

EAST AFR PROT
 No. 38025

38025
 26 15

Africa
 1905
 25 Oct
 previous Paper

(Subject)

Thefts of Sheep in by Masae

To extract from letter of the W. D. D. and
 requests instructions may be sent to
 the Post. to procure the taking of formal official action

(Minutes)

The Record
 It would appear from the
 letter of the 19th Aug that the
 Masae have removed.
 I confess that if the C. are
 going to leave their sheep
 out in the open places at
 night the Govt. cannot
 be expected to protect them
 from theft.
 But as for complaint on
 the questions raised, I
 incidentally ask what
 progress has been made

copy to be made of this
 452
 06

with the settlement of the Atlantic
on account - of which we have
heard nothing since February

MM 31/10

& inf. the Syndicate that we
are entering for the Port Co

at once.

H J R

31/10

Enclosure:
Extracts.

R

19. ST. SWINSON'S LANE,
1900-1901

38925

25th October, 1908

Sir,

Referring to Major Villiers' call at the Colonial Office yesterday, I am directed to send you the enclosed extracts from letters by Mr. Walker Dun, the Syndicate's Land Manager in East Africa, in which he from time to time draws attention to the difficulties experienced consequent upon the Masai occasionally occupying land leased to this Syndicate, and to the deaths of sheep by the Masai. In view of the fact that any forcible action by the staff of the Syndicate might be regarded as irregular, and would probably add to the trouble with the Masai, my Directors hope that you may deem it advisable to forward such instructions to the Protectorate, as may be necessary to procure the taking of firmer Official action in respect of the depredations and encroachments by the Masai of the nature reported upon by Mr. Dun.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. C. L. ...

Secretary.

The Rt. Hon: Alfred Lyttelton, K.C., M.P.

One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State,
Colonial Office, S.W.

THE EAST AFRICA SYNDICATE LIMITED.

39025

26 APR 1908

Extracts from letters from Mr. Walker Dun.

10th April, 1908.

Masai are still on the Syndicate property, eating our grass, and our flocks also stand the risk of disease spread by the Masai animals.

17th May, 1908.

MASAI

Counting all the sheep for the year, I find that 570 odd have been stolen by the Masai since the 1st January. I have continually been reporting cases of theft and encroachments of Masai to the Government. I saw Mr. McClellan, the local Sub-Commissioner, yesterday, he says he has no control over the Masai and he is going to see H.M. Commissioner Nairibi on the subject. The Masai warriors are gathering and are going over to raid their neighbours, the Gattins.

14th May, 1906.

MASAI.

The returns show 433 Masai sheep lost or stolen by Masai since the month of August, 1904. Of these 20 sheep were recovered from the natives and returned to the Syndicate by the Government.

The natives lie in the scrub and await a chance to steal. I keep a lot of extra hands on to watch but animals are stolen in spite of these precautions.

It is difficult to get a Government Official to believe that a Masai can do wrong and they have little control over the natives. So far as I can see, we require to be prepared to have a certain number of our sheep stolen for it is impossible to trace stolen sheep as the thief cuts any mark off the ears. It is necessary that regulations regarding earmarks be enforced in this country as in others, our only chance of finding stolen animals is in the case of half-breds. Unless shown where stolen sheep are or the thief is caught for them, the Government will take no action.

Eventually some of our whitewomen will probably be killed by natives, and a rising take place. Could the trouble be traced to friction with any of the Syndicate men we stand to lose land and everything. For this reason I have warned all our whitewomen to carefully avoid having any trouble with the Masai but to

report cases of theft direct to the Government officials.

The Government have been trying to send the Masai to Likipia for the last three months. It will be a great advantage to us if they go, but we have no guarantee that they will not return, and I strongly advise that we get up as much fencing as possible in the meantime to keep them back. At present there are about 20,000 Masai sheep and several thousand head of cattle round our farms and they will not move. A great deal of thieving has taken place at that farm lately.

I asked the Local Sub-Commissioner what steps were being taken to send the Masai to Likipia. He said he had no control over them and they would not go and he was going to see the Commissioner Nairobi on the subject.

I am afraid the Masai question will never be properly settled till they have had a rising, and that is probably only a question of time.

July, 1905.

Since last count we have lost 84 sheep at Gilgil and there is reason to believe that they have been stolen by Masai within the last few days. Mr. Griffin is going round with the Government Collector here to try and find sheep with our marks amongst the Masai flocks. We have had two cases within the last week of Masai thieves trying to get into our sheep pens at night.

