

1952

Kenya

No. 18307

SUBJECT

C0533/426

Campaign to eradicate tsetse fly in the South
and Central Kavirondo Reserves.

Grant from Colonial Development Fund

Previous

Subsequent

Le 38299/37

1. Lawrence Byrne 26 Sept. 32

Duplicate out
to C.D.A.C.

Submit an application for a direct grant of £6,568 from
C.D.F. for the purpose of financing a campaign to
eradicate tsetse fly on the South Central Highlands
Kenya

Mr Seal has advised that the application
shall first go for views to the
Tsetse Fly Cts of the E.A.C. as in
the case of the similar T.T. applicati
No 5 on 30035 (A)/31 TT

I submit a draft

H. P. ...
22/9/32

[I note that D. Surpin, who has performed a lot of work in temporary ... has now been called upon for consultation with the ... by ... (22/9/32) ... now by Kenya ... I shall ... liberty to him ... by ...]

To ...
22/9/32

Seal
22/9/32

Pl. ...

...

2. To C.A.C. - ... - 26.10.32

Director
Dr. ...
to see

Ernest Byrne 467 _____ 26 Sept. 32

Submits an application for a direct grant of £ 168 from C.D.F. for the purpose of financing a campaign to eradicate tsetse fly in the South Central Highlands Rhodesia

Duplicate sent to C.D.A.C.

The Secy has advised that the application should first go for stress to the Tester Jby C.D.F. of the E.A.C. 20 - the case of the similar T.T. application was in 30035 (A) / 31 T.T.

I submit a draft

H.S. P. 112/32
22/9/32

[I note that Mr. Cunningham,

who has performed a lot of work in Tanganyika, has now been called into consultation both by Government (Rhodesia) & now by Kenya. There is a threat to tribute to his authority in the [by question]

of Stanton
47.5.32

John
22/9/32

Pl. note to ...

Stanton

2 To C.A.C. - Memoranda - case - 26/10/32

By Direction

Dr. Stanton
to read

The Kenya report is hardly to be compared
in the way in which this application
put up. It is to deal up two
doubtful points. Pp. then to Dr.
Stanton to see.

J. P. Smith
29/10 1932

3. To Sec. Tel No 220 - 1st Div. Congo - 29.10.32.

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

P.A.C.

28th October 32

Notes. No 2 - states matter will be considered at next
meeting.

? let by
J. P. Smith
3.11.32.

J. G. Whitehouse

3. 11. 32.
at once.

4. Hemmings % _____ 28th Oct 32
Enquires how urgent question of tactics fly campaign is, as
meeting of Tactics Fly Committee. will have to be summoned.

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

M. Poynton

A despatch from Kenya, applying
for a grant from the C.D.F. has been
to finance an anti-tsetse fly campaign.
has been referred to the Tsetse Fly C^{tee}
of the Economic Advisory Council for
Africa before being submitted to the C.D.A.C.
The S. Africa Dep^t are anxious to put
the application to the C.D.F. at the
meeting fixed for 30th Nov. & for
this purpose it is desirable that
the Tsetse Fly C^{tee} should meet to
consider the application not later
than Thursday, Nov. 10th

10/xi/32
at 11.30

Would you ascertain whether
Lord Plymouth, as Chairman of
the C^{tee}, could manage a meeting
before or any day between the
7th & 10th Nov. unless we? Alternatively

if he is too busy for this, would
 he consent to the meeting being
 held in his absence & presided
 over by one of the other members
 of the C^{tee} (Hon. Sir G. Marshall) →
 There are precedents for this.

J. Steel

31 X

(Papers about the application will
 of course be circulated)

J. Steel
 31.11.32

6. Bureau Byrne Tol 20% _____ 16 Nov. 32.
 State anticipated expenditure £800 spread over three
 years of goods manufactured in L.S. to be purchased locally,
 £50 has already been spent on this purchased locally out
 of local funds.

The Committee should see
 H.S. P. 11715
 5/11/32

No action necessary till we diff. the memo for C.P.C.
 i.e. till after the Trade C^{tee} meeting
 Publicly J. Steel

The Trade Fly C^{tee} considered this scheme
 today & agreed to ~~and~~ recommend it as it
 stood. A letter will be sent over forthwith.

At Dr. Freeston's request I raised
 the question whether the proposals for
 trapping might involve trouble in view
 of Dr. Harris having taken out patent
 rights for his own traps. Sir Guy
 Marshall assured us that no Harris
 traps would be used: those employed
 will be of Dr. Sturgeson's design, which
 is the opinion of the TFC^{tee} does not
 infringe Dr. Harris's patent.

D.V. is recd. to Dr. Freeston when
 C.P.C. letter is in.

J. Steel
 10/11/32.
 at home

4. Economic Advisory Council _____ 11 Nov. 32.
 Recommend that support should be given to the applicant
 for free grant of £6,168 from C.D.F. & that Sir G. Marshall should
 attend C.D.F. meeting.

Drift memo. herewith. The Proprietor will
 arrange for Sir Guy Marshall's attendance
 11.11.32
 J. Steel

9 C.D.A.C.

3rd Dec 32.

Recommend fee grant from C.O.F. of £1,160.

Now write to Treasury asking for approval of a fee grant of £1,160 to be included in 9, proposing to repay the Government by telegraph of the amount of £1,160 and providing that the £1,160 will be repaid in the current financial year.

H.S. Ponsford

5/12/32

Director

2/11/32

9/12/32

10 to Treasury. - Cont.

H. Treasury

15 Dec 32.

Section fee grant of £1,160 from C.O.F. in accordance with recommendation of C.D.A.C.

I submit a draft fee

H.S. Ponsford

16/12/32

Do. has. tel 275

16 Dec 1932

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

13
Checked Nov 10/13
sent C.D.A.C.

To Gov 927 (w/cos 8/1/33, 9/1/33) 22 MAR 1933

Sectional Number 3p

15.1.33
Expense which in (11) the figure for the year 1935 had not reached £2,790, instead of £2,900

This was very useless of me. I said 3 p.p. reference 14 for which we are obliged requesting that £2,770 may be substituted for £2,900 in the item in para 2 of 13 referring to 1935. — and send 3 p.p. suitably to C.D.A.C.

H.S. Ponsford

18/3/33

Director

15 to C.D.A.C.

3p

21/3/33

16 to Col Sec. (14 unword) 3p 22 MAR 1933

N. Hood

At a meeting at 2. Whitehall Gardens the other day, about Tanganyika matters, N. Surprenant.

The Director of Tsetse Research in
 Tanganyika, referred to the
 scheme dealt with on this file &
 expressed some concern lest he
 was supposed to be responsible
 for the success or failure of the scheme,
 one which he was originally
 consulted by the Kenya Govt. but
 which has been executed by Kenya
 Officials. It is noted that the
 facts of how subsequent deaths for causes

J Steel
 17.5.33

17 To A. C. Hemming (with 9) 22/5/33

17 A. C. Hemming 24 May 33

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE No 17 & state position regarding the
 execution of the Tanganyika scheme has been explained
 to Mr. Symington.

