donual Date. Land Faus. a Heb ? I now submit a further whalf dealing with the outstanding land questions in the E. Q.P. which were discussed with Sin P. Ginones Ly Colour Suly on Wonday last, the 360 - Jan 19 a word of continuin in necessary. Sia P. Command have to leave about half way Mough the discussion, and and to entrust the representation of his view to the Col. Wontpreny lately the Committy hands in the

tonotectorale , w Gover, the Conveyances in the hand dept. These gentlemen were affectently fully satisfied with The settlement of the various points proposed by colonel Seely But I fear that I does not follow that Sin P. Girocan de will be equally salisfied. This has already been shown by his attitude on one of re points discussed, viz. that deal with in form & of the draft which I now submit. as I have indicated in the mangin of the draft, Colonel Seely agreed to a modification of the decision a his por at Gir P. Girouard s instance on the following day. I have There hought it advisable to profeto (in fore 12) mend need to consider aftern alite professods. I will meak a difficult studion I we infine upon to P. Girmand That option, solutions which he had not sel had a chance of considering, i which he may hak not much an infrovement on the difficulties which they are designed to meet. These remarks apply to paragraphs 7-10

werent of the point realed in para 10 g am fortiwledy new new stood have in it hashippines 8: But it para 8. me substituting for 1 a restriction or presided outposed by the law of 19:2 , a less grevous restidion, while in parts que we are imposing a represent as 1. continue de clopment Cand held when lease funder the new law which was not contemplated in ford Elgin's parent of the 19th of March 1008, or when . It is logical? but it will be regarded as a distinct Elgin policy of Donoy call it so. For my own fart I should fund he for to omit para 9 [Reese see in adultion my reply The & of 3 something on the ment sheet whenher we our

attack 1 3482 200 Eap. 1: noto. telegraph to the pt to usue no more occupation livences under he 1909 law] at just and any a conference on the had the same, Sin P. (wow and maked) I he would have an amouncement of 3 of 3 , decision to produce & Ge Leily on his related to the per I subuit W Haranet a dualt despatch accordingly for I show think that pas. consideration Sir Percy says that of y te det deep his better be omitted. of it is posted on Triday to him, % In? Expect Sir P frimas bentolin our Resident at aden it will calch hiters if we wer begand to liver of the him. (a duplicate shared however, Clari days, without having him his a Ve sent To the Pte direct for safety's morting of orating his ries: it is cuting yes. and The Difficulties will the Colinists. also, I agree with the Butter in to There are many points, discussed Charles frater Courses J. The it wo to better of resterday s meeting, of a technical now Madgraph or to ourpote hieron or goodly nature in which it is Her little administration of reliany and imposible to draft or such should this house to my in between de to notice a further despatch on despatches the first with dary processing can be surely on here prints. by to uncolley expect we har to & w' when the or assent to good thinkles There are distinct advantages in not crowding them into a despatch I agree with W. Filder on both points. which is to be Sir Percy's apologia Jague H. 1.2.11 62.

Gironard but he was very across To be an affinded settlens, or which will of course have to be that rowing should be said to he o. a. cr. and that no intimation when what startly come her what should be given a the pet before the effer should be proof to lended, and could make known Parliament on this question. at one the decision, he wasons on which it was lose a the concession (as applicants since May 1908) which accompaned it. He found that a delepham, which necessarily could not go into details, would only serve Ah 31/1 Coe seey to alarm the 3etters, o would to Havenit 1.2.11 inverse his difficulties on landing, of no intimation is given Dught we not to telegraph to afflications for holdings will be G.a. P. to stop all further proveding at a non-mal rate (on ecupation hieras till Sin P. perhaps even more slowly than usual droward arriver. pending a pronouncement by the Got) and the situation we not be servery people by weenself. day. The Got is under fledge to This question occurred to me some the necessary affice on at the as 3000 as the 3 of 3's decision on the hand prestion

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POFECTOPATE (2549)

vernor

Sir Percy Girouard, W.C.Y.C.,

MINUTE.

