

JK

EAST AFR. PROT.
20641

20641
Recd
6 JUN 14

For
Balfield 456

1914

7 May

Last previous Paper.

4/4/14

North Kavirondo Section
of Nyanza Province

Submit proposals for reconstituting boundaries
of Kisumu and N. Kavirondo districts, removing
headquarters of latter from Mumenia to Kakamega
States as to future of Mumenia & encloses report
by Prov. Comm. Dist. Comm. & Ch. Sanitation Officer
with tracing map.

Sir G. Ziddes

I have discussed this with
Prof. Simpson. He did not visit
Kakamega himself, but he says that
if (as appears to be the case from the
map herewith) the new site is near
250,000

that occupied by the Mill Hill
mission it is probably all right, as he
understands that the latter is a splendid
site.

With regard to Mr. Horner's scheme (see
Enc: 4 + para: 8 & 7 deep:) Prof. S. thinks
that the European headmaster might live
on the Mission Hill without much
risk, but that if W. Johnson
are

See map. etc. 596. 23 June 14

I must send
2/2/14

Next subsequent Paper:

For
34828

are imported & housed on the lower ground,
they will get malaria. He suggests the
employment of Kafunda, who are probably as
clever as W. Indians or W. Africans &
who are likely to stand the climate better.
In any case, I think that W. Indians &
W. Africans sh^d be ruled out, as the
probabilities are. We do not know how they
will get on with the E. African native or ~~how~~ whether
they will be contented in a new country -
& in the case of the W. Indians at any rate,
the cost of bringing them over & sending
them back will be considerable.

Approve of the new boundary proposed
by the Gov^t - also approve of the
selection of the Kakamega site subject
to the final report of the Chief
Sanitation Officer being satisfactory
- & with regard to Mr. Horn's scheme
^{express} ~~suggest~~ ^{no} ~~any~~ ^{real} ~~any~~ ^{serious} ~~any~~ ^{doubt} ~~any~~ ^{as to the}
desirability of employing W. Indians or
W. Africans on account of the uncertainty
as to whether they will stand the climate &
will adapt themselves to new conditions.
Refer also to the cost of passages, &
suggest that ~~employ~~ Kafunda, who have
shown great capacity for instructing ^{native} ~~others~~
^{less civilized} ~~others~~ ⁱⁿ ~~themselves~~ ^{work}
~~themselves~~ ^{at any rate be}
used in the first instance & return
the maps?

H. J. R.
10/6/14

See enclosed L^r from Prof. J. rec^d since the foregoing minute was written.

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In writing to the for^m, we might give the substance of the L^r, but we had better leave the final decision with Dr. H. Redfield?

H. J. R.

Dr. Fiddes to see

11/27/14

Dr. Ellis

See 89 of Encl. Chas. W. S. says the result of our experiments with the Indians - ten to cost?

Dec. 12/6/14

Sig. Fiddes

As regards health on N. Coast - N. Indians are nearly if not quite as much affected by climate as Europeans.

As regards efficiency of people like Agricultural Institutions of Oregon Navais from the N. Indies are just worth employing in view of their being so much cheaper. It would not be a good thing to make the Head of a School a Dept.

11/26/14

Sir J. Anderson

I don't quite agree with
H. Reed in putting on W. Indians (Ch.
89 of land) in the conditions stated by
H. Home. I think the fact of the
in itself & small definite proposals on
Spots & Salaries.

18.6.14

At once

18.6.14

TELEPHONE
3921 P. O. MAYFAIR.

212
31, YORK TERRACE,
YORK GATE,
REGENT'S PARK.

June 10th 1914

Dear Mr. Reed,

Since seeing you
this afternoon I have been thinking
over Mr. Hastings Horn's suggestion
that an Agricultural School or College
should be established at Muenica
and I have come to the conclusion
that from a health point of view
it is not one that commends itself.
Muenica is being abandoned
as a head quarters centre because

it is feverish and unhealthy
and the substitution of African
youth, West Indians & European
superisors will not alter
the unhealthiness. If a school
is to be established it should
be in a locality where the
pupils brought to it will
remain in good health and
not be attacked by fevers

Yours Sincerely
W. J. Snodgrass

20641

213

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NAIROBI,
BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

WEST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

May 7th, 1911.

No. 153.

SIR,

You 4/7/11

With reference to my despatch No. 056 of December 8th 1910 and connected correspondence, on the subject of the arrangements to be made for the future administration of the North Kavirondo section of the Nyanza Province, I have the honour to report that I have discussed the subject fully with the Provincial Commissioner, in the course of a tour of a fortnight's duration through the country in question, and now submit for your consideration and approval the conclusions at which we have arrived.

