

1936

38103

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38103

PART I

KENYA

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORTS

Previous

1935

Subsequent

PART II

R. 297

12/6/66

R. 297

18/4/66

C.I. Agric.

Col Clerk 3pm

19th May 1936

Copy to be stored
- in Postbox
- in Stockade
R. 309.

Transmits 12 copies of the Annual Report
for 1934 Vol 2.

It seems that the proposals to
shorten the Agric Report have
not been entirely successful.

The report is now to be published
in three volumes instead of
one. Volume 1 is
a general statement of
the year's working. Volume 2
will be reports of investigational
work. Vol 3 is a very
readable document.

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

2. Amend the previous
despatch.

(Send copies of vol 2 to
the person in charge)

Done
C. R. 17/6/36

C. R. 17/6/36

distributed in papers

The copy to the Stockade & the Com.
can be sent by way of the mess to the

17/6

The Stockade
Mickelane } Store

I have read through this report which, although
now out of date, gives a clear picture of the agricul-
ture in Kenya during 1934. As far as European
agriculture is concerned, there were considerable de-
creases in production in coffee and maize, but in
regard

C.I. Agric.
Copy to be handed
to the
Stockdale
R. 309.

Col. Leahy 3pm

19th May 1956

Enclosed 12 copies of the Annual Report
for 1954 Vol 2.

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

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one. Volume 1 is
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readable document.

Desist the previous
drafts.

(Send copies of Vol 2 to
the farmer & the Commission)

Done
E. Reed
17/6/56.

C. P. ...
876756

Distribute as proposed.
The enc. to the Stockdale to the Com
can they say how they done to offer.

J.P. ...
17/6

The Stockdale }
the beans } done

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regard

regard to this last crop it is recorded that the field husbandry being given to the maize crop is improving. Climatic factors were responsible for the decreases in production. The year was very difficult for stock owners, but the erection of further creameries is recorded.

Sisal production continued to expand in spite of the very low prices.

Much fuller details are given in the report on Native agriculture, and it can be seen from the details given that the work of the Agricultural dept. in connexion with native agriculture is now on a much more satisfactory basis and is far better organized.

Definite programmes of work are drawn up with the Administration, and there is a definite planning of the work of agricultural officers in the native areas. This is a very great improvement on the earlier history of the Agricultural Dept. in Kenya, and there can be no doubt that progress in native agriculture can be expected ~~to be made~~ now that systematic and planned work is being done. 1934 is recorded by the agricultural officer of the Central Province as one in which real progress in all aspects of agricultural work was made, the natives being more willing to carry out the advice of the agricultural staff. Sesame exports showed a decrease during the year under review, but there has been a marked expansion of cotton. (There are some errors in the headings of the table dealing with cotton on page 9, but it shows the expansion

which

3
which has taken place in cotton production in recent years).

There is also recorded an expansion of wattle production and the erection of a new extract factory at Thika is recorded.

The surplus stock problem has not yet been solved, and although it is recorded that the expansion of the production of ghee is possible, the improvement in this direction is comparatively slow.

Generally speaking, the report shows that good work is being done by the Dept. and the record of achievement with native agriculture is decidedly encouraging.

F. A. Stirkdale

10.7.36.

Seen. H. Adams

*and
(1.7.36)*

Sir C. Bottomley

This report covers the last year 1934 - 1935. The report is all out of date. But you will like to see Mr

Stirkdale's unprinted conclusions

*by
J. G. Hunt
1937.*

*was 14.7.36
above*

MS

2 Col. Sec. 3pr. (under inv. of) - 22 June, 1936.

20. 12 copies of Parts II & III of Report for 1934.

1c to K. Flood
... Pashin
... Stockdale
... R. 309.
Spares to Library.

Notes

Volumes II & III are reports of the Investigational Services, Division of Plant Industry and Division of Animal Industry respectively. A useful index is given at the back of each volume.

Prior to this year these reports were included in the main report of the Agricultural Dept for the year which was Vol. 1 at 57.

We have ^{now} the General Section of the report (Vol. 1) at 260 & these two subsidiary reports (Vol. II & III) at 261 & 262 each. I think

that the report in its present form will be more acceptable to the interested farmer & to scientific bodies.

? In ~~the~~ ~~any~~ ~~to~~ see
me ~~Stockdale~~
+ Dubby
C. K. ...
4/8/36.

J. J. Bass
4/8

I have read these reports. Volume 2 gives the detailed reports of the various officers on which much of the information contained in Part 2 of Volume 1 is based.

It contains much interesting information and is a record of a large amount of valuable work. As the report is so late in appearing, it is unnecessary to enter into detailed observations, but the work on various aspects of the coffee crop and the active steps that are apparently being taken to deal with the profoundly important problem of soil erosion deserve mention.

Noteworthy also is the work that is being done in relation to the evolution of systems of farming and the trial of suitable crops in both European and native areas.

Volume 3 contains an account of the investigational work accomplished in relation to animal diseases and animal industry, no account of this is given in Volume 1 part 3.

The report deals in outline with the main lines of veterinary work in progress at the Kabete laboratories including technicalROUTINE investigations in the course of which upwards of 7000 specimens were examined, and discusses the progress made with research into a number of diseases of stock, the most important being ~~Rinderpest~~ among the most important being Rinderpest, Contagious Abortion and Trypanosomiasis.

The report also contains an account of the investigational work on the improvement of cattle in native reserves. It is carried out in five separate experimental areas in different reserves and is chiefly concerned with the evolution of a dairy herd of native cows by

selection and culling; progress on these lines must necessarily be slow, but in the Baraton area it is stated that from the results, the possibilities of a small native herd can now be gauged.

The concluding part of the report gives an account of the economic results of the Government Stock Farm at Naivasha. As from April 1st. 1935 the farm is being operated primarily as a research centre funds being provided by a grant from the Colonial Development Fund. The Agricultural Economist, who signs ^{the section of} the report, places the financial loss for the whole period covered by the existence of the Farm at Sh.5629 but the costs do not include the salaries of Managers.

Contributing adverse factors to this result are stated to be drought, locust infestation, quarantine restrictions and low prices for butter fat and livestock.

Taken as a whole the two reports confirm the view that good work is being done by the Department.

~~H. J. ...~~
6. 8. 36

No further comment is necessary. The Naivasha Stock Farm report has already been dealt with by the Col. Adm. Comd. & a despatch dealing with this report has been sent to Kenya.

J. J. Kirkdale
J.J.

Ken. Post. 9

J. J. Basani
210

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The P. O.

J. J. Casner
7/8