

1930.

Kenya

No 16070.

SUBJECT

C O 533/396

Water Ordinance

Nº 35 of 1929

Previous

15575/29.

Subsequent

17366/31.

Bill was first produced (see 1537a/26), should have been able to have so full a say in the local discussions. Mr. Bikes pays tribute to his assistance in his speech.

(3) I agree that, in view of the general acceptance of the Ordinance locally, we need not criticise individual provisions which might seem open to criticism, e.g. sec. 22. Where an Ordinance has been worked out with so much care and thoughtfulness, we should swallow as much of the inevitable and reserve criticism for points of fundamental importance.

(4) Consequently, the only matter to which criticism need be directed is the question of water in water courses. I think that the proposals of the Ordinance, in so far as they relate to water courses, are reasonable. But I would not recommend that at this stage the Govt. should accept the introduction of such an Ordinance, but that the question should be set out, as we suggested it, on the lines of Mr. Duncan's motion. It is, of course, with such a reservation as necessary for practical purposes that the Ordinance should be passed. I think that instead of the Central Lands Trust Board, the Govt. should be thought by the Hon. Secy. to be impracticable, or open to serious objections, they will say so, and we can consider further.

in the light of their comments. But having regard to the terms of sec. 4 of the Native Lands Trust Ordinance which gives that Board "the control and management" of the Lands in the Reserves, and to the fact that under that Ordinance even the Gov. takes action with the advice and consent of the Board, I believe it would be right (while leaving the Water Board in general control of water throughout Kenya) to give the Central Lands Trust Board vis à vis the Water Board a voice so effective that it is

- to action... necessarily confined to action... to water which is actually within the... of a Reserve.
- (5) Having disposed of that major point, the despatch might contain the following Lines:
- (a) Enquire as to the reasons for deletion of clause 73 of the Bill (see Mr. Duncan's minute)
  - (b) Enquire when the Ordinance will be brought into operation (see section 3) and what additional expenditure it is anticipated will then be necessitated.
  - (c) Enquire what will be the composition of the Water Board so far as concerns the local element (4 members)
  - (d) Say the Govt. will be glad to receive as soon as issued copies of the more important rules

the fact that  
reference to the  
minutes of the  
10/1/3

(1) This is an  
subject  
reference to the  
of this regulation.  
of the report.  
by the end of that  
speech on the second reading, shall be read as an  
introduction to this paper.

It is agreed that the

Xea  
repetition

16/12

Bohoutha

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RECEIVED  
116 JUL 1930 13  
COL. OF

Post scatted  
July 1930

Dear Parkinson

Thanks very much for sending me a copy of the draft regarding the Water Ordinance

For your kind and warm words of appreciation.

My thanks and yours will remain to be on my return, through the same source.



Proposed amendments with a safeable objection from the ... do not think they will, but

the draft ... of the draft ... is ...

It will really cause a serious affecting function or violation of national

of no sort in any way, referred to the Central Board

of the cause almost every ... outside a Water Area is

the area of some rivers which ... cause houses a

every interference, however

the natural hydrographic condition

in the upper part of a drainage area has its effect (trivial, unnoticeable and unmeasurable though it may be) upon the water course down

Reference to the Central Board would therefore be essential even the most trivial cases merely to avoid the possibility of the validity of the document issued by the Water Board being assailed if this was not done

I think these cases should be referred to each Government as they are in the Section of authority of amendments accordingly

It is necessary that the note of the water course for the inclusion of the 2nd paragraph in the Statute regarding myself

Yours sincerely  
H. B. [Signature]

Mr. Eastwood, 26/1/1907

Mr. [unclear] 27/1/1907

Mr. [unclear] 28/1/1907

Mr. C. Bottomley 1/7

Sir J. Shuckburgh

Sir G. Cranie

Parliament of S.

Parliament of S.

Ministry of State

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Sir

No. 28 of the 10th February in which

you forwarded for consideration of

His Majesty's pleasure, etc. of the

Water Ordinance, 1907.

steps have been taken to place matters

in regard to the use of water in the

County of Down, etc. before the

Commissioners of the General Land

Revenue, etc. and the Commission

has been directed to report to the

Commissioners of the General Land

Revenue, etc. and the Commission

has been directed to report to the

Commissioners of the General Land

Revenue, etc. and the Commission

has been directed to report to the

Commissioners of the General Land

approval

(2)

~~Private~~

~~Confidential~~

~~to be~~  
~~Unit of the ...~~

2 there are, however, two points on which I desire to offer some comments.

