341,59 No. 341809 (Subject.) 444 906 Gol Malerins Mr. Read This sums setisfactory. to the sunderstand from for 3 that toronfel ferons als law taken upland to comply well the hour Lands Regulations refuting dwelfthat said action thing

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AFRICAN.

Commissioner's Office;

Wairobi,

August

15th

1906.

No. 449.

(Incl. 2.)

My Lord,

34173 REC^L REC 11 SET 36

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's despatch "0.334 of the 14th June is last, and to submit minutes by the Commissioner of Land and the Land Officer on the points raised by Colonel Malcolm in his letter of the 14th March to Sir W.Ommanney in so far as they relate to the land question.

2. As Your ordering is eware, this question has from the first been beset with difficulties. The large area was opened up to European settlement before any survey had been made, and before we had any staff with the experience necessary to deal with the many complicated

questions

Principal Secretary of State

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Down Law Street,

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questions which grose in connection with the applications for land which were received. In fact, a flood of settlers poured into the country before we were rerdy for Under the circumstances difficulties were bound to arise and some mistakes to occur, but on the whole I think as much has been done to errive at a solution of the land question as was possible with the means available in the Protectorate at the time. Colonel Malcolm visited East Africa at what I may call a transition period so far as the land is concerned. Our difficulties had been recognised, both locally and by Your Lordship: a Committee had sat in Mombasa to consider all the questions connected with the land, and had submitted an exhaustive report; and action was being taken at home on several of the principal recommendations made, including the organization of a proper survey, the appointment of a Land Commissioner, and the strengthening of the Land Office. Colonel Malcolm thus saw the country before it was possible to give effect to the recommendations which had been made the nature of which he was probably not aware, and

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wenture to think that he could hardly have had time to make himself fully acquainted with all the problems which surround so hurried a settlement as that which had to be made in Bast Africa.

Mr. Barton-Wright is on the main correct in what he says about unoccupied farms. I had been but a month in the country, the conditions of which were new to me, and I washed to understand something of the land question and see part of the area under settlement before approving of a general nutice which had been fasued to settlers warning them that action would be taken against all who failed to comply with the regulations. I had no objection to individual notices in most cases, and of this the Land Officer was well aware; but the whole land question being under consideration it did not seem to me that the time was the most opportune for such a general notice as that referred to, which was likely to have, and actually did have, a somewhat disturbing effect. The case is now different: a reply has been given to the petition of the Colonists' Association; in many points their requests have been granted in whole or in part, they know where they tend; the land commissioner has had an opportunity of

paring

studying local conditions, and it is now time "that we should insist on full compliance with the Legulations.

- 4. The large grants of land to which Colonel Malcolm refers were given under exceptional circumstances, to which the Land Officer has referred, and which are fully explained in the correspondence dealing with each particular grant. To grants exceeding 10,000 ecres are now given without reference to Your Lordship.
 - 5. Neturally the land along the railway was the first to constant taken up, and many applicants prior to Colonel Malcolm have had to look for land at a distance from the railway.

 as none in its immediate vicinity has been available for some time past.
 - 6. At present the price of land is undoubtedly unduly inflated, especially in the neighbourhood of Wairobi, where the settlers are waiting to see what the future of the country is likely to be; and in this respect are perhaps taking too sanguine a view. But I do not consider that this undue appreciation will last long; land with first the proper level, and those the last long; and la

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interests. A certain number of 640 sores farms, too, which revert to Jovernment owing to non-fulfilment of the conditions, will efford an opening to intending settlers, and I need hardly say that if Colonel Malcolm has any such in view, we shall be happy to give all the assistance we can to persons recommended by him.

