EAST AFR. PROT. Nº 19353 Agricultural Dept. 906 Hope's in saject will shartly be sent out to refer on agricultural prospects. Suggests that Colonel aren Homes - now in Protect be asked to take up whole matter of agricult. Dist and report his views. Anks for write as to suggestion (Minutes.) IN antioles In a subsequent letter dated the 25th of may, Cold Sadler says the Col: proce Thomas " is bee for a fow days a them leave for firmen Est april , to will set seture till nest year, so my proposal to get him to report on the apricultural sept fells to the formal The question of the ungenighten of the Let No Lumbert see - + the pefers peper to one back to me. how we have the state of the second on love medinale to see &

Wairobi.

1935

May 9th 1906

Dear Mr. Read,

Paragraph 7 of your despatch No.173 I am in abcord with everything Mr. Smith says about Agriculture and its prospects in this Protectorate in his note to you, copy of which you sent me.

Thope an expert will be sent out to report on these prestions as early as possible. If there is any difficulty, how about asking Colonel Owen Thomas, who is now in the Protect-orate and is an expert on Stock and Agricultural matters in South Africa, to take up the whole matter of our Agricultural Department and report his suggestions? He is engaged in looking round the country on behalf of private financiers, but would probably do what I suggest for a fee, and his opinion would be a valuable one.

As soon as I could find time after my appointment here, I spent a fortnight in the Kikuyu and Dagoretti districts among the white settlers, making myself acquainted with them and nothing what each one was doing, how long he had been on his farm, and getting all the information I could as to work, results, and prospects in each case. In all I visited 36 farms, and interviewed 55 settlers. Later on I visited Delamere's and Hindlip's estates and other holdings in the Naivasha Province, and a fortainght ago I returned from a tour to the northern ports, getting

land and conditions for agriculture. On all these trips I accompanied by Octonel Owen Thomas, and I was thus enabled learn a great deal about land, stock, and agriculture under eptionally favourable circumstances. I have deferred writing totally on these tours because Thomas has promised to favour with some notes which will be far more valuable than any arks of mine, these I will send you when received. I really not to would worth our while to pay a fee and get him to take the re-organisation of our Agricultural Department. I have at the new process of the subject to him. He will be back here in orthight; and I should be glad if you would wire to me your was. He is now in Uganda looking into prospects for develop-

Briefly the results of the tour amongst the white settlers likuyu and Dagoretti were not very favourable. It is here that bulk of the White Settlers are located on Homesteads. I was eably surprised with the class of families I met; quite from the Mairobi Politicians. There were no complaints that the Government, and all were pleased to see us and see an erest taken in their welfare. But the conditions for agriculte are not hopeful, and unless something can be done to help. Settlers, such as a system of cold storage, which would enable to dispose of dairy produce and pigs to a central factory that many of them will not be able to hold out for long.

coloned Thomas' return I am going to discuss such a scheme.

I am to-day to receive a deputation from these Settlers regard to the Land Regulations; briefly they wish the ricultural doublines on the Homesteads done away with so that my may keep stock. I shall report on this later. In the meannile I would observe that this disposition on the part of the tilers, who do not find the land and prospects for Agriculture at they anticipated, is in accord with the observations made us during our tour.

Yours very Sincerely,

Thankaile