Mr. Butler. Jan 31

Mr. Read

Mr. Fiddes. 3

Mr. Just.

Mr. Cox.

Sir C. Lucas.

Sit F. Hopwo

Col. Seely. Y

1909, which was submitted for his agaside ation

April 1909'.

The Ordinance submitted differed

I have the honour to acknowledge the

receipt of your Confidential despatch No.19. a lol of the 17th of February 1910, in which, after

full consideration of the matter in the Protectorate, you informed of predecessor that you must unhesitatingly recommend the approval and promulgation of the Crown Lands Ordinance

in "r Jackson's despatch We. 249 of the 29th of

two important respects from the policy laid down in Lord Elein's despatch of the 19th end of the 33rd and 36th years of the 99 years It was proposed in substitution for this to increase the initial rents of land a phrored proposed by ford Elgin in connection with such revision. 14/also made no provision for the imposition of a graduated land tax. This omission was defended on the ground that, although excessive accumulations of undeveloped land in the hands of individuals were admittedly bad for the country, such accumulations would be prevented under the as draffed, by the grant of moderate areas Ordinance/in the first instance and by/withholding of the right to transfer until sufficient development had taken place. [15] predecesser had already formed his conclusions on the Ordinance and on the policy which ? felt it incumbent on him to pursue, and was about to communicate with you on the subject when he received your telegram No. 180 of

that in view of your approaching visit to have another pending our, arrival:

The very important questions and law of have now been discussed with you with the represented to me, in great detail and with very grout, ability the objections entertained by the present European population of the Protectorate to the main requirements laid down in Lord Elgin's despatch of the 19th

tern of the lease, I have carefully weighed the consections wild you are explained, and especially be diection, which I admit has a cortain amount of force, that the uncertainty as to future rents may make it more difficult to hopror money op mortaine. It will be seen, however, an reference to paragraps 4 and 10

of March 1908, to which reference is made above.

of lord Firin's despatch, that the particular

ection as fully considered before is

fatoment of correct aus man, I sou nothing

sufficient importance to justify the abando

of the principle which I an convinced is saterd,

harely, that the deverment should preserve

to itself the means of obtaining some share

of any future increase in the value of the

rand. The proposal to increase the initial

rates of rent .hich has been suggested in the

Protectorate as an alternative does no appear

to me to meet the case. The increases pro-

posed are not/substantial, in view of the extreme

lowness of the rents originally proposed and

I feel that the policy of providing for re-

vision/is fairer to the settlers themselves

spartly in menned han to stipulate for considerably higher

initial rents which might prove a hindrance to

development. In any case, the principle that

the community is entitled to receive a fair .

Thave in cho. endeme before me 0 5th C1621 400 Rid Hack would be granative a practice and I

2- Janach 6 consider the the varion yesting ul. her her fort.

share of the increased value of the land is

net secured by the proposal for an initial in the suppost in that it may be left to the good sense of future generations to protect

the interests of 'e community by imposing

a land tax or by other means, Libr many years

to come the white population will constat

hovever opposed to measure

sergued to secure and it is hardly to be expected that such

Therefore feel no acadarios assurance

hat her atter can safely a left for fature

encound Iff the principle of reserving to the State some share of the incremental value of

the land is to be adopted, I am persuaded

that the principle must be asserted now.

5. As to the proposal for a maduated

land tax, if has been brought to my notice that

of the land in the Protectorate fit for white

settlement some 4,000 square miles has already

been sold or leased, and that it is estimated

that only about 4,000 square miles still remains for disposal. The present white population of the Highlands is about 2,000. It will be seen therefore that the ideal of a large white population in the Highlands may be seriously prejudiced unless the Government retains some means of restraining unducacumulation of land. The graduated land tax proposed in Lord Elgin's despatch is in my opinion well designed to secure this object.

tions which you have made with the fullest desire to give all due weight beth to the strength of the opinion of the white settlers who are already resident in the Protectorate and on whose presence and efforts the immediate future of the Protectorate may be said to depend. I recognise the earnestness and sincerity with which you have advocated their views. The fact that there views are sent to the protector and the residue of the protector and the earnestness and sincerity with which you have advocated their views.

