



EAST AFR. PROT.
5202

5202
RECEIVED 21 FEB 10

1910
19 Feb
1994
21/10

Railway to Eldama Ravine Forest.

Submits ~~report~~ Estimate prepared by
Lieut Hall K.C. - 29 miles - £170,322 =
£5870 a mile

Mr Butler.

I ack. with thanks - I have
the report printed & see sent
out to Lab. as soon as
possible in best reply to
only resp. No. 4 of 6 Jan.
in 2994 Lab. - ^{main} ~~the~~ ^{main} ~~best~~ report
referred to in para 2. / accp.
23/2

W. Read

Consider in print

SPRA

Lab 23

at once
23/II

See now On
8167

T.O.

6 copies for Lab & 1 for
Chief's custody

quant Paper
5/10

with ref^{er} to our desps. of 19th
Sep. n $\frac{2}{30464}$

H. J. R.
10/5/13

to have in dupl^{icate}
Pr. 10 10 13

Pl. 11 10 13

some
to J. R.
12/5/13

2nd vis of $\frac{2}{35292}$

this can be put by
at once

H. J. R.
10/5/13

See the copy of letter to the Hon. Secy as
to loan of blank for use in connection
with the proposed Maple zone to the
Wash. Garden. He returned the
blank on 12 Nov. and I have retained
it unacknowledged except.
He also left with me for copies (2 sheets
each) of the enlargement (1:3000) of
part of the plan.

I have enclosed of them as follows: -

- 1 copy abstracts of the books
1 copy to Col. Carmichael, Ch.
1 copy to S. R. A. for the House of Representatives
1 copy to S. R. A. for the Engage House
Walden abstracts for a volume of evidence

W. A. S. 13. 11. 20.

War Office
Whitehall

19th Feb 1910



U.R.E.S.

Sir

I have the honour to forward

for the information of His
Majesty's Secretary of State for
the Colonies the accompanying
report on a proposed railway for
developing the Eldama Ravine
forests in East Africa.

This report has been
prepared by Lt Hall R.E.
as I was unable personally
to visit the country owing
to my being invalided home.

Lt Hall has considered
the railway from the point of
view of advantage to the
concessionaires and with
the exception of slight

increasing the total mileage
hailed from the shore to the
sea, the line chosen is
owing to the large capital
cost of either the better one.

The tracing from which
the map that accompanies
this report is not quite
complete but it will
when complete be forwarded
to the Intelligence Dept W.O.
for incorporation with the
other maps of East Africa.

I have the honour to be

Sir

your obedient servant

A. G. Stevenson

Capt R.R.

Under Secretary of State
for the Colonies.

Downey Street

Lat 40 Uganda Rly. Exh. 1894

2 Enclosures Print of map
Tracing of section

142

From Lieut. H. A. L. Hall RE
To Capt. A. G. Stevenson D.S.O. RE

Brompton Barracks
Chatham

14. 2. 10

Sir

I have the honour to forward
herewith my report and estimates
for a railway to the Eldama Forest

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your obedient servant

H. A. L. Hall
RE

Not for file

2 Enclosures Print of map
Tracing of section

From Lieut. H. A. L. Hall RE
To Capt. A. G. Stevenson D.S.O. RE

Brompton Barracks
Chatham

14 2 6

Sir

I have the honour to forward
herewith my report and estimates
for a railway to the Eldama Forest

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your obedient servant

H. A. L. Hall
RE

~~X~~ Not for [unclear]

Reconnaissance and Report for a Railway
to Eldama Ravine and the Lingham
and Grogan Forest Concession.

The object of this reconnaissance was to find the best line ~~between~~ for working between Lingham & Grogan's forests, touching at Eldama Ravine en route. There is not much traffic, part for timber, to be derived from the neighbourhood; but, if a railway is built, as there are a fair number of settlers in the vicinity, and since the Masai have been induced to look on cultivation as an art not so contemptible as they by heredity consider it, a fair amount of traffic may be expected from this neighbourhood in the future -

The main railway, so far as it respects the proposed main summit station through Loldia Mt. from there in a N.W. direction to Timboroa and from there due North and to the East of the Uasin Gishu Plateau. The Eldama forests lie on the eastern slopes of this, situated. Two schemes have been put forward for reaching these forests -

- ① By taking off at some point near Masai and keeping to the east of the watershed for the whole

Distance.

(2) by taking off at Lond. in. Station -

The advantages claimed for (1) are -

- (a) a practicable route
- (b) It would be in the direction of a line to
 - (1) the Basin of the Plateau
 - (2) the ...
- (c) It would take up land on the ...
- (d) Shorter haulage -

Before discussing the merits of these respective schemes a description of them is selected a necessary. Taking the first scheme we have ... the only question which arises is whether the ... should take off at that place or at ... The ... from ... would be ... shorter ... haulage ... The ... miles ... gradient ... compensated ... curvature ... at ... Two ... 20 ft span and ... 12 ft span ... and ... 200 ft span steel ... are required.

In the case of the other scheme ... selected as the best point to take off for the following reasons -

- (1) Its height is 8000 as against that of 1030 at Lond. in. the height at H. 10 on ... being 8118.
- (2) less haulage by 7 miles

ground between Louisiana and Mile 10 is not favourable for construction -

The length is 29 miles & the ruling gradient is 2% up to Mile 10 and 2.6% from there on -
 Both compensated for at .05% per 1° of curvature.

The gradient is 2% for the first 10 miles so as to fall in with the ruling gradient of 2% to the Cass Grove Plateau, which for this distance would coincide -

The necessary bridges and viaducts are set forth in the estimate.