At the present time the position is that the North Kavirondo area is divided into two districts: the Kisumu district, with the station of that name as its headquarters, extending northwards as far as the Yala River, and the North Kavirondo district, with Mumias as headquarters, extending northwards from the Yala River

RIGHT HONOURABLE
LEWIS HARCOURT, P.C., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.

Tracing

St. John's

1-3-14

Winstone

6-3-14

Home

12-13

River to the foot of Mount Elgon. This arrangement is indicated upon the map forwarded herewith.

3. It having now been decided that Lumias can no longer continue to be the seat of the district administration, it has become necessary to proceed with the selection of an alternative site which will meet with the approval of the medical authorities. Professor Simpson, in the course of his journey to Lumias and back, made provisional selection of a site which meets requirements from the point of view of health and sanitation, but apparently he did not consider its suitability in other respects nor did he investigate other parts of the country at a distance from the road.

4. The position of this site renders it wholly unsuitable as the seat of administration for the northern district. It lies only some six miles north of the Yala River, that is to say at the extreme southern end of the district. Distance would render it almost inaccessible to the majority of the population to be administered, and it would be impracticable for any officer situated in so remote a spot to carry out his duties efficiently. It became clear to us that the adoption of this site is out of the question, and we therefore proceeded to

make

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make investigation with the view of arriving at an alternative choice.

5. While discussing the question it became clear to us that administrative arrangements would be vastly improved if the inter-district boundary, which now follows the course of the Yala River and was fixed with more regard to topographical features than to tribal locations, were so altered as to bring the Nilotic and Bantu sections of the people as far as possible into different districts. This can be effected without any difficulty by adopting the boundary shown on the tracing which is attached to the map. It will not entirely separate the two sections, but it will bring the large majority of each into different districts, and will be far more acceptable to the people than the present division which unnecessarily separates tribes belonging to the same section.

6. Assuming that you will find no difficulty in assenting to an arrangement which offers manifest advantages will be enclosing nothing in the nature of a section, I further request your approval of my selection of the Kakamega Post, at an elevation of 5,000 ft., the position of which is approximately shown upon the tracing, as the headquarters of the

- 4 -

northern district. I have visited and carefully inspected this post and spent a night there. It is one of the most charming situations which I have yet seen in the country. It has been temporarily occupied on many occasions by officers on tour and has always been found healthy and enjoyable. An excellent water supply is available, and the gently sloping ground provides natural facilities for drainage. I have had it inspected since my visit by a medical officer whose report confirms my favourable impression of its suitability. I attach copy of the observations of the Chief Sanitation Officer on the projected site, and pending your consideration of my proposal I will arrange to have the water tested. Very little clearing on the site will be necessary. If the district boundary is amended as above proposed, the station at Kakamega will be sufficiently central to ensure effective supervision of the northern district.

7. In support of the recommendations above made, I append copy of a report submitted by Messrs. Smith which was prepared after we had concluded our consultation. I have not thought it necessary to trouble you with the enclosures referred to in the concluding paragraph of the report.

Yours faithfully

8. There remains for consideration the question of the future of Malias when the administrative staff has been removed. I found the station in a much more advanced state than I had anticipated. It has been carefully laid out and afforested, and, in addition to being a principal entrepot for native agricultural produce, is the centre of a promising and expanding Indian agricultural industry. Its importance as such centre will continue notwithstanding the removal of the official staff, and I propose to maintain what has already been done, to encourage future expansion, and to utilise buildings which cannot advantageously be removed, by establishing there an agricultural school which I anticipate will give marked impetus to the present gradual rise in the standard of native agriculture. I attach for your perusal a short report on the station furnished by Mr. R. H. Horne who, as District Commissioner resident at Malias for nearly three years, must be credited with the very excellent progress which has been made with what undoubtedly was, at the commencement, a very unpromising situation. Mr. Ainsworth and I are in complete agreement with the views which Mr. Horne has expressed.

9. I desire in conclusion to record the very excellent impression which my inspection of the country and my interviews with the people have left on my mind. Agriculture has made real progress, but much may yet be done to increase the yield of the soil and to improve the condition of its products. The headmen are fully alive to the possibilities of the future; they are anxious to profit by example and advice; and I can assure you with much confidence that the recommendations set out in this despatch will make for their further advantage and well-being.

10. I would request that you will be so good as to cause the map and tracing enclosed herewith to be returned to me.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

H. Carway Brierley

GOVERNOR.

INCLOSURE No. 2

Despatch No. 456 of May 7th 1914

Medical Department,
Headquarter Offices,
Sanitation Division,
~~Sanitation Division.~~

40/425/8.

Nairobi, May 5th 1914.

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Sir,

Kakumega.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Hon: the Provincial Commissioner Nyanza's letter dated 4th May 1914 which clearly states the needs that exist for a Government Station in the Kakumega District, as an administrative centre for North Kavirondo.

