

EAST AFRIC PROT

10/6

31110

31110

8/11

MATERIAL
Field 674

1914

July

Newspaper.

26/9/28

MICA LEASES
MESSRS MOYNAGH AND PAQUALIN

States what he is prepared to do regarding lease. As to royalty cannot agree payment of 1d per pound is an equitable arrangement and submits proposals for charging 9 per cent on gross profits. Requests telegraphic reply.

W. Read.

The Gov's des. of 28 May (22633) went to you and for the moment it is hardly necessary to recite it or hold this up. The main point is that his proposal has yet survived our letter on the paper & it is probable that, as I have mentioned before, you took to E Africa.

The present position is, apparently, that all the mica leases have been cancelled (H. 16918) but that the Govt is prepared to issue franchises over the new area (22633) subject to special conditions as regards royalty (this paper).

On this last point I confess I do not follow para 5. The Govt strongly recommend royalty on "actual sales" but at the same time conceive that it would be simpler to charge 9% on "gross profits" than 10% on "net profits". It has been pointed out that

Supplementary Paper

1582

wet profits less a quota from profits
less deduction, but the control board offers
to indicate that the Govt. receives "gross
receipts." But if he thinks that 9%
on gross receipts is at all equivalent to
10% on wet profits (which is the fact
90% of your turnover is wet profit)
I think he is wrong.

It seems to me quite clear that the
bedran system (1935), of a revisable bill
of exchange, based on maximum rectangular
area irrespective of quality, with a royalty
per lb. thereon, is the best working arrangement.
The royalty is definite, & it doesn't matter
whether it is collected at the port's mouth, as
a bill, not port of shipment, or even
sent as letter.

As regards the value of the actual
output - the Govt. said in para 5 of 22633
that he had got very different figures
from another body of the P.W.D. Here
he quotes an invoice for "East African
Tea" - presumably cut these bedran
teas, but if not is it good evidence?

I am inclined to reply that

- (1). He will await his returns on the bedran
system - one dep. of 17 Aug 5 or 25928, but
that a royalty of 9% on actual sales,
without allowance for transport, seems
excessive.
- (2). We shall like info - including details -
6307-15 - about the other tea mind i

(3) We understand that these people's rights have been cancelled (1912) & presume that any further fresh leases must be based on a fresh bargain, including area, based on the 1912 lease or such other legislation as may be substituted for it. And say that we have had no reply from Mr. Vaughan to the letters sent to him on the 2nd of June & the 4th of July.

194077
22653

W.C.B.

20/87.4

Sgt. Wm.

stone

J. D. R.

21/87/4

Mr. Read

The Govt. asked for a bill. It is impossible to put the whole stipulate a sum which would cost less than the prospective via royalty and, I think, unnecessary. As Mr. Vaughan did took no steps for 708 worth he can't grumble about 3 weeks.

I submit about it.

C.A.S.

26.8.40

31/16
265/

579

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 674.



Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 449 of the 11th of May on the subject of the mineral leases to be granted to Messrs. Moynagh and Paqualin for the purpose of mining for mica in the East Africa Protectorate.

2. The correspondence enclosed therein appears to me to indicate that Mr. Moynagh is attempting to secure for himself the advantages offered both by the Mining Ordinance 1902 and that of 1912. I have already stated in my despatch No. 529 of the 28th of May that I offer no objection to the surrender by him of the unexecuted lease under the Ordinance of 1902 and the issue of a lease under that of 1912, but that, if he so elects, the area of the lease

will

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

* No. 16222

No. 32633

- 2 -

will be reduced to that prescribed by the latter law. On the other hand, if he prefers to continue under the Ordinance of 1902, the rent of Rs.5/- per acre cannot be reduced.

3. With regard to the royalty, I regret that I am unable to agree that payment at the rate of 1^d per pound is an equitable arrangement, as such information as is available here points to the fact that Mr. Scynagh's valuation of the product has been grossly underestimated. I have before me an invoice of East African mica, dated April last, which shows that the sum realized by the sale of 878 pounds of the mineral was £253-5-6 Cr an average of 5^s/9^d per pound, detailed prices for different parcels per pound varying from 3^d to 12/6d.