un country to the policy which, as you idoredoin your despatch of the 17th of Femiliary 1910 Would undoubted to lasting benefit to the community continees in the draft Ordinance now under consideration believe that you are satisfied that the conditions at present prevailing in the Protectorate are such that in your epinion the advantages which in theory are clearly attendant on the policy laid down by my predecessors in office, are outweighed by the practical objections which the white community see to the application of that policy to the East Africa Protectorate. It would have been a great satisfaction to me if I had been able to yield to your strong expression of opinion of the wishes of the white population. I am unable, however, to divest myself of my responsibility as to the future welfere of the Protectorate, and, ...

therefore being convinced as I have already

explained.

at only about 4,000 square miles still

mains for disposal. The present white

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will be seen therefore that the ideal of a rge white population in the Highlands may seriously prejudiced unless the Government

cumulation of land. The graduated land x proposed in Lord Elgin's despatch is, in opinion, well designed to secure this lect.

tains some means of restraining undue

6. I have considered all the representaons which you have made with the fullest
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have already resident in the Protectorate

d on whose presence and efforts the imme-

ate future of the Protectorate may be said depend. I recognise the earnestness and according with which you have advocated their was a protection of the latest their seas.

Pebruary 1910, would understoodly prove of fact lasting benefit to the community, considerable advocate factor advocating the advocate factor and a statisfied that the conditions at present prevailing in the Protectorate are such

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future welfare of the Protectorate; and,
therefore being convinced, as I have already
explained.

divest myself of my responsibility as to the

explained to you of the reasonalleness and walne of the proposals made in Jard Elgin! despatch I have no alternative Fit to request at a new Grown Tands Ordinance may be framed: embodying the principles of revision of rent and c graduated land tax as there laid down. have to request also that rovisions as to diffmying suggested in paragraph 27 of Lord Elgin's despatch may be embodied in the new Ordinance. I note the opinion which you have expressed that such provisions will be practically inoperative and can be evaded by recognised legal methods, but I feel nevertheless that it is incumbent on the Covernment to legal restriction and to do all that is possible to make such evasion of it difficult.

7. If at app future date you are able
to areduce to me so that evacence of injury
to the prospects of the Protectprate resulting from
the abplication of the policy to which I now
request you to revert. I shall of course be

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sideration to such enthance. It will, here to such enthance. It will, here to consider with the possible to produce facts of the hind described when the new law has actually come into operation and its effect can be pauged in practice.

You have represented to me that applicants for land since May 1908 are in a somewhat special position and that their case demands separate consideration. On the 7th of May 1908, a Notice was published in the Government Gazette of the Protectorate that all lands available for allot ent outside townships would be granted in future on conditions which were practically those prescribed in Lord Elgin's despatch including revision of rent at the end of the 35rd and opth years of the lease I undershould that in practice the precedure since that date has been to Issue occupation Licences, the fulfilment of the conditions of which entitled the bolder to the grant of a

of Lord Elein's despatch, that the particular chiestion was fully considered before is

statement of collect was made. I say nothing

of the principle which I am convenced is sound,

to itself the means of obtaining some share of any future increase in the value of the iand. The proposal to increase the initial rates of rent which has been suggested in the

to me to meet the case. The increases pro-

Protectorate as an alternative does not appear

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lowness of the rents originally proposed and

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development. In up the the principle that

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the community is entitled to receive a fair-

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State some share of the incremental value of

the land is to be adopted, I am persuaded that the principle must be asserted now.