The first is as to the relation between this Ordinance and the Native <sup>Land</sup> ~~Trust~~

Trust Ordinance. Section 75 of ~~the~~ <sup>the Native</sup>

Ordinance, as pointed out by the

Attorney General, makes that Ordinance

inoperative to any law for the time

being in force relating to land and

reserves, and except communal reserves

and that one, to the Native Lands

Trust Ordinance, the position, therefore

is that the powers conferred

by the Ordinance in so far as they relate

to native reserves, will have to be

exercised subject to the provisions of

the Native Lands Trust Ordinance, the

relevant provisions of which <sup>are</sup> ~~would appear~~

to be Sections 15-17. I observe,

however, that Section 68 (1) of this

Ordinance provides "notwithstanding

anything

(2) In general the Ordinance will be well suited to the requirements of special circumstances of Hong Kong. But there are

30

If it is intended to give effect to the point made in Mr. Parkinson's minute of 22/7/29 (see the relevant extract in Mr. Allen's note of 26/7/above), I think that an Amending Ordinance will be necessary.

Section 27 (3) is all right so far as it goes, and Section 76, as the Attorney-General points out, makes this Ordinance subordinate to Ordinances dealing with land in Native Reserves (and, therefore, to the Native Lands Trust Ordinance) - in other words, the powers conferred by this Ordinance in so far as they relate to Native Reserves will have to be exercised subject to the provisions of the Native Lands Trust Ordinance, the relevant provisions of which would appear to be Sections 19-22. Having regard, however, to the wording of Section 88 (1) of the Water Ordinance, I think that the Water Board could do the things therein specified notwithstanding the provisions of Section 76; and it follows that when acting under the former Section, the Board could exercise the powers in question independently of any provisions in the Native Lands Trust Ordinance.

In these circumstances, and in order to ensure effective consultation with the Central Native Lands Trust Board, it seems that the best course would be, as Mr. Eastwood suggests, to pass a short Amending Ordinance to provide in suitable terms that the Water Board shall refer to the Central Board set up under the Native Lands Trust Ordinance any action which it proposes



If it is intended to give effect to the point made in Mr. Parkinson's minute of 22/7/29 (see the relevant extract in Mr. Allen's note of 26/7/29 above), I think that an Amending Ordinance will be necessary.

Section 27 (3) in all right so far as it goes, and Section 76, as the Attorney-General points out, makes this Ordinance subordinate to Ordinances dealing with land in Native Reserves (and, therefore, to the Native Lands Trust Ordinance) - in other words, the powers conferred by this Ordinance, in so far as they relate to Native Reserves, will have to be exercised subject to the provisions of the Native Lands Trust Ordinance, the relevant provisions of which would appear to be the following: Having regard, however, to the wording of Section 68 (1) of the Water Ordinance, I think that the Water Board could do the things therein specified notwithstanding the provisions of Section 76; and it follows that when acting under the former Section, the Board could exercise the powers in question independently of any provisions in the Native Lands Trust Ordinance.

In these circumstances, and in order to ensure effective consultation with the Central Native Lands Trust Board, it seems that the best course would be, as Mr. Eastwood suggests, to pass a short Amending Ordinance to provide in suitable terms that the Water Board shall refer to the Central Board set up under the Native Lands Trust Ordinance any action which it proposes

ie. whether it is  
water which is  
situated actually  
within the boundaries of  
the Reserve or  
water situated  
outside the boundaries  
which would affect  
the supply within the  
Reserve.  
See minute  
Oct

to take under the Water Ordinance affecting  
water in Native Reserves, and that it shall  
not be lawful for the Water Board to take  
such action [as may be necessary] without such  
prior reference to and consultation with the  
General Board.

There remains the question of  
water supply in Native Reserves. I  
would have thought that it was desirable  
to include in the Bill on the subject such as  
Section 73 of the Bill or the Section as  
proposed by the Select Committee, but the  
provisions in question appear to have been  
dropped on the action of the Attorney-General.  
There may have been good reasons for this,  
but it would be interesting to know what  
were.