The matter of Lailway rates has lately been under consideration by Your Ordship, and certain concessions have been given in the carriage of sheep. "o question has, so far as I am sware, been raised letely, as to the cost of transporting horses and cattle; on this goint I am asking the Manager of the 'ailwhy for his views. In paragraph 9 of This letter Colonel Melocke does not put the question of unskilled labour fairly. It is a fact that porters cannot be obtained at vairobi under the prices quoted by him, but this is owing to no action of ours. It is due to the large demand by private shooting parties, to which I have referred in a previous despatch, and when pressed for time the Administration often has to engage Mairobi porters at this rate, not to wishes to do so, but because they will not We ere doing what we can to discourage

these proces; and as an instance in point I may mention that
I am now on tour in the kenya Province, and that with the
exception of a few Swahilis, who were necessary for pitching
tents, I obtained all my porters from this province at i.s. 4/per mensem, and had them sent into Vairobi to meet me.

10. Paragraph 10 requires no comment as the importance of
having good man in the positions of Magistrates and Collectors
is obvious, and I presume the concluding remark is not meant
to refer to this Protectorate.

I have the honour to be,

My pord,

Your 'ordahip's most obedient,

humble servant,

Tor H. M. Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM

f asked the Land Officer to give me a note on three parts of Colonel Malcolm's letter which relate to the land question.

I am sure that Colonel Melcolm's treethers in writing the letter were excellent; and we are all rist to know where we are releasement. But the tan made the mistake re many people do after spending a short time in the country; he has renoralized from a few cases which have come to his notice.

Mr.Rerton Wright's rate sufficiently as is the objections. As to paragraph ? (c) we are about to issue notices felling all concerned that the time has now come to enforce the regulations.

Sd/- J. Montgomery,

Neirobi, August 611 1906. els 2 n ho

MEMORANDUM

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Respecting (a). The first case of a large grant to the East Africa Eyndicate was made by the Home authorities. I would state that I placed on record a strong protest against such large grants being given and advocated even at that time, three years back, a maximum grant of 10,000 acres. The second lerge grant was that of Lord Felumere given with the approval of the Foreign Office. A reasonable answer can be given for both those grants there were no settlers in the country, and special inducements were thought necessery to induce people to come in and spend money in experimenting. The other three large applications granted Chamberlain, Flowrer and Bowker came so closely after Delamere's that the same reasoning may be applied. The last large application that of Dr. Doering's is one where application is tied down by certain onerous covenants concerning development and in this case I saw and still see no reason against the concession, having

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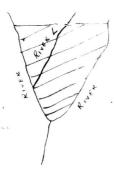
been made.

- (b) Unless the terms of the Land laws are strictly enforced it is impossible to prevent this, and in this connection I would state that I have not been allowed to take such action.
- (c) His Excellency had given me definite instructions that I am not for the present (this was in January) to take any action against such offenders. I had on my own initiative

initiative taken such action previously in the case of certain non occupied farms, but this action was not carried on owing to these instructions.

5. Colonel Melcolm is somewhat inaccurate in his facts
one of the first rules I made was that land was not to be
allowed both sides of a stream also that river frontage
should not exceed half the depth of block granted. This
rule has as far as practicable been followed, although
not blindly common sense principles having been observed.

I will quote an example:-



The shaded area represents a 5,000 acre farm it crosses River L and land is grantel on both sides. Also the river frontage is very large compared with area, but here no harm is done as the whole of the land between the streams is taken up and no waterless land is left vacant and useless.

Colonel Malcolm makes the statement that owing to the porous nature of the ground the making of dams is impossible etc. this as the result of a flying visit seems a somewhat bold statement to make though I have been some time in the country I would feel very diffident in making such an assertion, had he qualified his statement because with out sometimes expense and added in many localities the opinion expressed tight be allowed to pass uncriticised. His further column to be seen that he fact that native discussions that the fact that native discussions are the fact that native discussions.

unsafe for settling can be best answered by the Home Office who sent our definite orders that further applications on the Guaso Nyiro Plateau were not to be entertained.

With regard to 7 the answer is a simple one; naturally the best lend in neighbourhood of line was taken by first comers with the result that later comers are forced further and further away unless they are prepared to pay enhanced prices and buy from the first coners.

Egt.

B. Wright.

Nairobi,

August 4 th 1906.

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