1 part by
 J Steel
 21/5. A. Steel

(17)

The Director of Tsetse Research in
Tanzania, referred to the
scheme dealt with on this file &
Expressed some concern lest he
was supposed to be responsible
for the success or failure of the scheme,
over which he was originally
consulted by the Kenya Govt. but
which has been executed by Kenyan
Officials. I promised to look up the
facts, & now submit draft for comment.

J. DeL

17.5.33

17 To A. C. Hemming (1019) - 110 22/5/33

A. C. Hemming % _____ 21 May 33

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE No 17

& state provision regarding the
execution of the Kenya scheme has been explained
to Mr. Hemming.

1 part by

J. DeL

21/5

A. C. Hemming

(10)

6 May 1932

C. O.

U.D.
R 19 MAY
D 22

Mr. Peel. 17.5.33.

Mr. Hood. 19.5.32.

Mr.

Mr. Parkinson (v. uniate)

Mr. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Bottomley.

Sir J. Shackburgh.

Parlm. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

66307/32 Kenya.

S.O. for my sig.

1932
22 May

DRAFT.

A.F. Hemming. Esq.
C.B.E.

My dear Hemming,

All the informal discussion about the - fly - matter in the 15. 4. 32. Supplement in which that he was in some doubt as to whether he was charged with any definite responsibility as regards the execution of the Harrison (Kenya) Scheme apart from which £6.160 was advanced last year from the C.D.F.; I promised to look up the facts.

For C.O.M.E. 3 Dec. 1932
(9)

I now enclose copy of the C.D.A.'s letter recommending this point which does not, as you will see, contain any stipulation that Supplement should supersede the work, that

6 my file

C. O.

C. D.
R 19 MAY
D 22.

Mr. Peel. 17.5.33.

Mr. Hood. 19.5.33.

Mr.

Mr. Parkinson (v. minute)

Mr. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Bottomley.

Sir J. Shuckburgh.

Parliamentary Secy.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

68307/32 Kenya.

S.O. for my sig.

1933

22 May

My dear Hemming.

DRAFT.

A.F. Hemming, Esq.
C.B.E.

All the informal discussion about Kete-fly matter in the 15.4.33. Suspension is said that he was in some doubt as to whether he was charged with any definite responsibility as regards the execution of the Nairobi (Kenya) Scheme apart of which £6.160 was approved last year from the C.D.F.; I promised to look up the facts.

For C.D.F. 3 Dec. 1932
(a)

I now enclose a copy of the C.D.A.C. letter recommending this grant which does not, as you will see, contain any stipulation that Suspension should supersede the work, though

it does record the ^{the} satisfaction

that the fullest measure of cooperation
between the gov^{ts} concerned in the
Ketic problem in East Africa was
being arranged.

The position seems therefore

to be that, while Surpimento approved

generally the plan on which the

application for assistance was

based (Kenya dep. 467) 26 Sept. 1932),

(on this file)

he is not charged with responsibility for
its execution, and except in so far

as the Kenya Gov^t may act for

and follow his advice. I fancy

that this answers his point, which

was, if I remember aright, that he

feared he might be blamed if

the project miscarried, and if he

refers to the matter again at the

meeting of the Ketic Rev. Com.

the 23rd May (through the Kenya scheme

it does record the C^{tee's} satisfaction
that the fullest measure of cooperation
between the gov^{ts} concerned in the
Ketic problem in East Africa was
being arranged.

The position seems therefore
to be ~~that~~, while Surpmenton approved
generally the plan on which the
application for an entrance was
based ^{para. 18 of} (Keura despatch 467) 26 Sept. 1932),
he is not charged with responsibility for
its execution, and except in so far
as he keeps a gov^t away and for,
and follows, his advice. I fancy
that this answers his point, which
was, if I remember aright, that he
feared he might be blamed if
the project miscarried; and if he
refers to the matter again at the
meeting of the Ketic C^{tee} on
the 23rd May (through the Keura scheme

(in this file)

P

is not on the agenda for that meeting) we shall be able to explain the position to him.

Yours sincerely

(Signed) G. F. SEEL

7

is not on the agenda for that
meeting) we shall be able
to explain the position to him.

Yours sincerely

(Signed) G. F. SEEL

18307/32 Kenya 168

C. O.

Mr. Panshian 18/3
Mr. Sorechi 20/3
Mr.



Mr. Parkson
Mr. Tomlinson
Sir C. B. B. B.
Sir J. Shackleton
Pres. U.S. S.
Early U.S. of S.
Secretary of State

DRAFT.

The U.S. of S. for the Colonies
presents his compliments to
the Colonial Secretary for the
Colony and Protectorate of
Kenya and with reference
to the letter's third person

(14) note of the NO NP/11 8/7 of the
13th February, ^{in direct} for which he
is obliged, has the honor
to request that £2,790
may be substituted for
£2,900 in the item in
paragraph 2 of the Secretary

(13) of S. State's Dispatch NO 927
of the 22nd December, 1932
relating to the ^{present} ^{ending} the 31st March
1935.

18307/32 Kenya

9
15

C. O.

Mr.

17/11/32

Mr.

Director 20/11/32

Mr.

Mr. Parkman

Mr. Tomlinson

Sir C. L. ...

Sir J. Shackleton

Pres. U.S. of S.

Pres. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State

DRAFT.

The U.S. of S. for the Colonies
presents his Compliments to
the Secretary of the Colonial
Development Advisory

Committee and with reference
to the ~~attached~~ grants
recommended in the letter

(9)

letter no COMC 1162 of the
3rd December 1932 has the
honour to request that

£2,790 may be substituted for
£2,900 in the letter in para 2
of the Secretary of State's Kenya
despatch no 937 of the 22nd

(10)

December 1932 relating to
the financial year ending the
31st March, 1935.

3.5
21 MAR 1933

18307/32 Kenya 9
15

C. O.

Mr. *Prosser* 1873
Mr. *Director* 20/3
Mr.

- Mr. Harrison
- Mr. Tomlinson
- Sir C. Bannister
- Sir J. Shackleton
- Press U.S. of S.
- Publ. U.S. of S.
- Secretary of State

DRAFT.

The U. S. of S. for the Colonies
presents his compliments to
the Secretary of the Colonial
Development Advisory
Committee and with reference
to the ~~approved~~ grant
recommended in the letter

(9)

letter No. CDAC 1162 of the
3rd December 1932 he has the
honour to request that
£2,790 may be substituted for
£2,900 in the letter in para 2
of the Secretary of State's Kenya
despatch No. 937 of the 22nd
December, 1932 relating to
the financial year ending the
31st March, 1935.

(12)

J.S.
21 MAR 1935

PC No. 13 10

C.D.
R SODEC
D 22

C.O.

Mr. Priestman 19/12

Mr. ~~Drake~~ 19/12

Mr.

Mr. Parkinson.

Mr. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Hadowley.

Sir J. Shackburgh.

Perms. U.S. of S.