I have read through the Ordinance  
and have no other legal observations to make.  
I see that under Section 37 (6) the  
Board is to decide whether or not there shall  
be a public enquiry into any objection lodged  
against an application for a water right;  
that under Section 85 the Government are freed  
from all legal liability for any act done  
under the Ordinance or any damage caused thereby;  
and that under Section 96 there is only an appeal  
to the Water Appeal Board in cases where a  
licence has been cancelled.

I am not sure that these provisions  
are altogether desirable, but perhaps it is  
not necessary in all the circumstances to

raise

the Debate of the 20th November 1929, in  
which it is stated that the reserved clause was  
deleted by the motion of the Attorney General.

The latter section affecting the natives  
(s. 94(2)) which provides that notice served on or  
before the 1st day of January 1930 shall have the same  
force as if it were served on the Chief Native Com-  
missioner or on the Chief Native Com-  
missioner's officer appointed. There would  
be no objection to this.

7. Apart, therefore, from the question of  
whether the main point arising out of this Ord-  
inance is whether it provides for any effective  
consultation with the Central Native Lands Trust  
Board as was contemplated, or whether, with the  
amendments, it may be accepted for the reasons  
given in the Report of the Select Committee -  
No. 1 of XLV 572/29 - namely, that the presence  
of the Chief Native Commissioner and three other  
Members of Departments on the Water Board, the sta-  
tutory need for publication of applications for  
water rights and the inherent right of the Native  
to appeal to the Governor in Council and, if neces-  
sary, to the Secretary of State, constitute full  
security for the natives. In this connection,  
the Select Committee attach importance to the new  
provision for District Commissioners being in-  
formed of notices as affording any native or  
body of natives who may object to a licence an  
opportunity to lodge an objection and make repre-  
sentations to proper authorities before it is  
granted.

(vii) Also s 97(4)  
Govt. has power to  
make rules as to  
water rights in  
Water Reserves  
which must seem to  
call for prior  
intimation.

↓  
Not if the Central  
Native Lands Board  
is given power  
to make rules  
of this nature.

J. H. Allen  
- 26/1/30

3a

The Debate of the 20th of December 1929, in which it is stated that the amended clause was deleted by the motion of the Attorney General.

Another Section affecting the natives is 97(1) which provides that notice served by or on behalf of the Reserve shall have the same force as if effected by the Chief Native Commr. or an officer so appointed. There would seem to be any objection to this.

It appears, therefore, from the amendment of the Ordinance, the main point arising out of this Ordinance is whether it provides for any effective communication with the Central Native Lands Trust Board as was contemplated, or whether, with the amendments, it may be accepted for the reasons given in the Report of the Select Committee No. 1 of K. 1052/29, - namely, that the presence of the Chief Native Commissioner and three other members of the Water Board, the statutory need for publication of applications for water rights and the inherent right of the Native to appeal to the Governor in Council and, if necessary, to the Secretary of State, constitute full security for the natives. In this connection, the Select Committee attach importance to the new provision for District Commissioners being informed of notices as affording any native or body of natives who may object to a licence an opportunity to lodge an objection and make representations to proper authorities before it is granted.

A. Allen  
26/3/30

(vi) Sec 97(1) gives the power to make rules as to water rights in water Reserves. These rules shall be subject to the approval of the Governor.

Water rights Central Native Lands Trust Board

MEMORANDUM.

I The Existing Position. The existing law which is contained in SS. 78 and 145 of the Crown Lands Ordinance, provides that unless it is expressly provided to the contrary (i) lessees etc. under that Ordinance do not confer any right to take water other than is required for domestic purposes, and (ii) no person may dam or divert any water except with the consent of the "prescribed officer" (the D.P.W.) and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

The new Ordinance  
repeals S. 78  
but S. 75  
remains -  
is it not a defect

The D.P.W. has been in the habit of issuing "water permits" after an elaborate process of enquiry. 823 permits have been issued, the majority issued in the early years being very restrictive in terms.

There are two main defects in the existing law.

- (i) The D.P.W. is an authority, he can withdraw what he has given i.e. there is no security of title.
- (ii) The existing law is indefinite, ambiguous, and insufficient.