5. As to the proposal for a graduated land tax, it has been brought to my notice that of the land in the Protectorate fit for white settlement some 4,000 squal has already been sold or lessed and the land text.

share

6. I have considered all the representations which you have made with the fullest desire to give a seight beth to the etrenation of the white settlers who are already as in the Protectorate and an worse presente and efforts the immediate future of the Protectorate may be said to depend. I recovered the earnestness and sincerity with which you have advocated their views. The fact that hope views apparents.

run country to the policy which as you addred in your despatch of the 17th of u cosiden February 1910 Aprild underbted! Testing benefit to the community convinces never the less advocate o that in advocating the policy in the draft Ordinance now under consideration Continues me the you are satisfied that the conditions at present prevailing in the Protectorate are such that in your opinion the advantages which in theory are clearly attendant on the policy laid down by my predecessors in office, are outweighed by the prac the white community are to the application of that policy to the East Africa Protectorate.

It would have been a great satisfaction to me

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population of the Highlands is about 2,000.

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large white population in the Dighlands may

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Quincecunity to the policy which as you e eldored in your despatch of the 17th of February 15 o Would undon Fasting penefit to the community community that you meven theless advocate me that in advocating the modicy embodied the adoption of gigor in the draft Ordinance/now under consideration. Combines we that you are satisfied that the conditions at present prevailing in the Protectorate are such that in your epinion the advantages which in theory are clearly attendant on the policy laid down by my predecessors in office, are outweighed by the practical objections which the white community see to the application of that policy to the East Africa Protectorate. It would have been a great satisfaction to me if I had been able to yield to your strong expression of opinion of the wishes of the white population. I am unable be weter, to direct myself of my responsibility as to the future reliance of the Protectorate, and, 7 therefore, being convinced as I have already

explained to you of the reasonableness and walne of the proposals made in Ford Elgin's despatch, I have no alternative but to request that a new Crown Lands Ordinance may be framed, embodying the principles of revision of rent and a graduated land tax as there laid down. have to request also that rovisions as to during suggested in paragraph 27 of Lord Elgin's despatch may be embodied in the new Ordinance. I note the opinion which you have expressed that such provisions will be practically inoperative and can be evaded by recognised legal methods, but I feel nevertheless that it is incumbent on the Government to legal restiction and to do all that is possible to make such evasion of it difficult.

7. If at any fiture date you are able

a produce to me any class evidence of injury to

to the prospects of the Protectorate resulting from

the application of the policy to which I now

request you to revert, I shall of course be

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sideration to such envisors: careful consideration to such envisors: I will, however, the constitution of the land described when the new law has actually come into appearing and its effect can be gauged in practice.

8. You have represented to me that applicants for land since May 1908 are in a somewhat special position and that their case demands separate consideration. On the 7th of May 1908, a Notice was published in the Government Gazette of the Protectorate that all lands available for allotment outside townships would be granted in future on conditions which were practically those prescribed in Lord Elgin's despatch, including revision of rent at the end of the 33rd and both years of the Lease. I understand that in practice the procedure since that date has been to issue Occupation Licences, the fulfilment of the conditions of which entitled the holder to the grant of

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If the may future date you are able to produce to see any actual evidence of injurity to the prospects of the Protection of resulting the application of the bolicy to which I now request you to revert, I shall of course be

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rally prepared to give the most careful consideration to evaluate. It will, however, the fact of consider only the consideration and its effect can be gauged in practice.

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fully

lease under such conditions as might be leand ree granted out not refer ing speciically to the Motice dated the Tin o Notice as I understand the question of the new Lands Ordinance was keenly debated through out the Protectorate, and in April 1909 + e. Ordinance which I have discussed in the previous paragraphs of this despatch was submitted to the Secretary of Store. You have represented to me that certainly all the applicants for land since the date at which the Ordinance/was passed by the legislative Council, that is approximately March 1900 and probably/those who applied for land Between 7th of May 1908 and March 1900 eventually be granted to their faid down in the Ordinance submit Secretary of State's approval.

de which as taken place in the consideraion of the Ordinance in this country owing in the Protectorate, and then to the further shandonment necessitated by your visit to this country, must, I admit ave assisted to confirm the holdans of Occupation Cicences in the Protectorate in the belief that the leases granted to then would ultimately/be on the terms prescribed by the draft Ordinance of 1909 I am advised that, in view of the Notice of the 7th of 'ay 1908, they culd have no legal claim to leases on such terms, and that the Government would be within its rights in granting leases on the terms laid down in the Notice. But, in all the dircumstances, I am prepared to recomise the exceptional nature of