2. This site has been considered and reported on by Dr. Thomson vide report attached dated 1st April 1914; and it appears that the site has great advantages over that of Mumias, and its selection should be favourably considered.

3. The following requirements should be carried into effect:-

- a. The whole site cleared of grass and bush, and so maintained.
- b. The area should be surveyed, and a plan drawn up on which all roads, drains, water supply, arrangements of buildings, relative positions of European, Indian and native areas shown, and neutral zones demarcated;

and all

and all matters relating to a well planned station determined before the work is commenced.

- c. The area should be drained.
- d. Samples of water from the river and springs should be sent to the Government Analyst for his report.
- e. The Public Works Department should inspect the water supply and submit estimates for laying on the river supply, and treating the same by filtration.
- f. Access to the station should be maintained by the provision of roads and bridges.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

sd/ W. J. Radford.
Chief Sanitation Officer.

Despatch No. 456 of May 7th 1914

The Hon: The Chief Secretary,

Report on the position evolved by the proposal
to remove the present Mumias Station.

It having been decided, because of the unsatisfactory health conditions, to abandon the present Mumias Station as the centre of the Native Administration in the North Kavirondo District, the question at once arises as to what suitable site in the district can be selected to take the place of the abandoned station.

2. Mumias station has one very important thing in its favour and that is that for the administration of the North Kavirondo District as it exists at present, it is the most central position that could have been selected. To meet the administrative requirements of the district as at present constituted, it is practically impossible to select another point having any better health conditions which at the same time will have the advantage of centrality. I understand that Professor Simpson has a ridge situate some seven or six miles north of the Yala river as a place suitable from a health point of view. This site is, however, in my opinion, not a good one from an administrative point of view. It being located right on the edge of the district.

3. The present boundaries of the North Kavirondo district include within its limits a predominating section of Bantu tribes and clans and a fairly large proportion of Nilotic clans. The former extending along its Eastern and Northern sides from Mount Elgon to the Yala River. The Nilotic Sections lying on the West, south of the Nzoia river and to the Yala river, the latter river dividing them from their fellow tribesmen in the present Kisumu District.

4. On the understanding that it has been finally decided to abandon Mumias station as the administrative centre of the district, I have to propose that the new station be established in Kakamega where the health conditions are, I believe

believe, the best in the District and equal to anywhere in the Protectorate. The site I propose is the one now occupied by a Government Post. It consists of a long ridge composed of red soil, well drained; it is of ample proportions, is just over 5,000 feet above sea level, has an excellent water supply, and is very well situated as regards access to Kisumu, Eldoret, the Trans-Nzoia, Nandi and Samia.

5. The selection of Kakamega would, however, place the administrative centre at some distance from certain parts of the district, viz: Samia and Sio, and the country inhabited by the Nilotic Sections of the population. The site is, however, well situated for the control of the Bantu sections.

6. Formerly when working out the administrative divisions for the Kisumu and North Kavirondo districts more regard was paid to geographical boundaries than to Tribal boundaries, the Yala river boundary being the result. This boundary undoubtedly divided both the Bantu sections and the Nilotic sections. This procedure owing to the Yala River being a well defined feature presented no administrative difficulties, and the arrangement has always been a workable one. At the same time a Tribal division would have been equally workable and from certain points of view would probably have been a simpler method from the administrative point of view.

7. If it should be decided to select Kakamega as the Head-quarter station for the North Kavirondo district, I would propose that the Kisumu and North Kavirondo Districts be re-constituted. My proposal will entail no difficulties, no disorganization of work, in fact simultaneously with the establishment of the Kakamega station it should be in full working order. Should the proposal be accepted that part of the arrangement dealing with the Nilotic sections in North Kavirondo could come into operation immediately to be followed later in respect to the other sections.

8. My proposals are as follows:-

That the Nilotic clans, also the Bantu clans of Unyalla

Samia and

Samia and Poyo (otherwise Marach), which are now in the North-Kavirondo District, should come into the Kisumu District. All the clans mentioned are located within a short distance of the Lake shore from which they are easily accessible. And that the Bantu sections of Banyori, Kisa, Maragoli (North and South), and Tiriki (North and South), at present located in the Kisumu district) should be included in the North Kavirondo district.

Such an arrangement will for several reasons be quite practicable, and should it be definitely decided that Mumias station as an administrative centre is to be abandoned, I strongly recommend the proposals for the consideration of His Excellency.

9. I attach hereto a map shewing the administrative boundaries as they are at present, and also a tracing to fit on the map shewing how the proposals for reconstruction on a Tribal basis will alter the boundaries.

10. I also attach fresh descriptions of the boundaries of the Kisumu and North Kavirondo Districts giving the revised boundaries under these proposals.

