Co.

SOLICITORS

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS  
OVERRULED LONDON  
TELEPHONE N° 1062 CENTRAL

410 & 5, BEDFORD ROW, W.C.



Chapel Place,  
31, Poultry,  
London E.C.

28th February 1910

6225

RECEIVED  
MAR 1 1910

We have been instructed by The Hirsch Syndicate Limited of Warfield Court, one of whose Directors, Mr. F. W. Baker had an interview with Mr. E. J. Reed of your Department a few days ago, to submit to you an application on their behalf for a grant of a right to select an area of, say 500,000 acres in 5 plots of 100,000 acres each in the Protectorate of British East Africa, with the object of exploiting the Rubber trees and plants thereon. Such application you may remember was the subject of a recent interview between yourself and the Earl of Chesterfield.

From the report made by Mr. D. E. Hutchins on the Forests of the Protectorate, it appears that there are a large number of wild rubber vines which at present only yield a small percent of rubber owing to the primitive methods employed in the collection thereof. The vine is tapped by slicing off a certain amount of bark, being cut once a year, and then being allowed to rest four years. This process very often results in damage to the vines and further damage is done by grubbing up of roots; consequently the Forests may be gradually depleted without the compensating advantage of a satisfactory yield of rubber.

By the employment of a Machine which has been invented by Mr. Guignot of Lyons and over which our clients possess the controlling rights, it is now possible to extract practically the whole of the rubber from the bark of a tree or vine and thus largely increase the production. The machine is made in portable sections and is carried into the Forests so that the Vines when cut are treated on the spot. The Vines after cutting grow again, and can be re-cut in about 5 years time, so that by this means they become available for a yield of rubber in almost the same period of time as now prevails with regard to tapping; on the other hand, yielding many times the percentage of rubber. In addition, it is possible to conserve the supply from the Forests by transplanting seedlings which grow in thousands round the roots of the vines and by a proper system of superintendence and management to preserve the continuity of rubber production.

We submit, therefore, that a grant to our clients of this nature, imposing terms prohibiting the destruction of the roots and providing for the preservation of the plants, will be for the benefit of the Protectorate. If our clients can obtain the grant of such a concession, they propose to form a Company and provide guarantees for an amount of working capital which would ensure the attainment of the objects in view. Proper provisions would also be made for contributing to the cost of any Military Police required and for the payment of a reasonable royalty on the production, if necessary. We trust therefore

that you may be pleased to recommend the grant asked for.

If you require any further information from us as to the working of the machines and the estimated production from Rubber vines as a result of their operation, we shall be happy to supply you with full particulars.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

*Arthur Baker Reynolds*

Sir Francis Hopwood, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.,

Permanent Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies,  
Colonial Office,

CHAPEL PLACE,

31, POULTRY, E.C.

8th February 1910

Dear Lord Chesterfield,

With reference to our conversation today about rubber bearing areas in British East Africa, I have gathered the following information from a report on the forests of British East Africa by D. H. Hutchins, published as a Blue Book in October 1909.

The forest areas total about 2,000,000 acres. Fine rubber grows throughout the forests up to elevations of 6,000 or even 7,000 feet in the wetter highland forests and Hutchins reports that there are scrub areas on the Coast where rubber exists

of 20 pounds per acre, each area cut would yield on this basis 100 pounds per acre. The vines after cutting the out shoots freely and attain maturity in some places in 5 years, at any rate in from 6 to 10 years time. It should be pointed out to the Government in any application for the concession that natives at present destroy many thousands of vines by the present method of cutting or slicing. The Government would probably be very willing to grant a concession for a considerable area of the forest in the Country mentioned if the Concessionaire expresses his willingness to preserve the plants

longer uproot them and to replant a certain number of seedlings every year, which can be found in thousands about the vines and to lay a certain number of cuttings or slips <sup>from</sup> on the old shoots. Under present methods the Forest will gradually become denuded of rubber vines but a grant to a responsible person or Company of a concession extending any over 200,000 acres which can be easily handled will result in better cultivation. For such a concession, the provision of £50,000 working capital should be ample. It will be sufficient to provide enough Gauguet machines to treat 7,000 or 8,000 per acres. It is most important that the concession

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up to an average of 400 vines per acre  
over one inch in diameter, but that  
vines per acre is the usual average in  
the Kirwitu area north of Mombasa. The  
particular portion appears to cover  
120,000 acres. It is estimated that  
the vines are worked systematically,  
would be possible to obtain a sustained  
yield at the rate of 20 pounds of rubber  
per acre per year in the Country between  
Takaungu and the Shogni Hills, north  
Mombasa. The estimate is based on a  
of one pound per vine with a hundred  
pounds to the acre with a rotation of  
years, that is to say, one year complete  
tapping and four years rest. If however  
the Concession permits the cutting of  
vines, then instead of yielding an average

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CHAPEL PLACE.