Partly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State

22 December, 1932

S/S

DRAFT. *Grant*

(12)

KENYA

HC 927

GOVERNOR

Sir,

I have etc. to confirm my telegram No. 275 of the 16th of December which reads as follows:-

Your despatch of the 26th of September No. 467. Free grant £6160 from Colonial Development Fund approved. Despatch follows

2. I enclose for your information a copy of the marginally noted correspondence on the subject of the application which has now been approved, from which it will be observed that the free grant will be available as follows:-

- £670 in the financial year ending the 31st of March 1933;
- £2760 in the financial year ending the 31st of March 1934,
- and the balance £2,900 in the financial year ending the 31st of March 1935.

I have etc.

~~No. 8.~~
~~No. 9.~~
~~No. 10.~~
~~No. 11.~~

C. J. CUNLIFF

Whitehall
Telephone No.: ~~0233~~ 1234.

111

Any reply to this letter should be addressed to—

THE SECRETARY,
TREASURY,

WHITEHALL, LONDON, S.W. 1.
and the following number quoted:

S. 34609/0244.



TREASURY CHAMBERS.

December 1932.

Sir,

I have laid before the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury Mr. Allen's letter of the 9th instant (18307/32) signifying Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister's concurrence in the recommendation of the Colonial Development Advisory Committee, conveyed in the Secretary's letter of the 3rd instant that a free grant of £6,160 should be made from the Colonial Development Fund to the Government of Kenya to finance experiments in tsetse fly control in certain districts of that Colony.

The Committee state that they understand that the present scheme represents the first attempt to deal with the problem of human and animal trypanosomiasis by the eradication of the tsetse fly, previous work having been confined to clearance of areas and the treatment of the sick. They note that the work to be done in Kenya is likely to provide important experimental data capable of being turned to account not only in other parts of Kenya, but in Spain and

the

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

Copy to Lord (13)

No 10

the Tanganyika Territory as well. Assistance from the Colonial Development Fund for such measures has already been granted to the Governments of Uganda and the Tanganyika Territory, and arrangements are being made for the fullest measure of co-operation between the Governments of these three territories in this important work.

I am now to request you to inform the Secretary of State that My Lords sanction a free grant of £6,160 from the Colonial Development Fund in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee.

A copy of this letter has been sent to the Secretary of the Colonial Development Advisory Committee.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Phillips

MS

the Tanganyika Territory as well as assistance from the Colonial Development Fund for certain measures has already been granted to the Governments of Uganda and the Tanganyika Territory and arrangements are being made for the closest measure of co-operation between the Governments of these three territories in this important work.

I am glad to request you to inform the Secretary of State that My Lords sanction a free grant of £6,160 from the Colonial Development Fund in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee.

A copy of this letter has been sent to the Secretary of the Colonial Development Advisory Committee.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. G. G. G.

MS/65

S. N.
C. O.

12/12
C. O.
7-DEC
10

Mr. Priestman 7/12
Mr. Dainton 7/12

18307/32 Kenya.
Annex 4 No 11

Downing Street,

9 December, 1932.

Mr. Parkison
Mr. Tomlinson
Sir C. Bannister
Sir J. St. Aubyn
Parish U.S. of S.
Party U.S. of S.
Secretary of State

Sir, *See*

I am etc. to refer to ^{the} ~~your~~ letter

(9) (No. C.D.A.C. 111b) ~~addressed to this department~~
of the 3rd December ^{from the Secretary of} ~~by~~ [the C.D.A.C.] containing
the Committee's recommendation in regard to
the application of the Government of Kenya

for a free grant of 20,100 for the purpose
of financing a scheme for the eradication of
the tsetse fly in the South and Central
Kavirondo Reserves in Kenya Colony.

2. The Government of Kenya have stated
that 2070 will be required in the current
financial year, 22,700 in the financial
year 1933/34, and the balance in the financial
year 1934/35.

3. Sir Philip Gaultiffe-Dalrymple will be
grateful if Their Lordships may now be moved
to sanction the free grant of 20,100 from
the Colonial Development Fund to the
Government

DRAFT. *Ans*

THE SECRETARY,
TREASURY.

Copy to Lord (13)

Ans to Lord

S. W.
C. O.

Mr. Priestman 7/17
Mr. Dorothea 7/12

Mr. Parkison
Mr. Tomlinson
Sir C. Buxton
Sir J. Shackleton
Genl. U.S. of S.
Part. U.S. of S.

18107/32 Kenya.
Amendment of Noll

12/12
C.N.
7-DEC
10

Downing Street

9 December, 1952.

Sir, *SR*

I ~~do~~ etc. to refer to ^{the} ~~your~~ letter

DRAFT. *Ans*

THE SECRETARY,

TREASURY.

(9)

(No. C.D.A.C. 1102) addressed to the Department of the 3rd December ^{from the Secretary of} (the C.D.A.C.) containing the Committee's recommendation to regard to the application of the Government of Kenya

for a free grant of £20,000 for the purpose of financing a scheme for the eradication of tsetse fly in the South and Central Kavironda Reserves in Kenya Colony.

copy to Lord (13)

2. The Government of Kenya have stated that £270 will be required in the current financial year, £2,700 in the financial year 1953/54, and the balance in the financial year 1954/55.

Copy to Lord

3. Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister will be grateful if Their Lordships may now be moved to sanction the free grant of £20,000 from the Colonial Development Fund to the Government

Government of Kenya for the purpose indicated.

On receipt of Their Lordships approval, the

Colonial Government will be informed by

telegram, and ^{invited} ~~directed~~ to proceed with the

work forthwith.

4. A copy of this letter has been sent
to the Secretary of the C.D.A.C.

I am, etc.

Signed: H. J. ALLEN

Government of Kenya for the purpose indicated.

On receipt of Their Lordships approval, the

Colonial Government will be informed by

telegram, and ^{invited} ~~directed~~ to proceed with the

work forthwith.

4. A copy of this letter ~~has~~ ^{is} been sent
to the Secretary of the C.D.A.C.

I am, etc.

Signed H. T. ALLEN

Communications on this subject
should be addressed to—

THE SECRETARY.

Telephone: VICTORIA 8840.



COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

COLONIAL OFFICE.

DOWNING STREET.

S W 1

C.D.A.C.11b2.

3rd December, 1932.

Sir,

I am directed by the Colonial Development Advisory Committee to request you to inform Secretary Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister that, at their Fifty-Third Meeting on the 30th November, they had before them an application from the Government of Kenya for a free grant of £5,100 to cover the cost of experiments in tsetse fly control in certain districts of that Colony (C.D.A.C.1151).

2. The Committee note that the proposals of the Government of Kenya are supported by the Tsetse Fly Committee of the Economic Advisory Council. The Committee have also had the benefit of discussing the application with Sir Guy Marshall, C.M.G., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of the Imperial Institute of Entomology. They understand that the proposals now before them represent the first attempt to deal with the problem of human and animal trypanosomiasis by the eradication of the tsetse fly, previous work having been confined to

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

32
12
9. 12

(13)
at H. H. H.

3/12

913

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—

THE SECRETARY.

Telephone: VICTORIA 8840.



COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

COLONIAL OFFICE

DOWNING STREET

S.W. 1

913

C.D.A.C.1162.

3rd December, 1952.