II The origin of the present Ordinance. In 1926, Mr. A.D. Lewis, Director of Irrigation in South Africa, visited Kenya and reported on the whole subject. A copy of his report is attached; on pages 91-99 of which will be found his general recommendations.

In 1927, a Committee was appointed to consider the situation in the light of this report, and to produce a draft Bill. A copy of their report is enclosed in the Governor's despatch. They concurred generally

CO. 531 196



Faint, illegible text on the right side of the page, appearing to be bleed-through from the reverse side.

Declared that the process  
there should be a responsible body to receive  
applications and grant water rights  
the Ordinance seeks to accomplish.

IV. The Actual Provisions of the Ordinance.

(1) The water of every "body of water" is declared  
to be the property of the Crown, and its control is  
vested

vested in the Governor or Council. "A body of water" is defined as "water contained in or flowing in a spring, stream, natural lake or swamp, or in or beneath a subterranean reservoir." It includes water stored under a license, but does not include water in swamps or from springs when it does not flow beyond the boundaries of a single estate. (N.B. - It does not include subterranean water.)

(11) A Water Board is set up consisting of the Attorney General, the Chief Native Commissioner, the Commissioner for Local Governments, Lands Settlement, the Director of Agriculture, the Surveyor General, and four representatives of the public. (3.18). District Water Boards may also be set up to be advisory to the Central Board, and with such powers as may be granted by rules. (3.19).

(11) No license is required for water for "domestic purposes" (3.9) i.e. "the provision and employment of water for household and sanitary purposes, the watering and dipping of stock, and the essential requirements of such farming operations as are not of an industrial nature." (3.7). (Though during drought the Water Board may require the amount to be used by each owner - 3.9). With the authority of the Governor and Council, no water right shall be granted which is likely to interfere with the essential domestic requirements of riparian land (3.8).

(iv) Any right specifically granted under the Crown Lands Ordinance or in any agreement holds good. Apart from this, no right can be acquired except under this Ordinance. (3.6). Holders of permits must either

discontinue

*1884-1891*

provides for the service of notice of fixing rates on the Chief Native Commissioner as *1884-1891* at the same time.

*Under Native Land Trust Bill*  
The Governor may at any time, and in various respects which will be *1884-1891* with the advice and consent of the Council, *1884-1891* in the Gazette exclude from a native reserve any land which may be required for any of the following purposes:

(b) "Public Reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, water-courses or water pipelines." (S. 167)

Under S. 17, it is *1884-1891* for the Governor at any time to enter upon any land in a native reserve and there do any work which he may consider necessary for maintaining or improving the flow of water in any river or stream of such land, and to construct dams and to divert any river or stream, and payment of compensation for buildings or other property destroyed or damaged, and for disturbance or other losses."

*1884-1891*  
*the water*  
*of the*  
*1884-1891*

Section 18 reads as follows:-

Notwithstanding anything contained in either of the last preceding sections, it shall not be lawful for the Governor in the exercise of any of the powers thereby conferred to deprive the natives concerned *1884-1891* them to be deprived of the use of any water *1884-1891* the prior consent of the Central Board."

*no 1*  
*1884-1891*

In a despatch on the Native Land Trust Bill, the Governor *1884-1891* that he considered that all questions of water throughout the Colony come *1884-1891* of

of activities of the water board, but that at the same time, ~~in order to safeguard~~ in order to safeguard native interests, it was essential that the water Board should co-operate with the Central Native Lands Trust Board. Section 18 of the Ordinance was inserted with the object of making this co-operation possible, and apparently Section 27(3) of the water Ordinance was also inserted with this object. This Section <sup>27(3)</sup> provides that when an application affects water in a native reserve, a copy of the draft notice must be sent by the water board to the District Commissioner, who shall inform the natives affected.

*See also of 1941  
to 1942 &  
1943  
JWR*

It was apparently the intention that the water Board should consult with the Central Native Lands Trust Board. The Law Officers will no doubt be whether the provisions in the two Ordinances carry out this intention. The water Ordinance was, of course, passed before the Native Lands Trust Ordinance, and that, I suppose, is why there is no direct reference to the Central Native Lands Trust Board. If there is any doubt as to the position, it might be worthwhile to suggest a short amending Ordinance to provide that *in the case of a right* which may possibly affect the interests, present or future, of the inhabitants of a native reserve the water Board shall consult with the Central Native Lands Trust Board.