31, POULTRY, E.C.

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should either give the freehold or  
permission to cut the vines as the  
machines are easily transportable and  
can be distributed over the area in  
question so that they can treat the  
whole of the vine without much diffi-  
culty, and extract practically the  
whole of the rubber. Under the present  
tapping system the bark is sliced over  
to 12 inches and the rubber flows out  
in more or less quantities, gradually  
destroying the life of the vine without  
the corresponding result.

If I can give you any more

information or can be of any  
further assistance to you, I  
be only too happy.

Yours very faithfully

W. W. Deane

The Right Hon: Lord Chesterfield  
41 Grosvenor Square S.W.

It may be useful to also  
ask if in the right to locate  
our own books of the land to  
the very old and new land  
and books.

Respectfully,  
W. W. Deane

Times 8 March 1910

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THE NYASSA RUBBER COMPANY (LIMITED) has been incorporated with a capital of £400,000 in shares of £1 each, of which 160,000 shares are to be issued to the vendors in payment of the purchase consideration and 160,000 are now offered. The company acquires two concessions over extensive areas of rubber-bearing forest and other lands in the territories of the Companhia da Nyassa, a company incorporated by charter of the Portuguese Government, which are bounded on the north by the colony of German East Africa, on the west by Lake Nyassa, and on the south by the River Limpopo. The company will also have the option to acquire a licence for the territories of the Companhia da Nyassa to use machinery, known as the Leval-Guiguet process, recently invented and patented by M. Leon Guiguet, of Lyons, for extracting rubber direct from the vines.

6225

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Mar 3

J 6225 Ed. L.



Safe by Friday's mail

DRAFT

East No. 113

for Sir R. G. Leonard

Bill  
Answer

8 March 1900

MINUTE

- Mr. Parkman 2/3
- Mr. Butler 2
- Mr. Read 2
- Mr. Fildes 2
- Mr. Just
- Mr. Cox
- Sir C. Lucas
- Sir F. Hopwood
- Col. Seely
- Lord Crewe

have the honor to transmit  
 to you, for your consideration, a copy  
 of a letter from Messrs.  
 J. H. Baker & Co. regarding

of <sup>submitting</sup> ~~the~~ ~~proposals~~ an  
 application for a grant  
 for better production  
 of land in B. F. A. on  
 the property of the British Syndicate Ltd

2. There also to  
 + I close a letter dealing  
 with this matter, which

From Messrs. Gardner etc 28 Feb 6225

From Mr. Beckwith to Sir the the field 8 Feb 6225

6028

6225 + Answer

James Baker, Reynolds & Co

10/20

3/26/10

H. J. R. & March

Sentences

I am directed by the Earl of Cromwell

to ask the rest of your letter of the 28th of

Feb., applying on behalf of the Hon. Sir

Spears for a number of reasons in the

S.P. and to inform you that a further

communication will be sent to you in due course

J. G. V. FIDDES

H. M. 6225

conditions - 4037-20

6225 Cap

mantelstift  
14 March

Saint 1.30pm  
Dm  
11/3/02



DRAFT

Morsch Lyaticat 'kau  
altarpiece  
applies for rubber Cinemas

Pinard

Nairobi

MINUTE.

Mr. Watts

Mr. Butler

Mr. Read

Mr. Just

Mr. Cop

Mr. C. Luca

Mr. F. Hopwood

Mr. Long

Mr. Crace

Mr. Conan

Botwegger

Woolfram  
500,000 acres

in five plots

Wolfram  
100,000 acres each

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of plants

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in what terms

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See my des 3<sup>rd</sup> March

See app...  
... for Cap!  
Botwegger = Br. of P<sup>o</sup>

draft

6225 East

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mantelstaft  
14 March

Sent 1.30pm  
Wm  
14/3/40



DRAFT

Ans 8582

Krosch Syndicate Tau  
altarpiece Colmarville  
applis for Rubber Commission

Maand

Nairobi

botwegger 500,000 acres  
East African Protectorate

MINUTE

Mr. Butler

Mr. Butler 12

Mr. Butler 14

Mr. Just

Mr. Coz

Sir C. Lucas

Sir F. Hopwood

Col Seely

Lord Craze

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See my des. 3<sup>rd</sup> March

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in five plots

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See above  
See - was for SAP !/  
Botwegger = Br. 2 - ap. P. 22

2 drafts

MS  
Gentlemen

I am glad to inform  
you that an application  
has been received from the



Ans. 8727

Trust Syndicate Ltd of  
London Court, for a  
large rubber concession  
in the East.

I had some work to  
do but you will be glad  
to hear of your success  
in regard to the financial  
standing of the Syndicate  
in question and I am pleased  
to hear of your success  
in this respect at your

Very sincerely  
Yours  
H. H. HIGGINS

CA

MS 12/3  
in letter 12  
in 12/14

copy for file (208) 27  
2028-20874