3/c

Sir,

I am directed by the Colonial Development Advisory Committee to request you to inform Secretary Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister that, at their Fifty-Third Meeting on the 30th November, they had before them an application from the Government of Kenya for a free grant of £5,100 to cover the cost of experiments in tsetse fly control in certain districts of that Colony (C.D.A.C.1151).

2. The Committee note that the proposals of the Government of Kenya are supported by the Tsetse Fly Committee of the Economic Advisory Council. The Committee have also had the benefit of discussing the application with Sir Guy Marshall, C.M.G., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of the Imperial Institute of Entomology. They understand that the proposals now before them represent the first attempt to deal with the problem of human and animal trypanosomiasis by the eradication of the tsetse fly, previous work having been confined to

20 Dec. 1952. 9.12.52

Copy to Secy (13) A.F. Han

(17)

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

clearance of areas and the treatment of the sick. They note that the work to be done in Kenya is likely to provide important experimental data capable of being turned to account not only in other parts of Kenya but in Uganda and the Tanganyika Territory as well. Assistance from the Colonial Development Fund for tsetse fly measures has already been granted to the Governments of Uganda and the Tanganyika Territory, and the Committee are glad to learn that arrangements are being made for the fullest measure of co-operation between the Governments of these three territories in this important work. The Committee accordingly recommend the desired grant of £6,160.

3. A similar letter is being sent to the Treasury.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Asquith
Secretary to the Committee.

clearance of areas and the treatment of the sick. They
note that the work to be done in Kenya is likely to
provide important experimental data capable of being
turned to account not only in other parts of Kenya
but in Uganda and the Tanganyika Territory as well.
Assistance from the Colonial Development Fund for
house fly measures has already been granted to the
Governments of Uganda and the Tanganyika Territory,
and the Committee are glad to learn that arrangements
are being made for the fullest measure of co-operation
between the Governments of these three territories
in this important work. The Committee accordingly
recommend the desired grant of £6,160.

3. A similar letter is being sent to the Treasury.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. R. ...
Secretary to the Committee.

72
14

Draft
Admission 15/11
Th. Allen 15/11

Th. Poynton 15/11
Sir [unclear] 15/11

re Poynton last

The Secretary of State for the Colonies submits for the favourable consideration of the Colonial Development Advisory Council an application for a free grant of £6160* to finance two experiments in the control of the tsetse fly in certain districts of Kenya.

2. The Tsetse Fly Committee of the Economic Advisory Council, to whom these projects have been referred, have recorded the opinion

"that the work which the Government of Kenya proposes to undertake for the eradication of the tsetse fly in the south and central Kavirondo reserves is likely to prove of great advantage, both to Kenya and to neighbouring Territories such as Uganda, and they therefore recommend that support should be given by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the application by the Governor of Kenya for a free grant of £6168 from the Colonial Development Fund for the purpose of financing this work."

The Economic Advisory Council have concurred in this recommendation.

3. In his covering despatch the Governor states that no portion of the expenditure will be incurred in the United Kingdom. In a later telegram, however, Sir Joseph Byrne anticipates that, of the total expenditure £640 will be devoted to the local purchase of goods manufactured in the United Kingdom, (e.g. bicycles, axes, etc.).

4. The grant from the fund, if sanctioned, will materially accelerate the completion of two projects which

* The figure of £6168 which appears in the Governor's despatch is evidently a clerical error - see reply to paragraph 2 of the questionnaire.

72
14

Dr. [unclear]
The. Allen 15/11
Dr. Payne 15/11
Sir [unclear] 16/11/52

The Secretary of State for the Colonies submits for the favourable consideration of the Colonial Development Advisory Council an application for a free grant of £6160* to finance two experiments in the control of the tsetse fly in certain districts of Kenya.

re Payne's letter

2. The Tsetse Fly Committee of the Economic Advisory Council, to whom these projects have been referred, have recorded the opinion

"that the work which the Government of Kenya proposes to undertake for the eradication of the tsetse fly in the south and central Kavirondo reserves is likely to prove of great advantage, both to Kenya and to neighbouring territories such as Uganda, and they therefore recommend that support should be given by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the application by the Governor of Kenya for a free grant of £6168 from the Colonial Development Fund for the purpose of financing this work."

The Economic Advisory Council have concurred in this recommendation.

3. In his covering despatch the Governor states that no portion of the expenditure will be incurred in the United Kingdom. In a later telegram, however, Sir Joseph Byrne anticipates that, of the total expenditure, £640 will be devoted to the local purchase of goods manufactured in the United Kingdom. (e.g. bicycles, axes, etc.).

4. The grant from the fund, if sanctioned, will materially accelerate the completion of two projects which

* The figure of £6168 which appears in the Governor's despatch is evidently a clerical error - see reply to paragraph 2 of the questionnaire.

which will not only be of immediate local value, but may be expected to provide important experimental data capable of being turned to account in other parts of Kenya, in Uganda, and in the Tanganyika Territory. The Committee will remember that, in commenting upon similar applications submitted to them from the Government of U. K., they expressed themselves as "fully satisfied of the importance of this work as a necessary preliminary to the development of large areas", and their recommendation for a grant to Uganda referred to "the fundamental importance to the development of Tropical Africa of carefully planned and co-ordinated measures against the tsetse fly".

The Secretary of State desires to draw particular attention to section F. of the memorandum by Mr. C.F. H. Spurgeon enclosed in the Governor's despatch, and to express the hope that the Committee will see their way to recommending the desired grant.

which will not only be of immediate local value, but may be expected to provide important experimental data capable of being turned to account in other parts of Kenya, in Uganda, and in the Tanganyika Territory. The Committee will remember that, in commenting upon similar applications submitted to them from the Government of U.S.S.R. they expressed themselves as ~~fully~~ satisfied of the importance of this work as a necessary preliminary to the development of large areas, and their recommendation for a grant to Uganda referred to "the fundamental importance to the development of Tropical Africa of carefully planned and co-ordinated measures against the tsetse fly".

2. The Secretary of State desires to draw particular attention to section 4. of the memorandum by Mr. G.P.M. ~~W.~~ Inerton enclosed in the Governor's despatch, and to express the hope that the Committee will see their way to recommending the desired grant.

Any further communication on this subject should be addressed to:—

THE SECRETARY,
ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL,
2, WHITEHALL GARDENS, S.W.1.
and the following number quoted.

ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL.

2, WHITEHALL GARDENS,

LONDON, S.W.1.

E.A.C./339.

11th November, 1938.

Sir,

I am directed by the Economic Advisory Council to request you to inform Secretary Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister that at their meeting held yesterday, their Tsetse-Fly Committee had under consideration your letter of the 25th ultimo, 18307/38, transmitting an application from the Governor of Kenya for a free grant of £5,168 from the Colonial Development Fund for the purpose of financing a campaign to eradicate tsetse fly in the south and central Kavirondo reserves.

