

EAST AFR. PROT
15694

15094
9 MAY 13

Magadi Soda Co.
Ltd.

Magadi Scheme
Works at Kelindeni

1913

May
Previous Paper
13505

Submits views willing to meet wishes of joint co regards setting back Co works etc. from the point of the cliff. Asks however that joint may second to in difficulties explained with regard to water supply.

Handwritten notes on left margin: "Handwritten notes on left margin" (vertical text)

Sir G. Fiddes

Sent copy of Spt. n 13505 with copy of this to the Govt for report - & say that as the waterworks Co. have shown a desire to raise no difficulties with regard to the proposed alterations in their part, he will be doubt consider simply whether anything can be done to make them proposals with regard to water supply for the works at the lake can be entertained? & sub. b saying that he are consulting the Govt that a further comm. will be sent?
H. J. D.
10/2/13

above Pt. 13.8.13

Subsequent Paper
13495
23439

water supply

THE MAGADI SODA COMPANY, LIMITED.

M. SAMUEL & CO., MANAGERS

TRANS. "SODAGADI, LONDON"
MAGADI, LONDON WALL 1883.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO BE ADDRESSED TO
THE COMPANY

H/T

Shell House
25 & 27, Bishopsgate
London E.C.

C O
V 5 3 4
REC'D
MAY 13 1913

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office, S.W.

Sir,

*For
13505*

We have the honour to acknowledge your letter of the 25th April, and note that it is the wish of the Government that our works should be set back 200ft from the face of the cliff, and not, as previously intimated, 300ft.

✓ We cannot agree with the statement that the proposed alterations cannot be regarded as detrimental to our interests, as the setting back of our works will cause an increase in capital outlay of several thousand pounds, and it will further necessitate additional expenditure on horse power when running the works.

3 In accordance with the terms and conditions of Clause 5 of the Contract dated 13th April 1911 and made between the Crown Agents for the Colonies and our Company, the Government has provided a site at Kilindini for the erection of our port works, and their demand that this site should be replaced by another site of the same area but 200ft back from the face of the cliff should, we feel certain, be dealt with according to the terms and conditions of the above mentioned clause, and legally, therefore, we feel entitled to claim that the Government should refund us

any extra cost which may be incurred by us in consequence of our complying with the Government's demand.

4 As, however, we are anxious to meet the Government as far as we possibly can, and further, have the greatest wish to assist in the development of the Protectorate, we are willing to waive any claims for compensation in cash by the Government on condition that the matter is settled without any further delay, so that the carrying on of our preparatory work may no longer be suspended, and for this purpose we are cabling to our Resident Engineer, instructing him to try and settle the land question with the Government of the Protectorate on the basis of setting our site 200ft back from the face of the cliff, and we respectfully submit that a message should be sent to the Governor to this effect.

5 We had the intention of making our concession conditional on the Government giving us a quid pro quo with regard to the water which will be needed during the first years for the running of our works at Magadi, and, although we are not making this condition, we trust that just as we are assisting the Government, they will assist us.

6 When the final survey for the Magadi branch line was in hand, we sent out a geologist to advise us on the best means of procuring the water necessary for the working of this line. The result of his investigations led us to put before the Government for their approval several schemes for the obtaining of this water supply.

The Under Secretary of State

8.5.13

7 The Government, apparently owing to their fear that the drawing off of large quantities from the natural supplies which had hitherto been used by the Masai, would be detrimental to the interests of this people, refused to grant us permission to make use of some of these supplies. We therefore had to look out for a water supply for the railway from some other sources, and eventually the Government agreed to grant, under certain conditions, that not more than 100,000 gallons per day of water might be taken by us for the said purpose from the Ngong springs. The quantity and the use of the water which we can take from these springs being subject to such limitations, we had to look out for some other source to provide the water necessary for running the works at Magadi.

f We, therefore, turned to the Guaso Nyiro river, and at the present moment this seems the only feasible scheme that we have. Recent surveys which have been made on the river have, however, tended to prove that this Guaso Nyiro scheme would be a most expensive one. Owing to the unhealthy conditions prevalent in the neighbourhood of the river it is essential to put down automatic pumps electrically driven. These are an expensive item, and the transport of material for the pumping station, the 15 mile pipeline and the electric conductors would be very heavy. Moreover the pumps will require periodical attention, and communication between Magadi and the Guaso Nyiro is an extremely difficult matter. In fact the Guaso Nyiro pumping scheme will certainly cost us at least £25,000, and we are of opinion that probably a very much cheaper

and better scheme will be found by our engineers when they are on the spot.