*G. Entwistle*  
17.10.50



KENYA  
No.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE  
Nairobi

Nairobi, 1/11/29

My Lord,

I have the honour to transmit the authenticated copies of the Water Ordinance, 1929, which passed its final reading by the Legislative Council on the 28th December, and received assent on the 31st December, 1929, together with two copies of the Legal Report prepared by the Attorney General. Ten printed copies of the Ordinance are being transmitted under separate cover.

2. The Bill, which is based largely on a Bill drafted locally in 1922, was submitted by a Committee appointed in 1927 under the Chairmanship of the Director of Public Works to make recommendations concerning water legislation and control. The Committee concurred generally with the broad principles advocated by Mr. A. D. Lewis, Director of Irrigation in the Union of South Africa, who visited the Colony in 1926 and set out in Part III of Chapter VIII of his Report his views on the principles on which water legislation in Kenya should be based. A copy of the Report of this Committee dated the 18th May, 1928 is enclosed.

3. The

TO. THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD PASSFIELD, P.C.,  
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,  
DOWNING STREET,  
LONDON..S.W.1.

Clauses 80 to 85 deal with offences and penalties against the Bill, while Clauses 86 to 99 contain concluding provisions of a general character.

In my opinion, His Excellency the Governor may properly assent to this Bill in the name and on behalf of His Majesty.

Kairodi,

20th December, 1929.

*[Signature]*  
ATTORNEY GENERAL.

clauses 80 to 85 contain provisions and penalties against the Bill, while clauses 86 to 99 contain concluding provisions of a general character.

In my opinion, His Excellency the Governor may properly assent to this Bill in the name and on behalf of His Majesty.

Signed:

20th December, 1929.

*D. J. [Signature]*  
ATTORNEY GENERAL.





31  
Clauses 80 to 85 deal with offences and penalties against  
the Bill, while Clauses 86 to 89 contain concluding  
provisions of a general character.

In my opinion, it is desirable that the Governor  
may properly assent to this Bill in the name and on behalf  
of His Majesty.

(Sd.) A. D. A. MacGregor.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

... arguments granting a water right.  
 ... in this regard are based chiefly  
 ... analogy exists in  
 ... restriction of flood  
 ... a rates provision for  
 ... abstract  
 ... in cases where it is  
 ... for one cause or another to allocate  
 ... for the time being  
 ... of the bill deals with general matters  
 ... and law-making power.

**COST OF ADMINISTRATION.**

... The committee has administered in past  
 ... of the ... for ...  
 ... public water ...  
 ... users ...  
 ... hydrographic survey ...  
 ... of the ...  
 ... be ...  
 ... the ...  
 ... is that a proper admini-  
 ... staff is essential for the purpose of  
 ... administering water law. It considers that a  
 ... reasonable proportion of the cost of that admini-  
 ... and of hydrographic survey should be  
 ... recovered by fees for the issue of documents and  
 ... registration and by annual charges for the use

of water from operators in accordance with practice in many other countries. The Committee tentatively suggests that half of the cost of administration and survey should be met from this source, the fees and charges being arranged so that the revenue approximates to the expenditure. It is, however, strongly felt that the fees and charges should not be so high as to interfere with the development and use of water resources on which farming and industrial development so much depend. The Committee inclines to the view that a new Department or branch of the Public Works Department should be created to carry out hydrographic survey and administer water law. It would be likely to cost the treasury about £100,000 per annum.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

- |                           |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| (Ed.) H.L. Sizoo.         | CHAIRMAN. |
| (Ed.) E. Vaughan Kennedy. | MEMBER.   |
| (Ed.) George Harvey.      | MEMBER.   |
| (Ed.) T.D.H. Bruce.       | MEMBER.   |
| (Ed.) S.R. Noaks.         | MEMBER.   |
|                           | * MEMBER. |
|                           | * MEMBER. |

Date: 18th May, 1926.

\* Major Macdonald and the Hon. Capt. Ward are absent from the Colony.



STATEMENT OF METHOD OF ADMINISTERING  
WATER LAW AT PRESENT IN FORCE  
IN RESPECT OF ACQUISITION OF WATER RIGHTS

1) Application giving details of the proposal, to the Executive Engineer and form which also lists the conditions on which water is sought accompanied by a sketch map illustrating the proposals. When the application is received in letter form, the Executive Engineer issues a receipt by the Executive Engineer and a copy is forwarded to the District Committee. The receipt is in the form of "Objection Form".