18th July, 1906.

MASAI.

The amount of sheep stealing done by the Masai makes a very strong argument against our buying Native stock. Mr. Griffin went round some of the Masai flocks but did not see any animals with our earmarks. I went through the Masai flocks around the Government Boma at Naivasha, and found there was a half-bred lamb in one of the flocks and in the same flock there were two ewes I could swear to as having been Syndicate work. A Government Masai Askari swears that the sheep with our earmarks belong to him and the earmarks are his, so it is simply one man swearing against another, and I am afraid we can do nothing. There are dozens of sheep with both ears cropped off amongst the Masai flocks round the Government Boma at Naivasha.

A band of Masai some days ago wrecked about 200 yards of our fence near Gikil and drove their sheep through it. We have a native who saw them do it. Up to the present all the Government officials have done is to send out two Masai Askaris to look at the fences. The Masai are on the Syndicate land with thousands of animals and it appears as if the Government are afraid to take a determined stand in the matter of sending them to Gikipia. If they continue in their weak policy, we are bound to have continual trouble. In the meantime, we are creating

about 15 miles of fencing per month and will soon have a large tract of country fenced in, and when it comes to the point I hope the Government officials will not be afraid to take steps to prevent Masai from breaking down our fences and grazing their animals on our land. Government officials will not take up a case against or have trouble with Masai if they can help it, and in the meantime the Syndicate will have to suffer, but the Government will be forced to act when more settlers come into the country.

24 August, 1905.

MASAI.

I am pleased to say that the Masai have nearly all moved back towards Likipia and you will note that the shortage on animals stolen or lost on our sheep accounts is reduced to a mere nothing.

11 September, 1905. (To Major Villiers)

I have just returned from a tour round the property with Mr. Wilson. He seems very much pleased with the country and said he thought he preferred it to Australia. I explained we were always likely to have a good deal of loss in importing animals. I am glad to find that he is just as keen as I am

that our fur-trading companies should be run out of the country
I shall like to know whether it were possible to have animals packed and sent
over by vessels to other parts, and that the authorities
probably be writing here to say that the sheep are wanted
at night and that I am discussing natives of stealing animals
have been eaten by wild animals, and when the animals
out at night in the aspect of robbery from the
animals stolen. As it is I am looked upon as a man with a
grievance as I report cases of theft.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work done during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the staff members who have been engaged in the work.

The second part of the report deals with the financial statement of the organization. It shows the income and expenditure for the year and the balance sheet at the end of the year. It also shows the details of the various items of income and expenditure and the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work.

The third part of the report deals with the administrative matters of the organization. It shows the details of the various administrative matters and the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work. It also shows the details of the various administrative matters and the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work.

that our imported animals should be run out as in the colonies.
I told him we must expect to have animals stolen and some
eaten by vermin. I said that the authorities here will
probably be willing to say that the sheep are turned out at
night and that I am sometimes a victim of stealing animals that may
have been eaten by wild animals, and when the animals are run
out at night we can expect no redress from the Government for
animals stolen. As it is I am looked upon as a man with a
grivance as I report cases of theft.

M.O.
38025

1.67
481

DRAFT.

t. G. P. No 490
O. G. B.

(In)

3 November 55

MINUTE.

- Mr. Ellis
- Mr. [unclear]

1/11/55

Ans'd 1/4/51
1/4/52

Sir

I have the honor to have
 mit regard to the
 concern yourself with
 accompanying copy of
 a letter from the West
 Africa Syndicate dated
 on the subject of
 arrangements for
 defraudations by the
 Masase on hand
 record by the Royal
 - rate.

I should at the same
 time be glad to
 receive a report on
 the progress which
 has been made in
 settling the Masase

2 M/5

C. G. Pyndrick & Co. 25/55

The Secretary
 East Africa Syndicate

MOE 1/11/05

3 November 05

Sir

I am directed by
 Mr. De. Lyell to
 acknowledge the receipt of your
 letter of the 25th ult
 & to inform you that
 his correspondence
 with the O.A.S. of the
 E.A.P. on the subject
 of the complaints of
 your Manager will
 regard to arrangements
 & deliberations con-
 ducted by the Man-
 ager & his Board by
 your Syndicate

Rha

DOMESTIC

38703

London, 10th May 1861

My dear Mr. Read
I have just received your letter of the 7th inst. and am glad to hear that you are well. I am well at present and hope these few lines will find you the same.

Yours truly

Mr. Read

We cannot enter into your stock business with any profit.

