3492 EAST AFR. PROT. 3492 of State and Interview between Sec ? 6 gan. Subjects discussed - Land Public Buildings Mason National Municipality, Loda, Staff Military, Railwa Rates + Judaland W. Fiddes. There wought it best have this registered, on to have the references un se on the approprial paper. all the questions deal with are, or soon will be in train, with he exception of the question of notive passenger rates on the Railway. We went to be Treasury on the subject of Railway rates general in august last on Gov. The meeting of native passenger notes was mentioned

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her we to get a riply out of the Treasury. I believe from an official discussion of the matter, that he treasury are contemplating giving the God. a free on at any rase a free, hand in the mater of native passe makes, wholever may be men attitude on the oher points I hick the proper more is now to me there of the 24 - dugust on 25 332. If in their reply hear allow freedom in the matter of passenger rates, well o good: if not we can then were his point specifically in pursuance of W. Harcourt's promise 10 300 P. Grand 10 raise the malure passenger makes seforally of once. The Treasury would hink that we were not keen wont the other points dealt with in 25332 I would mik that they could with impusely hold from on those points. In de alone fr. 62

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Intervious between the Secretary of State and Sir Percy Girouard on the 26th of January, 1911.

### PRESENT

The Secretary of State Colonel Seely. Sir Percy Girouard. Mr. Fiddes.

Mr. Harcourt invited Sir Percy Circuard to bring forward the subjects which he wished to discuss

### I. LAND.

Sir Percy explained the history of the present position of legislation on this subject. He stated that the settlers were strongly opposed to the revision of rents after 33 and 66 years, and rightly or wrongly there would be a very bitter feeling in the country if the existing position was upheld.

Mr. Harcourt observed that there was a strong feeling that the country as a whole would get a share in improved values and that this seemed the best way of securing it. In his opinion present holders would not be demnified.

Sir Percy raised the question whether the revision of rents had actually been included in leases granted since Way 1908 (in other words whether the regulations of 1908 had been regarded as a dead letter). It was agreed that the point as to the actual terms of the lease should

should be leared up after the meeting by reference to Colonel Montgomery and the Local Conveyancer.

[Colonel Montgomery was subsequently spoken to on this point, and he stated that no new lesses have been or could have been granted since May 1908 in as much as land is granted on occupation license in the first instance subject to development over a period of three years which obviously has not yet expired. He add that in most cases, if not in all, persons applying for occupation licenses were warned that the conditions of the 1908 regulations might be applied to the leases when issued, although, in consequence of an opinion of the local legal advisers, no express reference is made to them in the license itself. The license states that the lease will be granted subject to the conditions obtaining at the time of its issue.]

Mr. Harcourt finally stated that he could not depart from the terms of Lord Elgin's despatch, though it was not necessarily a decision for all time. He wished to make Sir Percy's position as easy as possible, and therefore proposed to write a despatch in which he would state that Sir Percy had fully represented to him the case of the settlers, but that he was not in a position to depart from Lord Elgin's despatch which commended itself to many people in this country. Indeed the policy seemed fairer to the settlers themselves than to ask for higher rents which might stop development. Consideration would be given to any cases of present holders which appeared to call for it on equitable grounds and the policy

would be reviewed hereafter on any actual evidence of injury to the prospects of the Colony.

## II . PUBLIC BUILDINGS

but it is not a matter that interests the colonists who would rather see any money available spent on matters which would directly benefit themselves.

It was decided that the question should not be raised for the present. The Governor might possibly be in a position to make some proposals on next year's Estimates.

#### III. THE MASAI

Sir Percy stated his opinion that if no change were made in the direction of moving the northern section to the southern reserve there would be serious trouble within the next five years. He explained that, after discussion, an agreement which was now in his possession, had been signed by the Chiefs but that he had refrained from signing it until the northern Chiefs had seen the land which it was proposed to add to the southern reserve. These Chiefs, after seeing the land, expressed themselves as not satisfied with it and the agreement has, therefore, not been proceeded with. The present position was that, while the Chiefs would have moved at the beginning without demur and while they would now go if ordered by the Covernor to do so, it was not likely that they would go voluntarily.

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between the Lasai and either the whites or the Wakikuyu.

Colonel Seely explained the circumstances in which the Secretary of State had stopped moving the Masai pending inquiries. To move them in the face of the opposition which would be impossible.

Sir Percy said that the policy of leaving things as they were involved the eventual splitting of the Masai into two tribes, but he acknowledged that the northern portion could not be in favour of coming south. He then read portions of the report of the Provincial Commissioner on the attitude of the Chiefs in connection with the agreement, and the Secretary of State decided that on that report he could not defend the proposed move and the situation must, therefore, remain as at present.

### IV . MUNICIPALITY .

The next question was that of handing over to of Mallockit the municipality certain assets in the shape of rents of overnment land which would enable that body to raise a loan.

In answer to a question from the Secretary of State Sir Percy explained that the net amount which would be lost to the Protectorate revenues would be about £800. He explained that he did not propose any change in the situation of the Council, and he illustrated the difficulties of the present situation by mentioning the case of the Nairobi Electric Lighting Company which prevents

farmers

farmers i rigating their lands. This Company would be bought out by the municipality after he could raise the funds for the purpose.

Mr. Harcourt stated that he was prepared to approve of the general principle and that he would wait for the details which Sir Percy proposed to submit after which he would put to the Treasury the surrender of such Crown lands as could be spared after due provision had been made for the prospective needs of the Government.

## V. LOAN

Sir Percy stated that he regarded three measures as vitally necessary to-day. (1) The Mombasa water supply, to cost £99,000; (2) the Thika tramway, to cost £60,000; and (3) the Kilindini pier to cost £100,000. He stated that a Glasgow firm had offered to erect a grain elevator at a cost of £70,000 and a pier to cost £100,000 in return for a subsidy of £4,000 per annum, or to put up the elevator without subsidy if the pier were erected by the Government. The matter had only recently been mentioned to him and he was, therefore, not in a position to give more than an outline of the proposal.

The Secretary of State invited Sir Percy to

put forward the three schemes in detail for his consideration:

# VI. THE PROTECTORATE STAFF.

Mr. Harcourt stated that, in particular, he agreed with Sir Percy's proposed reorganisation, but that there was a difficulty at present with regard to the disposal of certain individuals.

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### VII. MILITARY.

nis matter was left for discussion with Colonel Seely in the coming week as the Secretary of State would be in attendance at Windsor when Colonel Thesigar arrives and, therefore, would not be able to take part in it.

## VIII. RAILWAY RATES .

Sir Percy Girouard referred to the practical disadvantages in having to obtain previous Treasury approval as regards the details of these rates.

The Secretary of State offered to raise with the Treasury the question of native passenger rates, so as to leave the Governor a free hand to fix such rates as would bring natives on to the Failway instead of as at present walking hundreds of miles by the side of it.

### IX. JUBALAND

The proposed cotton scheme in Jubaland was discussed generally. It was decided that it was unnecessary to approach the Italian Government at the present stage of initial experiment.

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