2) If no objection exists, or if they have been overcome, the Executive Engineer forwards the views of the District Committee with his own views, which are either stated verbally at the meeting or in writing.

3) If objections exist, or if the Executive Engineer disagrees, or is dissatisfied, from the Government viewpoint, with the application as submitted, or if other circumstances necessitate examination, correspondence or visits by the Executive Engineer ensue as the case demands. In difficult cases, which are many, negotiations are often greatly prolonged and take up a very high proportion of the time of executive officers. There are often a dozen difficult cases, widely separated in locality, current in one division at a time. When objections have been overcome or reduced or when it is apparent that they cannot be

I have the honor to acknowledge the  
 receipt of the copy of the report of the  
 Committee on the Administration of the  
 Government, which passed the House of  
 Representatives on the 14th of December,  
 and received a copy of the same from the  
 Secretary of the House together with the  
 copy of the report furnished by the  
 Attorney General. The printed copies  
 of the report are being distributed  
 under the provisions of the act.

The bill, which was passed by the  
 House of Representatives on the 14th of  
 December, and which was reported by  
 the Committee on the Administration of  
 the Government, is now pending in the  
 Senate. It is a bill to amend the  
 act of the 14th of March, 1875, relating  
 to the organization of the courts of  
 the District of Columbia, and to  
 amend the act of the 14th of March,  
 1875, relating to the organization of  
 the courts of the District of Columbia,  
 and to amend the act of the 14th of  
 March, 1875, relating to the organization  
 of the courts of the District of Columbia.

*Handwritten notes:*  
 1875  
 1875  
 1875

The Bill was introduced into the Legislative Council on the 11th August, 1928 and was referred on the 22nd August on second reading to a Select Committee. Their report, recommending an amended Bill, was laid on the Table of the Legislative Council in July, 1929. The amended Bill was published in the Gazette on the 7th September 1929.

It will be noted that in section 5 of the Ordinance reference is made to water rights appurtenant to land titles or written agreements and that in section 96 a special Water Appeal Board is set up to hear appeals against the cancellation of a water right by the Water Board.

5. I would also invite attention to the provisions made in section 75 of the Ordinance that the powers conferred and the duties and obligations imposed by this Ordinance shall, in any area of land declared to be a native reserve or communal reserve, be exercised subject to the provisions of any law for the time being in force relating to land in native reserves or communal reserves.

I have the honour to be,  
 Sir Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servant,

H. M. M. MOORE,  
 GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY.

The Bill was introduced into the Legislative Council on the 11th August, 1928 and was referred on the 22nd August on second reading to a Select Committee. ~~These~~ Report, ~~relating to~~ amended Bill was laid on the Table of the Legislative Council in July, 1929. It passed and was published in the Gazette on the 10th September 1929.

It will be noted that in section 6 ~~of the Bill~~ ~~the~~ ~~provisions~~ ~~relating to~~ ~~the~~ ~~rights~~ ~~of~~ ~~water~~ ~~rights~~ ~~are~~ ~~dealt~~ ~~with~~ ~~specifically~~ ~~in~~ ~~land~~ ~~titles~~ ~~or~~ ~~written~~ ~~agreements~~ and that in section 96 a special Water Appeal Board is set up to hear appeals ~~in~~ ~~connection~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~ ~~exercise~~ ~~of~~ ~~a~~ ~~water~~ ~~right~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~Water~~ ~~Board~~.

5. I would also invite attention to the provisions ~~of~~ ~~section~~ ~~75~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Ordinance~~ that the powers conferred and the duties and obligations imposed by this Ordinance shall, in any area of ~~land~~ ~~declared~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~a~~ ~~native~~ ~~reserve~~ ~~or~~ ~~communal~~ ~~reserve~~, be exercised subject to the provisions of any law for the time being in force relating to land in native reserves ~~or~~ ~~communal~~ ~~reserves~~.

I have the honour to be,  
My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servant,

H. M. M. MOORE.  
GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

CO 533/396

END

TOTAL EXPOSURES →

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

CO 533/396

END

TOTAL EXPOSURES →