Kisumu

16th March, 1914.

JOHN AINSWORTH,
Prov. Commr.
NYABEA

PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER.

INCLOSURE 204

Despatch No. 456 of May 7th 1914

Mumias,

North Kavirondo,

30th December, 1913.

23

The Hon. Chief Secretary,

M u m i a sReference year No. S. B34 of 4th Instan.
Re Mumias Station

I have gone very carefully into the question as to what uses the existing Station of Mumias can be placed to

3. I presume it will be conceded that the present buildings, or rather the material of the present buildings, could not be moved to the new site with advantage or profit.

4. The planted timber on the Station which has just been counted consists of 15,000 trees. Such timber in three years' time, if slightly supervised, will prove to be a most valuable asset to the Government.

5. I have recently interviewed the Indian community here. They are prepared, in spite of the moving of the station, to take up the newly surveyed plots and to erect proper buildings.

6. Mumias, on account of its central position, must always remain a commercial point of considerable importance. The import trade alone last year was a lac and a half; this year it was over three lacs.

7. In view of the advantages I have enumerated, I consider we would be unwise to abandon Mumias.

8. I propose that it should be made into an industrial

and

and Agricultural School for the benefit of the natives of the District.

8. I admit that, if the Station has to be abandoned by the Officers, it would appear foolish then to ask that it be again staffed.

9. I hold to the opinion that carefully supervised and trained West Indians make excellent teachers to the African native.

10. The Director of Education and Mr. Ainsworth have both I believe outlined these ideas as to Government schools in Native Reserves.

11. A European Headmaster would be an essential but a house could be built for him on the Mission Hill which lies higher than Mumias.

12. The rest of the staff could be West Indians or educated Africans from the West Coast.

13. Mumias site is excellent and presents all the different forms of cultivation that would be desired, viz: swamp land and uplands.

14. I therefore propose that the Director of Education and of Agriculture be consulted in this matter and furnish you with their reports.

15. The Director of Agriculture would require to visit the Station before such a report was given.

16. All the existing buildings could be utilised if the scheme was given effect to.

H. Hastings Horn

Ag. Provincial Commissioner.

9th October C.S.

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RECEIVED
H. T. HUN
93

DRAFT.

Pat. No 596

Gen. H. A. C. Oulfield

for Am. 34828

23 June 1914

MINUTE.

- Mr. Acl 19/6/14
- Mr. Read 19/
- Sir G. Fiddes.
- Sir H. Just.
- Sir J. Anderson.
- Lord Emmott.
- Mr. Harcourt.

Hi,

Have the honor to ack. the receipt of your Dip. N. 456 of the 7th of May relating to the arrangements to be made for the future administration of the North Kavirondo section of the Nyanja Province.

2. I approve of the new boundary proposed between the North & South Kavirondo districts, & I approve also of the selection of the Kakamega station as the headquarters of the

no (in original)
20 Oct 1914

to see when he returns

Nath Karianda District
provided that the final
report of the Chief Sanitation
Officer ~~of the District~~
of the District is satisfactory.
The maps illustrating
your proposals are returned
herewith.

With regard to the
report furnished by Mr. H.
H. Horne, I feel some
doubt as to the advisability
of ~~retaining~~ ^{using} Mummies as
an industrial ~~agricultural~~
school with a staff of
West Indian or West African
instructors. I have discussed
the matter with Prof. Simpson
who states that this proposal
does not commend itself
to him from the point
of view of health conditions.
He points out that Mummies
is

is being abandoned as a
Govt. station because ²⁵⁷
it is febrile & unhealthy,
& that the substitution
of West Indians or West
Africans with a European
Headmaster ~~for the~~ cannot
affect the healthiness or
unhealthiness of this site;
& he is of the opinion that
if a school is to be established
it should be placed in a
locality where the pupils
brought to it will remain
in good health & will
not be liable to be
attacked by fever ^(they would be) as at
Mummies. I do not,
however, wish to reject
the proposal if you still
^{think} consider that the experiment
should be tried. I shall
be

be willing to consider definite suggestions as to the organization of a school on the lines recommended by Mr. Home, including a detailed estimate of the staff & salaries, buildings etc. that wd. be required.

I assume that you considered the possibility of utilizing Bys as instructors

~~at the same time~~ I shall be glad if you wd. take into ^{consideration} the possibility of employing Baganda rather than West African natives or West Indians. The Baganda, as you are no doubt aware, have shown themselves capable of instruction of natives less civilized than themselves, & it is at least questionable how far West Africans or West Indians would stand the climate of the Nyanga Province & adapt themselves to the new conditions, not to mention the extra expenditure wh. wd. be entailed in conveying them to & from West Africa.

I do
(Signed) I. H. H. H.