No 2

2. After full discussion, the Committee agreed:—

(a) to recommend that the Economic Advisory Council should inform the Secretary of State for the Colonies that the Tsetse Fly Committee were of the opinion that the work which the Government of Kenya proposed to undertake for the eradication of tsetse fly in the south and central Kavirondo reserves is likely to prove of great advantage both to Kenya and to neighbouring territories such as Uganda, and they therefore recommend that support should be given by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the application by the Governor of Kenya for a free grant of £5,168 from the Colonial Development Fund for the purpose of financing this work;

(b) that, as on previous occasions, the Colonial Office should be invited to consider the desirability of arranging for Sir Guy Marshall to be available to attend the meeting of the Colonial Development Advisory Committee at which this application would be considered, in order that he might offer the Committee any explanations in regard to it which they might desire.

3. The Council concur in the Committee's recommendations, which I am therefore to demand for the favourable consideration of the Secretary of State.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office, S.W.1.

A.F. Hemming

715

Any further communication on this subject should be addressed to:—

THE SECRETARY,
ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL,
2, WHITEHALL GARDENS, S.W.1.
and the following number quoted.

ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL.

2, WHITEHALL GARDENS.

LONDON, S.W.1

E.A.C./339.

11th November, 1932.

Sir,

I am directed by the Economic Advisory Council to request you to inform Secretary Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister that at their meeting held yesterday, their Tsetse Fly Committee had ~~had~~ consideration your letter of the 25th ultimo, 18307/32, transmitting an application from the Governor of Kenya for a free grant of £5,168 from the Colonial Development Fund for the purpose of financing a campaign to eradicate tsetse fly in the south and central Kavirondo reserves.

2. After full discussion, the Committee agreed:—

- (a) to recommend that the Economic Advisory Council should inform the Secretary of State for the Colonies that the Tsetse Fly Committee were of the opinion that the work ~~of the~~ Government of Kenya proposed to undertake for the eradication of tsetse fly in the south and central Kavirondo reserves is likely to prove of great advantage, both to Kenya and to neighbouring territories such as Uganda, and they therefore recommend that support should be given by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the application by the Governor of Kenya for a free grant of £5,168 from the Colonial Development Fund for the purpose of financing this work;
- (b) that, as on previous occasions, the Colonial Office should be invited to consider the desirability of arranging for Sir Guy Marshall to be available to attend the meeting of the Colonial Development Advisory Committee at which this application would be considered, in order that he might offer the Committee any explanations in regard to it which they might desire.

3. The Council concur in the Committee's recommendations, which I am therefore to commend for the favourable consideration of the Secretary of State.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office, S.W.1.

A.F. Hemming

No 2

715

616

Telegram from the Governor of Kenya to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Dated 4th November. Received at 9-30am 4th November 1932.

No 204.

No 3.

Your telegram No 220. Anticipated expenditure £640 spread over three years of goods manufactured in the United Kingdom to be purchased locally. One hundred and fifty has already spent on tools purchased locally out of local funds.

C.D.
R 3.00.
D 1.00.

C. O.

D 507/52

Codes sent
H. O. P. M.
29.X.32
[Signature]

Mr. Austin 29/10 at 10

Mr.
Mr.

- Mr. Parkinson.
- Mr. Tomlinson.
- Sir C. Bottomley.
- Sir J. Shuckburgh.
- Perm. Secy. of S.
- Parly. Secy. of S.
- Secretary of State.

[Large handwritten scribble]
Amend by NOB
Room 297 No 220

DRAFT. Tel.

Mr. Naresh

Your dtp. 26 Sept. 4670. Not understood why no estimate should be issued in view of items in estimate such as bicycle axes etc. If the articles are of U.K. manufacture please telegraph revised estimate of the U.K. expenditure including bicycle. With reference to answer to ^{questionnaire} question 3 telegraph amount of expenditure already incurred on scheme.

to C.

SECRET

PC
RWD

2-18

R
D
25

C. O.

- Mr. Priestman. 22/10
- Mr. Seal 22/10
- Mr. Dingle 22/10
- Mr. Parkinson.
- Mr. Tomlinson.
- Sir C. Bottomley.
- Sir J. Shuckburgh.
- Parlt. U.S. of S.
- Parly. U.S. of S.
- Secretary of State.

Answered 4 Nov

DOWNING STREET,

26 October, 1932.

Sir,

I am, etc., to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a despatch with enclosures from the Governor of Kenya ^{forwarding} an application by that Colony for ^{free} grant of £10,108 from the Colonial Development Fund for the purpose of financing a campaign to eradicate tsetse fly in the South and Central Kavirondo Reserves.

2. Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister ^{will} ~~would~~ be glad if these papers ^{may} might be considered by the Tsetse Fly Committee of the Economic Advisory Council with ⁱⁿ view that an expression of their views on a ~~view to their observations upon the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{may be available} Governor's application ^{communication} being obtained for ^{submission} to the Colonial Development Advisory Committee.

DRAFT. *insert*

THE SECRETARY,

ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL.

x Dr. General Kenyatta 26th Sept
(1 half enclosure)

x To see if copy of the draft might be loaned from C. P. H. (Mr. G. S. Smith). It can be replaced from the stock of copies which C. P. H. will no doubt wish for circulation.

(Signed) H. T. ALLEN

I am, etc.

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KENYA.

No. 467.



RECEIVED

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
NAIROBI
KENYA

26th SEPTEMBER, 1932.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit an application for a direct grant of £5,000 from the Colonial Development Fund for the purpose of financing a campaign to eradicate tsetse fly in the South and Central Kavirondo Reserves.

The enclosed answer to the questionnaire forwarded under cover of Lord Passfield's circular despatch of 19th August 1931, have been prepared in accordance with the directions contained in that despatch. You will observe that no portion of the expenditure on the scheme submitted will be incurred in the United Kingdom, but in view of the expressions of opinion contained in paragraphs 40-42 of the first Interim Report of the Colonial Development Advisory Committee, I trust that you will not withhold your support from the present scheme on that account.

I hope it will be clear that the scheme falls within each of the categories considered in paragraphs 40 and 41 of the first Interim Report to which I have referred, the proposals group themselves under two heads:-

(a)/

Handwritten notes:
See (S)
Am. and Tel. ...
Copy ...

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
MAJOR SIR PHILIP SALISBURY-LISTER, F.C.S., M.A., M.C., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET,
LONDON SW.1.

- 2 -

(a) to further a long range policy of colonial Development by rendering fit for human occupation a large area of valuable agricultural land at present unsuitable on account of the presence of cattle trypanosomiasis.

(b) to effect improvement in public health conditions by eliminating, or at least controlling, sleeping sickness in the areas, at present small in extent, where the disease is endemic in tsetse, and where there is the ever-present danger of its spreading should circumstances arise favouring a great epidemic like that which occurred in the early years of the present century.

The grounds upon which it is proposed to follow is indicated in Answers to the ~~Commission~~ and in the estimates which are appended herewith, but it is probably desirable at this point to give an indication of the steps which have led to the formulation of the present proposals.

We are already aware, vide Sir Edward Grigg's despatch, Kenya No. 34, of June 1903, 1920, that Dr. Knorr conducted a sleeping sickness survey in the affected areas of Kenya in 1910 and 1921. In 1930 and 1931 a second survey, in rather more detail, was carried out by Dr. W. McLean and you will remember, vide your despatch No. 615 of 19th August, 1940, that his report, published in the East African Medical Journal, was the subject of the award for 1931 of the North Persian Forces Memorial Medal.

