

EAST AFR. PROT.

19711.

19711

Rec'd
Rec'd 30 May 4

To
Belfield 426

1914

May

Last previous Paper

Administration of the Gwana

Reported that up to the time of his arrival in country this tribe had successfully avoided effective control. Reports that he has forced an administrative officer on their country & that the chiefs have lost much of elegance & tact. States that while uncontrolled they did not mind losing their own country but would have now been made to return him requested permission to communicate the for coconut trees wch the tree planted outside the territory. And

Request Telegraphic

P. Sabaki

to P. P. P.

Sir J. Fullers

by sketch or hand

seen sufficient to illustrate
as described

We have had some information
as follows about
W. Gwana, too and the events
which led to it. In Gwana
after to have placed first
Confidence in these villages,

whose prestige has been shaken

We need only concern ourselves with the

proposed removal of the immigrant Gwana
recently. The from the north of the Sabaki. Their move
(apparently) of recent date, and there
is plenty of land in their old home, and
they are willing creatures.

? approve of the move and of the

confiscation (660) for the coconut trees, th

Next subsequent Paper

Govt
169/1

amount to be net from savings - & to pay off
"Your debt of \$4,145.00 as proposed above?"
Ans. 1/14

A. J. R.

1/14

AM 2.6.14

AM 3.6.13



EST. AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 420.

May 4th, 1914.

SIR,

I have the honour to communicate to you my attention that I am despatched by the Governor of my Protectorate to the purpose of enacting a closer administration of the tribe of Wajiria, a people occupying a coastal area which extends from the neighbourhood of Ratal to the back Riv. at Lindi.

Up to the time of my arrival in the country this populous tribe had successfully evaded effective control and led an existence which was useless to the country and detrimental to the selves, confining their occupations to growing grain for their horses, a consumption for use as a means of exchange with the native owners of coconut.

THE HONOURABLE

MR. HAIRCOURT, P.C., M.P.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE DOMINIONS,

DOVER STREET,

LONDON, S.E. 1.

coconut plantations who supplied them with the fermented juice of that palm, to the immoderate use of which they are almost universally addicted. They have consistently countenanced all efforts to induce them to work, and thus a section of the people which is capable of supplying a large proportion of the Unskilled Labour requirements has lost a useful and energetic existence.

2. I made a commencement last year by posting an administrative officer in their country who, in the first instance, was able to make but little headway with them. Still his presence had the effect of convincing them that the white man's government was really in earnest in its intention to bring them under control. This had the effect of creating a feeling of disaffection, which might possibly have developed into active rebellion. I sent the ~~Pro~~ ~~Viceroy~~ Commissioner through the country with an escort of police in November last to interview the leaders and impress upon them the necessity of complying with our orders. The principal chiefs were brought down to Colaba, where I interviewed them myself and made it clear to them that they were no longer to be permitted to have matters all their own way.

3. This action has been productive of promising results. The headmen have taken oaths of allegiance to Government in accordance with their ceremonial tribal custom. The people have paid the whole cost of the tour of the police detachment, and, if now very slightly reconciled to the new order of things, they are evincing a spirit of compliance with instructions which promises hopefully for the future.

4. In the course of his tour through the country the Provincial Commissioner found that some sections of the tribe, amounting in number to some 500 in all, taking advantage of the fact that they were entirely free & uncontrollable, had wandered outside their own country and scattered over an extensive and scattered area to the north of the Cabanti River, a situation which is entirely outside their traditional tribal location and of which they must not be permitted to remain in occupation because the tribe cannot be effectively controlled unless all its members are concentrated and retained within the area to which they are rightfully entitled, and also because they are at present occupying an extensive area of land which must be rendered available for white cultivation.

5. The Provincial Commissioner and I being in

in agreement as to the propriety of removing these people across the river, and the own locations, in which there is an abundance of vaccine and suitable land for their occupation, tribally has been in consideration which some of the subject Indians said they have no objection to remaining provided that they are allowed time to gather large quantities in to select alternative positions within their tribal area, he informs us that, if so desired, it can be concluded without difficulty, it should be possible to have all these people back in their proper territory by the end of the year, when an area approximately 10,000 acres, over which they are now dispersed, will be available for their occupancy.

The only major consideration in the immediate settlement or continuation of removal is the fact these people have built some large houses in the area which for years past they have improperly occupied, and in my opinion that it would be an injudicious and unwise proceeding to effect their removal without giving them some compensation for this property which they must leave behind. The trees are naturally of poor growth, and of small value, most of them having been used

used only for the purpose of extracting "toddy", and the assessment made in respect of their amounts only to from Rs.1 to Rs.3 per acre, the total amount to be paid being about Rs.20 in all. It however I am not in a position to provide funds for this expenditure, I find it necessary to approach you with a request for authority to make this payment later on in the year, when the people have actually moved, from general Avilas which will undoubtedly be available when the time comes for distributing the compensation. I do not propose to make any payment until the people are definitely settled in their own location.

7. I consider that a very satisfactory arrangement has been made in reducing the various to order and inter-seating. I anticipate with some confidence that, when the process of administration is further advanced, the tribe will become aware of such potential value in tribal development that the money now asked for will be readily well expended in effecting that consolidation which is essential if administration is to be productive of the best results.

8. As I am anxious that the process of removal

removal shall be commenced with as little delay as possible, I shall be grateful if you will oblige me with a telegraphic reply to my proposals.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your humble, obedient servant,

A. Conway, Brigadier

GOVERNOR.

Gov. 19711/1914

recd

77

gen 15.75 per

gen 4 June

J. Jewelshop

DRAFT Telegram

Gov.
Manitoba

Your dep'y 1 May no

uncert

MINUTE.

Mr. Harper 4/16/1914
Mr. Bottomley 4/16/1914 p.

420

proposal approved
proposed

Sir G. Fiddes.

Sir H. Just.

Sir J. Anderson,

Lord Emmott.

Mr. Harcourt.

2 drafts

Gov. 19711/1914

Rec'd

77

15.5pm

Kenya 4 June

P. Jewellshop

DRAFT Telegram

Gov
Nairobi

Your des of 4 May re
uncert

MINUTE.

Mr. Harper 4/6/1914

420

proposal approved
prosecuted

Mr. Bottomley 4/6/14 p

Sir G. Fiddes.

Sir H. Just.

Sir J. Anderson.

Lord Emmott.

Mr. Harcourt.

1 draft

DRAFT.

Govt. 19711/1914. E.A.P. 73

June 1914

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge

the receipt of your despatch,

No. 420, of the 4th of May,

and to ~~inform~~ you that

confirm my telegram

of the 4th of June

informing you that I

approve of your proposals

with regard to the return

to the Suriama country

of certain ~~native~~ sections

of the Wa Suriama who

have migrated to the

north of the Sabaka River.

7/11/14

[Draft
handed]

bottom line 4/6/14 P

(dly)

(contd.)