

DESPATCH

EAST AFRICAN

No. 36259

C O

36259

Recd

Per 12 OCT 07

No

(Subject.)

1907

Letter from Mr. MacDougal and Mr. Dyer

See also copy letter from Mr. MacDougal reporting his action in Jamaica where he was engaged to arrange with the

(Minutes)

Mr. Read

There seems some prospect of getting some labour from these people.

On 1st of Mr. MacDougal's report there is a reference to the establishment of reserves - I think we shd. ask for particulars of these - observing that care shd. be taken toward the appearance of taking away the native lands in order to compel them to work for the

Transparens.

1802 14/10

W. Antrodia

So proceed?

H. J. R.

H. J. R.

18th Oct 18

C. P.  
36259  
Recd  
12 OCT 07

Governor's Office,

September 18th. 1907.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 397

(Incl. 1)

My Lord,

I have the honour to submit copy of a letter by Mr. MacDougall reporting his action in the Giriama country where he was lately deputed to try and arrange with the Chiefs of that tribe for the supply of labour required by the planters at Malindi and for Government Departments on the coast.

Mr. Mac Dougall  
Sept. 10th

I will report later what results ensue.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,  
humble servant,

H. E. PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE

FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

C O  
36259  
REC'D  
REC 12 OCT 07

397th Sep 18, 7

Mombasa, 453

September 10th, 1907.

Sir,

With reference to His Excellency's despatch of 17th June last containing instructions for me to undertake a tour through the Nyika and Mirima country with a view to explain to the Chiefs and Elders that every endeavour should be made to induce their people to go to Mombasa and Malindi to work for the Government's Departments and for private individuals.

I have the honour to submit my report on the result of my mission as follows:- As desired by you myself in communication on the subject with the Provincial Commissioner of Seyidie; the Director of Public Works Department as well as the various Livalis. The Provincial Commissioner suggested that the District Commissioner should accompany me in his own District. The

Director

Secretary  
to the Administration,  
Mombasa.

Director of Public Works Department supplied a scale of  
 pay and pocho for Mnyika. I left Mombasa for Takungu  
 on the 22nd June, with 18 porters and 2 animals, and I  
 luckily secured the services of Sheikh Mahomed Ali  
 Abdalla, of the Maswi tribe, who is very well known and  
 highly esteemed, by the Division of Customs. He started  
 for Godoa and arrived at the village of the recognized  
 Government Chief, named 'Mama, where the District  
 Commissioner had awaited our arrival. On the day follow-  
 ing our arrival a large baraza was held at which some  
 12 of the principal Elders of Godoa had assembled, and  
 after the customary exchange of greetings I addressed  
 them and very fully explained to them the occasion of  
 our mission, and the rates of pay and pocho offered by  
 the Public Works Department, at Mombasa, as well as  
 Malindi by certain individuals. The Elders seemed to be  
 highly pleased with the general arrangement made for  
 Mnyika in the coast ports, and asked permission to  
 retire in order to discuss the various points at issue.  
 After a few hours deliberations they re-assembled at  
 the baraza, and stated their willingness to supply  
 labour to the Malindi Planters, on certain conditions  
 namely - that their people should not be forced to carry

loads of ~~wake~~ stones, i.e. quarrying or blasting. I assured them that the Planters would agree to the conditions specified by them, and what was more that suitable huts would be constructed for them some distance apart from Moslems and other African tribes, so they appeared to be quite unanimous to give effect to their promise, for they asked to be allowed one month in order to enable them to harvest their crops which were at that time standing in the fields at the mercy of many species of animals and birds. Their request was of course granted. The District Commissioner went direct to Malindi to inform the Planters the satisfactory result of our bargain, and I trekked to the Capitals - or "Kayas" as they are locally styled, of the various sections of the Wavvika, namely - Kaya - ~~Chogui~~ Chogui and Kaya - Pungu, at each of which I received a most cordial welcome. Barabas had been held at each Kaya and the object of my mission duly announced, as had been done at Fodwa. The Chiefs at each Kaya had cheerfully responded promising to send as many men to work to Mombasa as could be spared after their own crops had been secured, in one month's time. The Chief of Kaya - Chogui requested a letter of introduction to

the Director of Public Works Department, which I regarded as having considered my work to be practically completed, I started on my return journey to Mombasa with a feeling that my mission in Girizama would be crowned with success but to my disappointment on my arrival at Takungu, the District Commissioner telegraphed to me to the effect that the Chief of Gidoma had collected a gang of men to be sent to work at Malindi, but that a strong body of the young men of the same District, of whom such a step being taken, and had threatened to destroy the Chief's village by fire if he made an attempt at supplying labour to the coast towns, and suggesting that I should revisit Gidoma. Meanwhile a report had reached me through Mahomed bin Abdalla, the Swahili trader resident in Girizama, had warned the Wavirika, who were working in the coast towns, lest Government vessels should be sent off in boats to Pemba Island, nothing would induce the Wavirika to embark on any kind of craft on water. The traders' policy is to serve his own interests, for if the Wavirika decided to withdraw from the coast, there would be no use for the middle men in Girizama. Another circumstance came to my notice in reference to the recognized Government Chief named, ~~name~~ at Gidoma

that is, his extreme unpopularity in north central  
 Giviana- useful native officials in the service of  
 Government are very often most unpopular, but this man's  
 unpopularity seems to have spread over a very large  
 area. These two reasons, in my humble opinion, would  
 appear to be sufficient to account for the defiant and  
 menacing attitude adopted by the young men of Godowa in  
 reference to the question of supplying labour to Europ-  
 eans. The news of course penetrated through Giviana  
 like wildfire, and naturally prevented the other sects  
 from going to work.