9. So reluctant are we to undertake the Guasa Nyiro scheme that we are sending out the geologist who has already been employed by us in East Africa, an expert borer and a very complete boring outfit. Certain positions along the line of the railway have been indicated to us as likely to contain water bearing strata, and not a moment will be lost in starting boring in these places, and we are in hopes that water may be found in the course of a few months.

10. If, however, we could obtain the use of the supplies, which have been used during the construction of the railway, and a portion of the supplies which are intended for the running of the Nagadi branch line, during say the first two years, it should give us ample time for boring and, should we find water, ascertaining the quantity available, and even carrying out investigations in other directions.

11. The Government has already granted us permission, subject to an undertaking to be signed later, to take the estimated amount of water, namely 100,000 gallons a day, required for the use of the Nagadi branch line from the Mgong springs. It is quite certain, however, that for the first year or two the amount of water required by the railway will not exceed 50-60,000 gallons a day, and what we now ask for is to be allowed to use the surplus quantity, 40-50,000 gallons a day, for our works at Nagadi.

12. Further, the Government has granted us permission, during construction, to take the surplus

The Under Secretary of State

3.5.13

water of the Seurre Donoro springs, that is to say the water which overflows from the cattle troughs, which have been constructed at the headwaters of these springs by our engineers. The Governor, in granting us this permission, stated in the last paragraph of his letter that he would consider the advisability of extending this permission after construction was completed. We respectfully submit that the use of this supply should be extended to us during the first few years of our working.

We would point out, in conclusion, that the request which we are making is not for any new supply of water to be granted to us, nor for any extra quantity, but only that supplies already granted may be used, not only for the Magadi branch line, which cannot possibly require the whole quantity for several years, and for construction purposes, but also for the supply of our works during the initial stages of our operations: which request, if granted, we feel sure will give us the required time to carry out further investigations regarding an ample and inexpensive supply, which investigations should be completed by the time our full output of soda, namely 160,000 tons a year, is achieved, and when, in consequence, the water requirements of the Magadi branch line will have gone up to close on 100,000 gallons a day.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

THE MAGADI SODA COMPANY, LTD

M. M. M. & Co

G.D.
R. 14 MAY
D. 13

X 15694/Est.

DRAFT.

The Managers,
The Nagasaki Soda Company, Ltd.
Shelb House
25 1/2 Bishopgate.

15 May, 1913

MINUTE.

- Mr. Thomson 13.5.13
- Mr. Bottomley 13.5.13
- Sir G. Fiddes.
- Sir H. Just.
- Sir J. Anderson.
- Lord Emmott.
- Mr. Harcourt.

By
Sir

(15694)

I am directed by the Secretary
to come to acknowledge the
receipt of your letter of May 13th
1913 with regard to
the arrangements for the Nagasaki Soda
Company's post at Kikindani,
and in reply to inform you that
the Directors of the said
Company are being consulted
on the subject. On the receipt
of his reply a further com-
munication will be sent to you.

2 drafts

I am on

X 15694/EAP.

DRAFT. S. A. P. no 305

15 May 1913.

Governor of Colony, Bedford, Esq., C.M.S.

MINUTE:

- Mr. Thompson 12.5.73.
- Mr. Bottomley 13.5.13/p
- Sir G. Fiddes.
- Sir H. Just.
- Sir J. Anderson.
- Lord Emmott.
- Mr. Harcourt.

to be used for income & debt
 on 19/5/13
 W.D. 19.9.13
 To Messrs S.A. Co. 28.4.13
 13505/1913/EAP.
 To Messrs S.A. Co. 8.5.13
 15694/1913/EAP

Sir
 with reference to your
 telegram of April 21st 1913
 on the subject of the arrange-
 ment for the Messrs S.A.
 Company's post at Kalamunda
 I have the honour to transmit
 to you the accompanying
 copies of correspondence with
 the company on the subject.
 As
 2. You will observe that the
 Company do not desire to
 raise any difficulties with

B. Bottomley
 T. H. H. H.
 17/5
 23739
 J. H. H.