) The Min consumer of a

suggested

Mother of Rules;

When return from your present visits to tris

Least & feet of course to the min of a science of the conditions as to be conditions as to be conditions as to be served of the seaso of the science of the seaso of

Littingly owner into operation. This concession is of course conditional on the

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Notice of the sth of May 1908 being reaffirmed the relations of partically affect immediately on your arrival in the Protectorate, into a fell immediately on your arrival in the Protectorate, in the Crown Lands Ordinance of 1902, or in such other legally binding manner as your advisers may suggest; and it will be understood that all land grants thereafter will be given on the prescribed terms as to revision of rents, aradhated land terms as to revision of rents.

A readbated land terms as to revision of rents, aradhated land terms of the secondary to community to be the secondary to community the paints on which it will be necessary to community to be now Ordinance, and is, to the particular terms of the new Ordinance, and is, to the particular terms of the new Ordinance, and is, to the particular terms of the new Ordinance, and is, to the particular terms of the new Ordinance, and is, to the particular terms of the new Ordinance, and is, to the particular terms of the new Ordinance, and is, to the particular terms of the new Ordinance, and is, to the particular terms of the new Ordinance, and is, to the particular terms of the new Ordinance, and is, to the particular terms of the new Ordinance, and is, to the particular terms of the new Ordinance of 1902, or in such that the protection of the particular terms of the

position of holders of land under the Crown

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Lands Ordinance 1900 and files made thereunder in mafters of freehold and transfer. cussion of these far our questions to considerable length, and I have considered it desirable not to postpone, for the purpose such questions in this des parch, of dealing with them announcement on the main lines of policy lich the settlers will no doubt expect immediately on your return. A despatch covering the further points referred to will be sent as soon as possible. In the meantime it is not advisable that the new Ordinance should be introduced though no doubt progress can be made with the revision of the terms of the Ordinance of 1909 in the light of my decision to adhere to the policy laid down in Lord Elgin's despatch. In the interval be ween the date of your arrival and the coming into operation of the new Ordinance I must rely upon you to safe merch to per tion by clear and usmistareable rales as to the terms upon which grants made, in the

there is an asiation difficulty, when which we will

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AST AFRICA PROTECTORATE

WFIDENTIAL .

Sir Percy Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E.

MINUTE. Mr. Butler. 206.3

Mr. Read Finlan

XMr. Fiddes.

Mr. Just.

Mr. Cox.

Sir C. Lucas. Sir F. Hopwood

Col. Seely. Lassee 6/2

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In continuation of my despatch No.

of the 3rd of February, I have the honour to address you further on certain points connected with the revision of the Crown Lands Ordinance 1909, and on the subject of certain questions relating to the holding of land under the Crown Lands Ordinance of 1902 and the Rules made flereunder which you raised diring your

Domine Street,

@ February, 1911.

2. . In correction to the correction to adhere to the policy laid down in lord Elin's

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seent visit to this country.

despatch

description of the of Year's 1808 it will be necessary to revert to the initial rents.

The proposed by Lord Elgin in connection system of the heavision of rents under Section 55.

It is organisable of 1809: As a consequential amendment it will be necessary to alter the expenditure on improvements expressed as a multiple of the annual rant in Sections 46, 50, and 51 of the Ordinance.