These two separate surveys showed a close agreement both in the total number of cases discovered and/

Not 15/10/42

40212/52

and in their distribution. There seems to be no doubt that there is a focus of some considerable size in South Kavirondo which affects directly or indirectly, some 10,000 people and an area of some 100 square miles, and that there are three smaller and comparatively restricted foci in Central Kavirondo.

In addition to the investigations on the incidence of the disease which have just been mentioned detailed examinations of the distribution in the affected localities of the tsetse fly, Glossina palpalis, responsible in Kenya for the transmission of sleeping sickness, have been carried out by the Entomologists of the Medical Department.

It may fairly be claimed therefore, that the Medical Authorities have made themselves thoroughly conversant with all the factors concerning the incidence of sleeping sickness in Kenya.

6. Having collected all the necessary data, proposals for the control of the disease were formulated on lines which aimed at increasing economic development, these in broad outline were:-

- (a) clearing of fords and watering places,
- (b) tree planting in denuded areas away from stream beds, the present source of infection,
- (c) after the completion of (b) and ensuring a supply of fire-wood and building material, clearing tsetse infested bush and replacing it by grass or other economic crops.

7. At the time when the proposals referred to above/

were under consideration the Provincial Commissioner, Nyanza, suggested an extension of the first stage operations in South Kavirondo in order to clear the adjoining Lambwe Valley of the dense bush which afforded harbourage for the tsetse fly, Glossina pallidipes, the carrier of cattle trypanosomiasis. This valley, presenting an abundance of fertile soil, is some 75 square miles in extent and previously carried a considerable population, but the inhabitants were forced to evacuate it on account of the presence of cattle disease, and their return has been further prevented by the damage caused by a large herd of elephants which took up their abode in the deserted bush. The moment seemed particularly favourable for bush clearing measures because after a considerable expenditure of energy and trouble the elephants had recently been expelled, and it is hoped they will not return.

Examination of the combined plans showed that they were practicable, money was provided and operations began in South Kavirondo.

8. At this stage an opportunity arose to invite the Director of Tsetse Research, Tanganyika, who was then visiting Uganda, to inspect the work and to offer comments and suggestions as to its prosecution.

Mr. Swynnerton approved generally of the plan which had been adopted, but in the light of certain experiments in fly-trapping which, prompted by the exceptionally favourable conditions, he initiated with the co-operation of the Medical Entomologist of Kenya, he suggested certain modifications designed to eliminate the final and heavier stages of bush clearing and to substitute therefor methods of trapping to eliminate the fly.

- 5 -

fly.

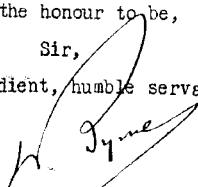
Mr. Swynnerton's proposals have received the cordial approval of the Medical Authorities here including the Medical Entomologist, and a copy of his report is enclosed herewith for your information and I would add that the prospect of co-operation is welcomed by this Government.

9. In view of the great importance both of sleeping sickness and of cattle trypanosomiasis to Kenya and other parts of Africa, and of the far reaching results which appear likely to accrue from the improved trapping methods which are proposed for adoption in the campaign now under consideration, it is hoped that you will find yourself able to support the scheme and to make favourable recommendations for the grant of the necessary financial assistance.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,


BRIGADIER GENERAL.
GOVERNOR.

COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONNAIRE.

SCHEME: Control of Tsetse Fly in South and Central
Kavirondo.

Question 1.

It is proposed to eradicate, or at least control, tsetse fly in South and Central Kavirondo. The measures are directed for the most part against Glossina palpalis and, in the case of the Lambwe Valley, against Glossina pallidipes, which, although not concerned with the carriage of human trypanosomiasis, prevents the occupation of fertile country owing to its being the vector of cattle trypanosomiasis.

The measures proposed are the clearing of watering places and yards on the rivers and the isolation of infested bush into small blocks by suitable clearings, and the elimination of tsetse fly in these blocks by trapping and total destruction.

Question 2.

The estimated total cost is -
1st year - £1,850 (South Kavirondo only)
2nd year - £1,600 (Central and South Kavirondo),
3rd year - £1,200 (Central Kavirondo only).

Question 3.

Work on a small scale has already commenced, but without financial assistance it will be impossible to carry out the whole scheme within a reasonable time.

Question 4.

Question 4. It is expected that the work will be completed in about 3 years from the date of the extended operations.

Question 5. The whole amount would be expended locally.

Question 6. Lack of funds.

Question 7. It is proposed that the expenditure should take the form of a grant.

Question 8. The results accruing from the proposed expenditure would be the elimination of ~~worse~~ Trypanosomiasis from the areas in Sierra Leone where it is now existent, and the setting free of valuable arable land for settlement by natives.

Question 9. The detailed estimates are appended.

Question 10. A direct grant from the fund is desired.

Question 11. Not applicable.

Question 12. If the grant is available, ^{as the beginning of 1933} by October, 1932, it is estimated that ~~£170~~ £170 will be required during the current financial year ending 31st March, 1933, and £2,700 in the financial year ending March, 1934.

ESTIMATES. (For one year).

A. Kuja River Area; Kaniadoto.

Native supervision	£240
Equipment (axes, pick-axes, grind stones, etc)	200
Poison for tree poisoning	50
Traps - 100	125
Bicycles for fly-boys	20
Native labour (making paths, additional fly-boys, pupae collections, etc.)	100
Miscellaneous equipment	20
Contingencies	15
Transport (of equipment; supervision, etc)	50
	<u>£ 820</u>

B. Central Farirando.

European supervision	400
Native supervision	240
Equipment (axes, etc)	200
Poison for trees	50
Traps - 100	125
Native labour	100
Miscellaneous equipment	20
Transport (equipment, etc.)	50
Contingencies	15
	<u>£1,200</u>

C. Lambwe Valley.

European supervision	£400
Native supervision (fly boys, etc.)	108
Native labour (path clearing - cross clearing, etc)	142
Traps	125
Bicycles (for fly boys)	20
Planting fire	800
Transport (equipment, etc)	50
Contingencies	15
	<u>£1,080</u>

REPORT ON A VISIT TO SOUTH KAVIRONDO.

A. INTRODUCTION.

Objects of the visit.

1. I was invited to Kenya to advise (as I understand) (a) on the trapping and destruction of G. pallidus and G. pallidipes, (b) on the entomological side of the Sleeping Sickness problem in South Kavirondo.
2. I was myself anxious in addition to inspect a few islands with a view to the planning of an experiment in the extermination of G. pallidus therein, (a) by trapping - of both the adult and pupa - (b) by release of parasites.

Itinerary.

3. I arrived with Mr. Symes in Konyadoto on May 16th. We returned to Kisii on May 21st. During this week we camped near the Credit Camp of the Kuja River.

On the 23rd, still in the same connexion of control of malaria, we transferred our activities to the island of Maloko in the Kavirondo Gulf.

Acknowledgements.

