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C.L. No. 212 and 213.

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EAST AFR. PROT	
G.O. 1931B 162 S.E.A.	
16318	

Hutchins, R.
Date, 1912
1 May
previous Paper.
15/1814 Hogan concos? (in ur)
24539 10

FOREST POLICY

Submits views. Calls attention to the cession of the Northern Mai Forest to Capt Groves and strongly urges that it be redeemed at whatever cost. Remarks as to forest cottages and free grants of timber to settlers.

Big Tidies

W. Hutchins - a favorite forest master & I think that his letter must be taken *au sérieux*. especially the statement that we have given Capt. Groves £500,000 & free estates. I tried to lead him off from sailing - this he apparently had some idea of getting Mr. Ramsey himself to take up the matter, & the letter - probably ~~unconcerned~~ preferable. Still say that his letter will be considered & communicate with him. The part of the S.A.P. to be implemented the first of the S.A.P. to be submitted - + copy of encyclo. to the O.A.S. for winter - 27? H.J.R. 28/12
Please Dr. 30

EXTRACT FROM SIR P. SIROUARD'S REPORT DATED 19TH FEBRUARY 1912

(h) Forestry

In my last report I made certain recommendations with regard to this Department:

- (1) The abolition of the appointment of Chief Conservator.

This has now been carried out.

- (2) That the first duty of the Forestry Department should be that of making its boundaries known without elaborate surveys and of protecting the existing forests.

This has been acted on largely, more particularly in the native reserves. The whole of the Kenia and Aberdare Forests are now more or less accurately bounded by means of cut roads. A certain number of the forest guards have been replaced by spearmen of the tribes themselves who are paid out of the Forest vote.

- (3) The forest and native reserves to be under the Provincial authorities. All foresters to be a disciplined body of men attached to the police.

The Secretary of State, in communicating his general approval of this, called attention to the fact that the word "foresters" had been used when "forest guards" was intended. This is the case. It has not now been found necessary to place foresters or even forest guards under the Provincial authorities as the Department and the former are now working in complete harmony.

- (4) was withdrawn.

- (5) provided for the delimitation and re-afforestation by the planting up of wattle, &c., of areas deforested for the fuel supply of the Uganda Railway.

This is being acted upon.

- (6) and (7) provided for the abandonment of the growing of teak and the restriction of experiments in conifers.

This is being acted upon.

- (8) It was suggested that the Forestry should be attached to the Agricultural Department.

This proposal was subsequently abandoned. The Forestry Department, which threatened two years ago to land us in an expenditure of £20,000 per annum, has now been restricted to £9,000 by the efforts of the Conservator. I do not see any reason for any early rapid expansion of the expenditure.

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16319



✓

85 Church Road
Richmond

25th May 1912

C.O.

1078

F.C.P.

Q.E. 28 M.Y.

Under-Secretary of State
for the Colonies.

Sir,

With reference to my interview with Mr. Read on the 20th inst., I have the honor to invite your attention to the present position of Forestry in British East Africa. Since leaving British East Africa, I have had the advantage of discussing Forestry in British East Africa, with experts, both in South Africa and in England. grave fears have been expressed that the adoption of a retrograde forest policy in British East Africa will imperil not only the existing forests, but the whole future well-being of the country! Speaking in the House of Lords on the 27th of June 1905, the Earl of Elgin (Secretary of State for the Colonies) said: —

"The forests are of immense value, not only in themselves but to the water-supply of the country."

For the last eight years, the Uganda Railway has been run entirely on woodfuel supplied from the forests through which it passes. It is particularly important

to

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preserve the forest for the use of the Uganda Railway as regards wood and water. In South Africa, land along the Railways has been specially acquired, and is being planted up, at great cost, with timber trees. It especially the forest near the Uganda Railway which ~~ent~~^{by} forest concessions in British East Africa, is being placed in a grave a situation of peril.

About £80,000 (^{up} to the close of the current financial year) has been spent on the exploration, survey, demarcation, fire-protection, replanting and general supervision of the Govt forest in British East Africa: the major portion of this expenditure on the forests bordering the Uganda Railway.

I invite particular attention to the following:— apparently about half a million (£500,000) has been given to Capt. E. Grogan in forest rates with the closure of the "Northern Main" forest: together with all the Government expenditure on the forest; for planting, survey, and administration. The £500,000 represent the difference between the timber rate granted to Capt. Grogan, and the current ^{timber} rates in force for many years in this, and in the other Govt forests.

It is most important to preserve this forest for the use of the Uganda Railway. It has already yielded an enormous quantity of timber, but could produce treble this quantity, in the future, if properly managed. In

connection, it is worth bearing in mind, that the yield
the Preussian forest, under cultivation, trebled in value
between 1830 and 1894.

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Capt. Grogan's original concession embraced no forest
joining the Uganda Railway. I understand that the
present negotiations with Capt. Grogan are not yet
closed; and I strongly recommend that the opportunity
be taken to redeem, at whatever cost, the "cession" of
the "Northern Man" Forest.

The procedure in forest demarcations in British East
Africa generally has been altered so as to have the
margin on the wrong side. The natural edge of the
forest, so necessary for its fire-protection — the "fire break",
is being cut off; together with the glades of grassland
required to afford grazing for cattle in the future working
of the forest. Projecting pieces of forest are also being
cut off.

This procedure means a considerable loss of forest area
and the putting of the remainder in danger from fire, to
some extent. With only 3% of the area of the country
under forest, the "margin" should obviously be on the
forest side.

I understand that plantation have been started at
Nakuru & Mukoroni, alongside the railway, where
every

by consideration requires that they should be vigorously
executed.

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In H/F's the Governor's speech, as reported in the "East Afr. Standard" it is stated that there will be a "saving" of £10,000 on the small forest expenditure of £12,000. The forest expenditure is already below the forest revenue which is not the correct position in a young country where everything has to be done to develop and organize the national forest estate.

When I left, the building of Foresters' cottages was being stopped. In 1907, at my suggestion, you sent out a despatch for the necessary work to be put through with the least possible delay. Much has been done, but the work remains unfinished. It should be noted that the German Govt., over the border, are giving their Foresters better cottages than the Forest Dept. in British East Afr. has even asked for.

Before I left, the application by the General Manager of the Uganda Railway for 15.33 miles beyond Kibagosi was rejected, in spite of the good timber-producing results obtained by the Forest Dept. in this area.

The free grant of timber to Settlers which required
+ 21/28 : 1st printed limiting

nesting, defining, and ~~and~~ curtailing, as the country developed, have, on the contrary, been extended from 3 years in certain cases) to 5 years. Mr. Powys, it helped himself to £200 worth of Govt. Cedar timber and then got his free-permit extended! Vide newspaper reports of Land Board meetings.

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It has been stated that the breaking up of the Forest Dept. in British East Africa, by placing its staff under the Magistrate (Administration) is in contemplation.

In conclusion I may invite attention to three measures required for the successful prosecution of Forestry in British East Africa:

Account to be kept so as to show the real forest revenues; not the cash revenue only.

No more forest to be alienated under any circumstances.

Roads to be made to work the forests.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

E. Hutchins

E. Hutchins

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S.S.L

31 May 1902

DRAFT.

Hutchins, Esq.,

Sir, Your

I am to thank the

receipt of yours of the

25th of May relative to the

Tariff policy in the C.A.R.

I now inform you that it will

be considered in consultation

with the Govt. of the S.S.K.

Yours 31 May 1902

Ans

clif

G. H. W.