- 3. As the post of Commissioner of Lands has now been abolished it will be necessary to substitute "Land Officer" for "Commissioner of Lands" throughout the Ordinance, and some re-adjustment of the duties which it was originally proposed to devolve upon the Commissioner may be necessary.
- 4: In Sections 30 (h), 00, and 58 of the Ordinance of 1909 there are harmans of the the Asiatids which are in the light mass than a light tes. The present

wording

wording of Section 40 (e) similarly amounts the wiposition of a disability of a direct mention of Aciatics, in paragraps of his despatible of the 19th of March 1906, Lord Elein staned at it was not conserve with the views of His Majest 's Government to impose legal restrictions on any particular section of the community, but that, as a matter of administrative convenience, grants of land in the Upper-land area should not be made to Indians. natives. I adhere to that statement, and I fear that I must therefore request that all specific mention of Asiatics by way of disabilities should be excised from the Ordinance Some other means must be found of carrying out the administratively convenient policy of not allowing land in the Highlands to come into the hands of Asiatics, and it occurs he that this might be done if all transfers

Inda held under the Ordinance tore

subject to veto on the part of the Governor,

With regard to cryo in all practical in the control that Gold in the control in application of the control in t

Ordinano

auch veto to be exercised within a specified time say three months, after notice had been riven that the ransfer as ove to take place or net actually taken blace. You will no doubt be able to devise some work at the fermine the community why such a right of veto is desirable, and of point in out to them that this stipulation does not necessitate application for the tevernor's approval of transfer before transfer actually takes place, as funder the Crown Lands Ordinance of 1902./5 Section 73 of the Ordinance of 1909 provides for the appointment of trustees in the case of land dedicated to the use and support of the members of any native tribe. My predecessor explained to you in his Confidential despatch of the clat of la in conjection with jour products as to the Magni, that His Majesty's Government could not approve of a policy of appointing/timestees

of Cand is in he had on the formand of the formand with them to determine with their applications shall be an kertained

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in which all be verted the infeguarding of Notice Reserves on the group that the Gevernment could not divert the selves of which the sepondarity in the rather and the the appointment of such trustees was therefore unnecessary and would serve no useful purpose. The view of His Majesty's Government on this subject remains inchanged, and I have therefore

to request that the provisions as to the ap-

pointment of trustees for Native Reserves may

be omitted from the Ordinance.

1) nature Reserves.

b. You have enquired whether the small holdings not exceeding 320 acres contemplated in Section 64 of the Ordinance of 1909 must be applied for and taken up the r a separate and complete transaction, or whether a settler may be allowed to lease land under the Ordinance and sequire freehold up to the grant of 320 acres of such land subsequently. I say prepared to approve of the latter course being

followed

full wed provided that the option of freeholding exercised within a specified time, Bay five years from the date on which the Transis granted.

7 . Under the Crown Lands Union 1902 the transfer of land held under lease from the Government can only be effected with the previous assent of the Governor You have informed me that it is felt in the Protectorate that, in cases in which due development has taken place, there should be greater liberty of transfer. I am prepared to concur in this view, and to agree that, in any case falling under the Ordinance of 1902 in which development has taken place to not less than the extent contemplated for decepation licences under the Ordinance of 1909, transfer may be permitted without prior reference to the Governor, provided hetice of the transfer shall be given is arranged and that the transfer be subject to the armor's veto such yeto being exercised within a circulation, say three months, after notice of the transfer has acceptable. This will obvious the forement, which is I gather fult as a hardship in certain cases, but will at the same time leave room for the Governor to intervene if there are any circumstances in the particular case which in his opinion render the transfer undesirable.

g. You have pointed out the hardship involved by the power reserved to the Government by Section 9 (1) of the Crown Lands
Ordinance of 1902, to forfeit land sold under the provisions of that Ordinance on the ground of failure on the part of the holder to occupy and development lands, and/have represented that this provision is a serious encroachment upon the privilege of freshild and involves a considerable diministion of the value of such freehold. I am inclined to agree with you in

thinkings that it is norder to be hardly in certain cases.

profuse to great freshold and at the same

ime to rate in the right of funfaiture of land. I am advised, weger, that such a contiment freshold is not improve in other Colonies; ad I am unwilling to part entirely with the whe ordinance of 1902 power which this section/gives of ensuring that land is being (continuously put) to the use for which progumably it, was granted in This baragnaph is not diapped as the first instance and that adequate developorginally arrayed Out and under ment is carried on. I am prepared, however cland Col Seely in deference to your opinion, to waive the drafter after a final talk with right of forfeiture conferred by Section 9 (1) Sir P. Groward on what needing of the Ordinance of 1902 in the cases under he day following our conference consideration provided that it is enacted instead that in the event of failure to occupy and develope free no la. land as contemplated in dection (1) of the law of 1903, power is reserved to the

Diverger to impose a special annual tax upon

the holding in question.