4. I am very greatly indebted to Mr. C.B. Symes, Medical Entomologist, who accompanied me throughout and showed me the problems in question. I am also greatly indebted to Major G. Buxton, District Commissioner in charge of the Kiisi District, and to Mr. O'Hagan, Assistant District Commissioner both went to great trouble to assist the safari in every possible way under trying conditions of weather and road. Both also, with Mr. H. Dawson, who is in charge of elephant control in the area, gave me much valuable information. The Provincial Commissioner, Mr. Montgomery, the Senior Medical Officer, Kisumu, Dr. J.H. Neill, and Dr. Trimm have also each given me great help in relation to the island.

B. KUJA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (G. pallidus and a few provincialis OF KUSA).

Work done.

5. During the week on the Kuja three fords and some bush-clearing were visited. Idans were formed on the possibilities of the latter and on the vegetation generally in regard to the fly, and traps of nine types, brought by me for the purpose, were tested against each other and the "Morris" trap at the Credit Ford in relation to G. pallidus. Enclosed herewith this initiative is being continued and developed by Mr. Symes' assistant, Mr. J.J. Harper, several traps having been left with him.

6. Correct methods of clearing the bush and of poisoning it were briefly demonstrated on the Nthiva. On the island of Maloko trapping experiments were conducted in densen fly thus were found on the Kuja.

26

The Banks recommended.

7. Both the District Commissioner and the Medical Entomologist were anxious to clear the banks of the Kufa and its infected and infested tributaries, the Nthiwa, the Fala and the Kirogi. Mr. Symes wished also to carry out an experiment in the extermination of G. palpalis.

8. The banks should be cleared. Of this there can be no doubt at all; but it can never be done adequately with the very inefficient native jaggas that I saw being used. Axes, I believe, are on their way and I would merely urge that these should be made ample to serve all the natives employed and that grinders should accompany them. Adequate supervision, European and native, is equally vital, as we have proved very fully in Tanganyika.

9. That the clearings should be kept clean afterwards is still more important. There are three ways in which this might be done:

- (a) by setting them afterwards and allowing the planting of low crops only. This would bring the native who settles there into the closest contact with the infected fly, for nothing will stop him from entering the riverine thicket for firewood and building material. This measure seems most inadvisable.
- (b) by piling and burning the stumps of the felled trees and large shrubs. This would be exceedingly useful, but I was already able to judge before I left that the whole of the piled material would be carried off by the neighbouring native population before the burning could take place. This could be avoided by the employment of a native guard at each clearing.
- (c) by poisoning the trees and shrubs. I recommend a definite experiment in poisoning on the lines of our proved work in Abimpunga. I shall be happy to supply any further information required.

10. Routine piling should continue and the necessary guards be employed, for without either piling, poisoning or settlement these riverside clearings grow up again with phenomenal rapidity.

11. Width of clearings.

500 yards had been suggested. I had not had experience of a clearing on a river, but judging from what I have noted at the other rivers I think an area of beach cut back 500 yards from the river will be adequate to prevent the following season's growth, fringed as that will be with the usual scrubby forest growth that flanks them where clearings are made.

Further experiments should be tried in varying the width of the clearing from 500 yards to 1000 and in necessary cases the width of the clearing should be increased by the use of the same method as that used at the other rivers. It may seem that the width of the clearing should be increased to 1000 yards, but I think that a width of 500 yards will be adequate to prevent the following season's growth, fringed as that will be with the usual scrubby forest growth that flanks them where clearings are made.

the aid of a darkened shelter mounted on anchored canoes. We have found at Shinyanga that an odd fly's breaking back matters little so long as we are always progressively pressing on the attack.

12. Attack on the fly. Adequate clearing of the fords will leave narrow river-recesses isolated, from one to more miles in length. Taking one of these at a time, I am convinced that, (if adequately isolated) it will be possible to clear it of *G. pallidipes*. This species enters suitable traps vastly more readily than any I have tried, not even excluding *Calliphora*. Its riparian flight makes it easy to intercept it and the fact that it follows paths should enable it, through the making of these judiciously, to be concentrated on to very few traps. Good traps such as we now possess (v. halow p. 5) well placed and combined with paths, will certainly destroy an immense proportion of the flies in any one strip. Those that may continue to elude them can be finished by native catchers in a much reduced period and, therefore, at a much reduced cost and, the fly being scarce, with a greatly reduced risk of infection. It is possible that the fly may already be too scarce for trapping in the first experimental strip to be tried.

It may be mentioned here that Mr. Hayes had, he tells me, already in one of his reports recommended this attempt to exterminate the fly between clearings by other methods than bush clearing.

13. It is now recommended that the fords on the Njiva having been cleared, the first experiment in extermination should take place above the highest of them, the next being well on a central. It would next be attacked. A fly-round, with nets, should be instituted through each of these strips to obtain touch with fly-density at the outset and keep touch throughout afterwards.

Given success in this experiment, the process of clearing out the fly could be applied to strip after strip between fords, first down the tributaries, later down the Kaja to the lake and along the lake shore if desired.

14. Difficulties inadequately foreseen at this moment will certainly be met with, but the problem of each strip is so small compared with that of the blocks of country we are dealing with in Shinyanga against a more difficult fly that I cannot believe that Mr. Hayes and the Administration between them will not be able to surmount these difficulties as we are surmounting ours.

G. LAKNER VALLEY FLEAS (G. pallidipes).

15. I was unable to visit this area personally, but I obtained very full and clear information about it from people who know it well - Major Durban, Mr. Spass, Mr. O'Hagan and Mr. Brown, the last of whom has shot elephants in it for months.

16. It is a valley a dozen or fifteen miles of the bed of which is occupied by dense bush encroached with elephant roads, and fringed by strips of Acacia woodland. The whole is bounded on the north and south by low hills, a natural barrier to the valley. The lower part of the valley is a very fertile soil, and the upper part is a very fertile soil, and the lower part is a very fertile soil, and the upper part is a very fertile soil. It is said, by tradition, by a great herd of elephants, 500 or less strong. Mr. Brown has the impression that the fleas, having been introduced, spread very rapidly.

calves about 20 in all.

17. The scheme to clear the whole of the bush has been formed by the Administration and much has been cleared already at Kasuku's end of the bush. In addition a band of clearing has been taken across it at a point east of the middle and another band has been started. On discussing the scheme, which in its general essence was excellent, it seemed that the supply of labour might not prove adequate for the whole of the clearing. Clearing should be very thoroughly done in any case and the re-sheeps kept down till settlement becomes finally dense enough to do this itself. I suggested, therefore, that it would be better to ensure the success of half, than, by attempting too much at once, to risk failure, with the effect this would have on the natives' attitude towards clearing generally.

18. I suggested, in addition, that the western half might be cleared now and the eastern half be used for an experiment in the elimination of *G. pallidus* by other means than sheer clearing, should money for this be obtainable. Kenya's main insect problem is that of *G. pallidus*, which covers a great proportion of the country and the Luswa flybelt is, apparently, an ideal little belt, in the matter of compactness and size, for a cheap and easily-supervised experiment in the elimination of this very elusive fly. I know of no other belt anywhere which could take its place in this connection, and I feel it would be for a regrettable waste if merely chopped down without attempt made to take advantage of a very unique opportunity of obtaining information which would be of the highest practical value.