4. I agree with the observation in paragraph 2 of your despatch that the calculation of royalty upon output is simpler than that based on profits, and is probably more satisfactory to both parties, as any delay in settlement is thereby obviated, but in such a case as that under consideration, where the market value of different grades varies so substantially, it is impracticable at present to acquire the information necessary to enable the authorities

in

in this Protectorate to assess values for the purpose of fixing the charge.

5. While however I do not think it practicable to assess royalty without knowledge of the market value of each parcel, I suggest that it may be possible to obviate the friction and disputes incidental to the calculation of expenses and charges by fixing the royalty not on profits but on the actual price realized, without deduction in respect of expenses, the additional charge on the seller being met by a slight reduction in the amount of the royalty. For instance, I conceive that it would be simpler to charge 8 per cent on the gross profits than 10 per cent on the nett profits.

6. If this principle commends itself to you, I agree that it will be desirable to amend the ordinance as suggested in paragraph 3 of your despatch under reply, but I recommend that such action should be deferred until a more extended knowledge of values has placed us in a better position to prescribe what the charges shall be.

7. It has been pointed out with some force that the assessment of royalty on sale prices would work unevenly, as the cost of

transport

transport from mines which are distant from the Railway would be much in excess of that incurred by the owners of those more favourably situated. It is not however apparent how it is possible to equalize such differentiation of expense except by retaining the principle of imposing royalty upon nett profits, and it is possible that you may consider that such inequality of result justifies the retention of the principle which is provided by the Ordinance of 1912.

8. As information has just been received that Mr. Moynagh is returning to the Protectorate immediately I should be obliged if your views could be communicated to me by cable.

etc

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

H. Conway Bevans

GOVERNOR.

31/11/70

Sru SAP

DRAFTto Tel⁴for?
Parroti

27.8.
27.9.
27.10.
27.11.

27.

27. August '74

Arabian

Your draft of 13/10/74

via Undercover

6/4 ~~see my draft letter of~~

7 August 26 August
undirectly under ^Q ^{silvery}
Letter from Norway via

5 May
marouque

W.C. 26.8.74

W.R. 26/1 (10622)



2652

584

No. 31110



(No. 803)

26th August /04

DRAFT.

E. A. P. no. 803

Gen.

Belfield

MINUTE.

Sr. Borthway, 24/8/04

Mr. Read

24

Sir G. Fiddes

Sir H. Jeetz

Sir J. Anderson.

Lord Emmett.

Mr. Harcourt,

for course

* No. 31110.

Sir,
Have the hon. to add
the rest. of your despatch
w/ 674 of the 14/8 of Aug.
on the subject of the areas
proposed
earlier to be granted for
the four mines through
and Ragnall.

2. Understood from
Sir Hobley that notice
was given on the 12th of
June to these three
gentlemen and to today
that all their property
areas are declared to be
abandoned. I presume,
therefore, that if nothing
further fresh
draft leases will have
to be issued, based on
the conditions in force at

the time that is to say,
the Mining Order 1912 or
any amending Ordinance
which may be enacted. I
may observe that no
reply has been received
to the letters which I
caused to be addressed
to the Secretary on the
2nd of June and the 4th
of July & several copies
have and to you in my
despatch of the 4th of
August & the 10th of Aug
and respectively.

¶ On the question of
royalty I prefer to
await your opinion on
the system in force in
India, particularly of
which accompanied
my despatch of the 7th of

August. I may observe
however, that this is not
entirely in accordance with

* Nos 19401
22632.

+ LFF

proposal that a royalty
of 9 per cent on the
gross profits should be
adopted. If, as would
appear from the context,
the term "gross profits"
is deemed to be equivalent
to the actual price realized
without deduction in
respect of expenses, & a
royalty of 9 per cent on
this basis would appear
to be very greatly in excess
of a royalty of 10 per
cent on net profits, which
cannot be expected to amount
to so much as 50 per cent
of the turnover.

4.3. It is possible that
an suggestion of the 9 per cent
rate you had in mind
to apply its approximate
equivalence to the rate of
royalty ~~proposed~~ which at
my instance was
incorporated in the draft
law, namely, 10 per
cent based on selling price.