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paragraph.

out mally energe of her please to the whole is which I have to make to wise to out you?

Out your to wise to wise to out you?

Out your !

ciple_should be applied to the Fand held under

mecessary to secure the grant of a lease should not dispense the lesses romall further obligation to develope his holding. It will be remembered that/provision of this nature is already included in fection 50 of the Ordinance

You raised also the postion of the assignment of the right to freehold a portion of land leased under the Ordinance of 1902 and the rules made thereunder. This guestion has arisen specifically in the case of the farm acquired "'r Chillingworth, which forms the subject of "r Manson's despatch" No.19 of the 9th of January lastwand previous correspondence. I understood from you that, in leases granted under the Ordinance of 1902

2810

1.7 to 18:00

binding

given to freehold up to acres of the area leased. This right is not conferred he terms of the Crown Lands Ordinance of 1902 (Section 4 of which only provides that not acre than 1,000 acres shall be sold in one lot without the approval of the Secretary of State), nor, so far as I can trace, a any of the rules made under that Ordinance. It is not specifically conferred by the lease acquired by Mr Chillingworth, namely that originally granted to Mr. Bright dated the 15th of July 1907. a copy of which was enclosed in Mr Munford's despatch of the 9th of January. I should be glad to be informed in the first instance, on what the alleged right to freehold up to 1,000 acres in leases under the Ordinance of 1902 is based. Subject to your being able to eatisfy me upon this point, my view of the matter is as follows Under the law of 1902 the assignment of leases is forbidden

copt with the previous assent of the Governor Where transfer has taken place with the assent of the Governor, and without there attached to such assent any recervation or modification of the privileges conferred by the lease, I am advised that all such privilege must be held to have passed to the assignee. You have informed me that there hee been considerable doubt in the Protectorate as to the legal position in the matter, and have suggested that, in order to make the position. clear, you should issue a Hotice requiring all lessees under the Crown Lands Ordinance of 1902 or their assignees to exercise any outstanding option of acquiring freehold within a period of say, five years from the date of issue of the potice. Provided that you are advised that such a course is not barred by the ter on which the leases have been granted and the issue of a notice will be sufficiently

binding, I approve of the issue of a notice to this effect. You will remember that I have already specested above a proviction of nature in connection with the acquisition of freehold up to 320 acres under the new Ordinance, If . however, you are advised that the Wotice suggested would constitute an encreechment of the rights of lessees or their assigns under the Ordinance of 1902, it is open to you to withhold your approval of the transfer of leases granted under that Ordinance except on such conditions as to the exercise of the option to freehold (supposing such option to be still unexercised in respect of the particular lease) as you may deem reasonable * 10. The views which I have now expressed will no doubt enable you to proceed at once with the revision of the Ordinance of 1909 and the submission for my approval of a new Ordinance embedying beth the alterations which it is necessary to make in consequence of

my decision to adhere to the policy of my

(1) the new foints noted in paragraphs 3-6 of this desports is connecion with the 1909 ordinance,

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predecessors in the matter of land tenure in the Protectorate and alexal points connected with land held under the Ordinance and the rules thereunder er it may be less and advisable to dear with by Ordinance rather than by rule or notice. In the event of your deciding to deal with any of the latter questions by rule, you will no doubt take care that the new Lands Ordinance is so framed as to admit of your making it any rules that may for this purpose be necessary in this connection. With regard these latter points, spain as distinct from the alterations of the Ordinance wish it to be understood that I shall not be unwilling to consider any representations on the matters realt with in this despatch

for meeting difficulties and removing hardships are impracticable or can be in roved upon.

which you may have to make if after consulting

your advisers in the Protectorate you consider

that any of the suggestions which I have made

I have, etc.,