19. My whole recommendation then is, as regards the Luswa:

- (a) that the Western half of the belt should be cleared as was projected, up to the fairly open country referred to above.
- (b) that the block of bush between this and the main cross-clearing should be used, uncleared, as a control to the experiment referred to next.
- (c) that the whole bush west of this clearing should be the site of a thorough-going investigation of fly-density, movements, habits, food and vegetation-relationships, lasting a year and aided by traps; secondly of an equally thorough-going attempt to exterminate the flies contained in it, by traps, catching at screens and other means that may command themselves.
- (d) that the cross-clearing should be made a thoroughly "clean" clearing and be used as the side of an experiment, with great numbers of marked flies, to see what with these will cross without aid from seed or genes.

This presupposes the possibility of fencing each side of the clearing (see estimate).

(e) that ...

- (e) that the game be preserved in the control and experimental blocks and in the country adjoining them; and that the few elephants remaining be spared till the experiment ends. It is essential in an experiment of this kind to preserve natural conditions as full a degree as possible and Mr. Dawson does not think that these few elephants, now thoroughly scared are likely to be troublesome. If they were they would have to go, which from the experimental view-point would be a pity.
- (f) that Mr. Symes should be in charge of the Lambra work. It may not be so directly a Sleeping Sickness problem as that of the Eruja River, but indirectly it is so, as it will give homes and rich ground to people now living on infested and infested ground. Secondly, it is so near the Eruja that, given the assistance allowed for in the attached estimate, Mr. Symes can remit with the rest of his work in South Kavirondo.

D. THE REARING OF G. PALPALIS AND G. PALPIDIVIS.

20. As a Department, we have used plain flat screens for the attraction of flies, the female especially, since 1882. We have had for fifteen months past a screen trap - the SS trap - quite different in principle and construction from the Harris trap and being patented, as well as much cheaper and lighter and folding into small compass - which in careful comparative experiments has caught *G. palpalis* better than the "Harris" and is seemingly excellent for *G. palpalis*. Since my return to Khuyanga I have designed a further type of screen-trap that, on its present trials, is certainly devouring *G. palpalis* and may be even more excellent for *G. palpalis* and *G. palpidivis* than is the SS trap.

21. The present experiments against *G. palpalis*:

On the Eruja River, Credit Ford the comparative catch was as follows:

	<u>6 ft. Screen trap.</u> (SS-type).	<u>Harris trap (6 ft.).</u>
17th May.	50 palpalis.	(3 palpalis and 1 brevipalpis.
18th May.	54 palpalis.	7 palpalis.
19th - 20th May (12 days).	73 palpalis.	4 palpalis.

The two traps were in the closest proximity - 2 yards apart, and so on, so that there was no difference in the conditions. Several other types of trap were tried but the 6 ft. SS type was best. A second "SS" (6 ft) caught 30 flies in a day and was lined with gray cloth like the 6 ft., instead of the previous black.

22. The Harris trap has caught fair numbers of *G. palpalis* in places with fly-density certainly much greater, but this is the first comparative experiment on palpalis between standard Harris and standard SS. Though brief, its result seems fairly conclusive.

23. At Lambra Island, with a greater fly-density, the

(40-50 as usual). On Maboko they were only 30 per cent. That it was not the fault of the trap, other, very essentially female, traps proved. In other words either the males preponderated here or the old females were not appearing. They were possibly too well fed. The position was reminiscent of our catching-out experiment by hand in a block of bush in Ushinyaga in which males preponderated at first and the females, gradually, later, the totals caught and the measured density of the fly all the time gradually decreasing. Whether on so small a space as an island or strip of the Ruja River the destruction of the last flies would drag out long if unaided (a) by hand-catching, (b) by some destruction or driving-away of food-animals can only be found out by experiment.

27. As regards the general disappearance of fly referred to the flies may, of course, learn to avoid a place in which the dragon-fly attack becomes intensive. This and other alternative possibilities can only be tested by resident observation and I intend to submit a proposal under which this interesting and important experiment thus started on Maboko may be continued to a conclusion.

28. Fast results on *C. pallidipes*

While both the Harris and our SS trap take *pallidipes* well - the latter ~~more~~ - we have found in Tanganyika that this fly comes best into traps of any kind in very damp weather which appears not to apply, necessarily, to *C. pallidipes*. In wet ~~the~~ *pallidipes* falls off badly. It will be remembered that the Harris experiments in Eusaland, which were so unsuccessful, coincided with a terrible drought.

V. THE USEFULNESS OF CO-OPERATION IN TROPICAL WORK

29. My visit to Uganda and Kenya has, I believe, been of definite use to some of the workers on tsetse control in those Colonies - or so they have kindly told me.

30. The visit has also been of use to ourselves and the general problem. We are at a fairly advanced stage in our study both of some of the tsetse and of the different branches of work that must contribute towards tsetse control; and that our contact may not be restricted or our work be useful to one Colony only, it is important that we should see, at this stage, every kind and variety of problem.

31. Our time is, naturally, occupied; but, in these days of air-travel especially, short visits to problems by myself and my specialist staff are occasionally feasible. In view of this and the mutual advantage involved, I suggest that no hesitation need be felt by any Government about letting us visit the problems of neighbouring Colonies, and that the latter should see to it when they feel that we may be of use to them and when we can be spared. Conversely, visits to Ushinyaga will be very warmly welcomed.

32. Cooperation might take other forms also. The experiment I am engaged in extension of the work on Maboko is a possible case in which the British team and a Colony might cooperate. The National Entomologist of Kenya and the British team would be working on the field of the tsetse fly. The National Entomologist of Kenya and the British team would be working on the field of the tsetse fly. The National Entomologist of Kenya and the British team would be working on the field of the tsetse fly.

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the G. pallidipes we might take and each might help the other as well by an exchange of news.

33. It is felt that on so important and general a problem as tsetse control there should be no high brick wall between the workers in one Colony and those in another. In so far as it is feasible they should work as one team for the furtherance of a solution. I have very greatly appreciated the keen reiteration of these views by the workers in Kenya and Uganda whom I have visited on this safari. I hope the close contact established may be kept up.

2. THE FINANCING OF THE WORK.

34. It will have been noticed that each of the schemes referred to in the reports - Kaji, Lamto and (later) Atunda - is practical and devoted to the immediate recovery of country. Each, in addition, is expected to point the way to a far larger recovery of country, both in Kenya Colony and out of it.

I believe that on this account and because Kenya herself is already incurring much work and expenditure in the clearing of ferds and landing places, it is possible that should the Kenya Government apply for a grant from the Colonial Development Fund Committee to cover the expenses of the experiments here recommended, such an application would receive the support of the Finance Committee of the Economic Advisory Council, to which it would first be referred, and stand a fair chance of success.

35. The years would probably see the experimental period through an such limited sizes - perhaps three years on the Lamto. I have drawn up a partial tentative estimate to cover that period; and attach it.

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