The Wavrika male and female- at this very moment,  
 work in considerable numbers for Arabs and Swahilis,  
 in the coast Plantations, from Mabarui along the coast  
 to Fremtown.

I carefully considered the various alternatives that presented  
 and that a visit to the old Chief Ngweya, at Mabarui,  
 would certainly tend to produce better results than  
 revisiting Godowa. Ngweya, is the most intelligent Chief  
 in Giviana, and had rendered most valuable services to  
 Government during the Mabarui rebellion, in that he  
 induced the whole Wavrika tribes to "cast their lot in  
 with Government against the rebels. Since that time



however he has retired to the north of the Sabaki, with  
 all his people. I laid my new plans before the Secretary  
 for Native Affairs, at Takaungu who, after considering  
 them, approved of my visiting Marafa. I accordingly  
 started and on the way got laid up for 10 days from a  
 sharp attack of Malarial fever. After recovery, I resu-  
 med my journey and on my arrival at Marafa Ngueno, with  
 about 50 of his followers gave us a friendly welcome.  
 After a good rest, I had a private interview with Ngueno  
 urging him to assist the Planters at Malindi. He replied  
 "We are <sup>an</sup> industrious people who really do not need to  
 work outside our own country except in the case of a  
 "prolonged drought". I touched on the subject of the  
 present drought and consequent scarcity of food, asking  
 how his people proposed to raise funds to pay their  
 Hut Tax this year. He said "We are always in the hands  
 "of the Indian lenders". Then I requested him to accompa-  
 ny me to Malindi in order to be introduced to Mr. T. W.  
 Robertson of the S. N. A. Corporation who, I assured him  
 would advance sufficient money wherewith to pay their  
 Hut Tax, on the condition that he would go security for  
 his people, and to repay the loan in labour. Ngueno  
 agreed, and came to Malindi where I introduced him to

however he has retired to the north of the Sabaki, with  
 all his people. I laid my new plans before the Secretary  
 for Native Affairs, at Taksungu who, after considering  
 them, approved of my visiting Marafa. I accordingly  
 started and on the way got laid up for 10 days from a  
 sharp attack of Malarial fever. After recovery, I re-  
 sumed my journey and on my arrival at Marafa Ngongo, with  
 about 50 of his followers gave us a friendly welcome.  
 After a good rest, I had a private interview with Ngongo  
 urging him to assist the Planters at Malindi. He replied  
 "We are <sup>not</sup> industrious people who really do not need to  
 work outside our own country except in the case of a  
 prolonged drought". I touched on the subject of the  
 present drought and consequent scarcity of food, asking  
 how his people proposed to raise funds to pay their  
 Hut Tax this year. He said- "We are at the mercy  
 of the Indian traders". Then I requested him to accom-  
 pany me to Malindi in order to be introduced to Mr. T. H.  
 Robertson of the E. W. A. Corporation who, I assured him  
 would advance sufficient money wherewith to pay their  
 Hut Tax, on the condition that he would give security for  
 his people, and to repay the loan in labour. Ngongo  
 agreed, and came to Malindi where I introduced him to

Mr. Robertson, and I am happy to say, that they are at the present moment negotiating a loan; Ngunyo being the wealthiest Chief in Giriansa making a start thus, I feel positively certain that the other Wanyika Chiefs will gradually follow suit.

Ngunyo made the following stipulations with reference to Wanyika labour:-

- (a) That they be given piece work at the rate of 8 yards by 800 yards, Rs. 1/- or 600 square yards for Rs. 1/-.
- (b) That they be paid daily, as soon as they complete their contract.
- (c) That huts should be constructed for them some distance away from other African tribes, where they can have their own dances without interference.
- (d) To prevent them from returning to their homes when they desire to do so, and to extend to them every consideration and kind treatment until they become to know European ways.

When I last visited the Europeans were selecting suitable sites for building Wanyika huts, so I anticipated that

that before many months will have elapsed, the Malindi Planters will have Wanyika men and women working in their plantations.

The approximate number of Wanyika inhabiting the country between the Veruni- or Southern District, to Merafa, north of the Sabaki River, is calculated to be about 68,000- sub-divided as under:-

Giriana,	48,000
Veruni,	14,500
Ghogni,	3,500
Kauhe Co.	2,100
Total	68,100

With reference to the map sent to the Office of His Excellency and handed over to the Secretary for Native Affairs. As desired, I have estimated the amount of land required for the Wanyika, allowing of course a very large margin, for the fact that they are a prolific race should be borne in mind.

The Giriana corn crops will, I anticipate, fall short by 50% of last year's yield, which may be attributed to the prevailing drought all over the coast.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

*Edward D. ...*

Gov =  
26229

2ATP

made 58 1/2  
copy

23 October 1907

DRAFT

2ATP = 576  
Gov =

MINUTE.

- Mr. Lobb <sup>2/10</sup>
- Mr. Reed
- Mr. Judd
- Mr. Andrews
- Mr. Cox
- Mr. Lucas
- Mr. F. H. Johnson
- Mr. Churchill
- The Earl of Elgin

11/21/10.

Si  
 Minute book  
 which the  
 receipt of your report  
 No. 397 of the 18<sup>th</sup> of  
 Sept but relative to  
 the supply of native  
 labour for Govt Dept  
 & private firms at  
 Montreal & Melville in  
 the 2ATP

Myself has  
 been drawn to the  
 reference in the  
 penultimate para of  
 Mr MacDonnell's report  
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~~Discussion~~  
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of labor and present  
a ~~new ~~method~~~~  
appears to avoid  
giving the natives  
concerned any  
grounds for ~~see~~  
believing that they  
are being deprived of  
their lands ~~by Gov~~ for the  
purpose of compelling  
them to work to

Where