As for the other part of your letter, I have looked into it and find it very unprofitable. I have no objection to your doing as you like, but that I do not advise you to do so, because it would be very unwise to do so.

Yours truly
M. R.

Mr. Holden

No. 5 West 7th St. in New
York, objection to our writing as
usual.

Sept. 10/70

Mr. Andrews

The book is mentioned in
Tuesday evening of 31 August 1870
in B.P. Journal beneath and
under this there would appear
to be no recollection on the
reproduction of ordinary P.O.
See also similar case beneath
about 1/2 page in which persons
were invited to reproduce.

But I have some recollection
of the 10 objecting to a similar
proceeding and claiming copyright
and then it to be cancelled
from the record and from
you not having paid anything
to be put with my records. I
you want to see the original
of the 10

C.H.

In writing to the judges
we had better tell them that
they must get the consent of
the Library Office to their
copying the list.

THE NIGERIA B.E.A.

SYNDICATE LIMITED.

10, BRIDGE STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4.

RECEIVED
1952
10/10/52

The Assistant Secretary, of State
for the Colonies,
Africa, Protectorate Department,
Newing Street,
London, E.C. 4.

As you are doubtlessly aware we have published something ago
a booklet on Wild Game Shooting in British East Africa drawing the
attention of the wider masses of the world to the fact that
Africa is not only the country where big game is to be found
in great abundance. We are happy to say that this effort of ours
has been eminently successful, the proof of which is the great number
of letters and applications from all parts of the world that we are
receiving daily. As we regard this first publication as being
the initial step towards fulfilling our aim as a development of the
wildlife in the colonies, we propose to issue a new edition of our
booklet designed to be of use, and to be of use, to the
sportsman, and to the student and to the general public. It
will be a book of a size of about 100 pages, and will be
the preserving the wildlife in the colonies, and will be
a shining feature of the book.

The purpose of the different pages of the book will be to
provide a valuable Report on the Wildlife of Africa.

THE MOMBASA (S.E.A.)

SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

- 2 -

To the Assistant Secretary
of State,

London Oct. 30th 1906

... Mr. Andrew Lynton, and we would propose to include his report as a part of our publication, besides Game Laws and other regulations that you would wish us to include. We, ourselves, will derive only an indirect small profit out of this publication, the country, on the contrary, would be a great gainer, as, at present, there is only one small pamphlet on British East Africa, with hardly any circulation, printed by the Emigration Bureau, Broadway, Westminster, whereas our booklet would be distributed largely, and free, all over the British Dominions, so as to reach all the proper and desirable classes of people. We beg to submit to you, Sir, the following proposals viz., that you, resp. His Majesty's Government, will either supply us with the printed Report of Mr. Lynton, printed on the same paper and in similar style to our publication, or pay for the paper and printing of same, and we trust that you will recognise, firstly, the advantages of this proposal to the country, and, secondly, our disinterestedness in the matter.

Our efforts, past and present, have been, and always are directed to the real development of the country, our trade including

MUMBAI (B.E.A.)
SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

BRANCH OFFICES
MUMBAI
BOMBAY

- 3 -

Oct. 30th 1915

To the Assistant Secretary
of State.

Not only the importation of goods, but also the exportation of the
produce of the country, this latter even being our main aim and object
and so we are constantly engaged in the work of tapping up the
resources of the country. Our export of Mangrove Bark alone will
prove to you the truth of our assertion. Lastly, and not least,
we are fulfilling most loyally and willingly our obligations towards
His Majesty's Government.

Trusting that our request will meet with a favourable

We remain, Dear Sir,
Yours very truly,

38709 187

(Inc)

DRAFT.

The Montreal Trading
& Development Syndicate
Ltd

11th November 1917

MINUTE.

- Mr. ~~Whe~~ 13/10
- Mr. ~~Read~~ 13
- Mr. Andrews.
- Mr. Car.
- Mr. Lucas.
- Mr. Graham.
- Mr. M. Onmanney.
- Mr. Duke of Marlborough.
- Mr. Lyttelton.

Dear Sir

I am directed to send
 the receipt of your letter
 of the 30th of Oct
 and to inform you
 that he regrets that
 he is unable to assist
 you in the production
 of your proposed hand-
 book for the
 best Africa published
 by supplying you
 with the sheets of Mr
 Linton's report for
 inclusion on the follow-
 ing, or by paying
 for the paper cost of
 reproducing the report.

Copy to Stationery Office 17 Nov 17.

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S.O. for info LIT