Landings are selected for the termination of the line as it forms a good place for the collection of the timber - Timber could be brought here on light roughy land lines of the construction type, but this is entirely a matter for the Timber Company.

Now referring to the advantages claimed for the Nacum route -

a) a practicable route.

The Louisiana route is also a practicable route -

The cost of earth and rock work is practically identical & there are five smaller bridge structures in the case of the Louisiana route.

(b) (1) It would be in the direction of a line to the
Lasa Gishu - 146

This does not hold as the best line to the
Lasa Gishu starts from Mau Summit, for it
would be some 20 miles shorter and it would
not have to climb the Mau Escarpment again.

(b) (2) It would be in the direction of a line to the
Uganda -

The same argument holds as in the case of

(b) (1) provided it is proved that this neighbourhood
is the most suitable to start such a railway from.

(c) It would open up land on the N. side.

This neighbourhood has become so unhealthy
that settlers are leaving it -

(d) Shorter haulage -

The haulage is 25 miles less -

Taking the figures quoted by The Manager of the
Uganda Railway in the bot script of his Memorandum
dated January 11, 1905, viz.

A rate of 7.5 per $\frac{1}{8}$ ton on mile, and

An annual output of 15,000 tons.

The Capital for the extra haulage, works out
£980 odd. This capitalised at 5% is £196

Non i cost of the future 15 1/2 miles of permanent way material alone on the narrow railway line would be £28000 odd

The Londani route is therefore recommended as it is shorter by 10 1/2 miles and as the first 10 miles of it would form part of the line to the Kasu Gosh plateau.

Cost of Construction

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Length | 27 miles |
| Gradient | 2% 1/2 Mile to 2.5% Miles to top compensated at .05% per degree of curvature |
| Minimum Curve | 8° (716 Ft. Radius) |

Estimate

Man Summit - Dama Raving Railway

| | Length in miles | Gauge metres | |
|----|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | £ | per mile |
| 1 | Survey | 2,080 | 72 |
| 2 | Land and Compensation | Nil | |
| 3 | Earth and Rock work | 49,760 | 1716 |
| 4 | Bridges and Culverts | 10,785 | 372 |
| 5 | Permanent Way | 59,904 | 1927 |
| 6 | Telegraphs | 2,171 | 75 |
| 7 | Station Buildings and Machinery | 3,464 | 119 |
| 8 | Rolling Stock | 5,000 | 172 |
| 9 | Fencing | 99 | 3 |
| 10 | Plant | 070 | 23 |
| 11 | General Charges | to 391 | 1393 |
| | | <u>172,224</u> | <u>5,812</u> |

With regard to earth & masonry work, if it is possible to obtain sufficient local labour, it will be possible to make the following estimates.

| | |
|---------------------|----------|
| Expenses from India | 10,000 |
| Recruiting in India | 1,500 |
| Total Savings | £ 21,500 |

Wages are so high in E.A.P. that Indian labour is as cheap as African.

In the event of local labour being obtainable

Capital Cost = £149,004

Cost per mile = £ 5.072

① Survey

Owing to the large amount of heavy clearing the Survey is estimated to take two months.

Staff:-

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------|-----------|
| 1 | Chief of Party | £ 1000 | per annum |
| 1 | Assistant | 500 | " |
| 2 | Second Assistants | 200 | " |
| 2 | Boremen | 400 | " |
| | | £ 2200 | per annum |

Says for 4 months to include
 fuel & carriage out and home £ 800

100 porters @ 20/- per month for 2 months £ 2000

7 headmen @ 10/- per month " " £ 210

4 1st class passages
 London & Africa return £ 320

2 2nd class " " £ 100

Office £ 100

Camp Equipment £ 100

Incense £ 100

£ 1980

+ 5% 99

Total 2080

Cost. per mile. £ 72

The land, ~~except~~ in stations can be taken free of cost - Both the stations at New Summit and Elders Ravine, are on Government property, so there is no cost in this item - There are no crops or buildings damaged.

Cost \$14

③ Earth and Rockwork

This estimate is worked out for independent Indian labor. The prices taken are based on figures supplied by the Lands Railway officials.

| | | | | | |
|------------|----|----|---|---|---|
| Earth work | 22 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rock work | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

These prices include the cost of native tools.

Total Cost £47,750

Cost per mile £171 1/2

These figures include clearing at £20 per mile.

Dundas & Co. Ests.

④ Bridges and Culverts

Steel V. ducts. 3 ft x 9 in. 10 ft span 10 ft. £1,000
 3 ft x 12 in. 10 ft span 10 ft. £1,200

20 ft Girders Bridges are required at Miles 7 1/2 and
 2 1/2 for crossing the River Seneca -
 for the crossing at Thibodi

6 ft openings are required at Miles Ndonkolel and
 Miles 17 1/2 and 18

The following rates have been used - estimating -

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Steel <u>V. ducts</u> | Cost erected | £25 0 0 per ton |
| Concrete | | £5 0 0 per 100 cu ft |
| Masonry | | £3 0 0 per 100 cu ft |
| Girders erected | | £20 0 0 per ton |

Prices for Culverts

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| 6 ft Culvert | | £1 0 0 per ft run |
| 20 ft Culvert | | £1 8 0 per ft run |
| 6 ft Concrete Culvert | | £4 0 0 per 100 cu ft |
| 20 ft Girder Bridge 8 ft span | | £200 0 0 |

The cost of Bridges and Culverts amounts to £10,785
 or at the rate of £372 per mile -

⑤ Permanent way

100

The rail weighing 50 lbs with sleepers as recommended was a weight of 39 lbs per ft. The rail of 1 mile of permanent way delivered at Nairobi is 39 tons.

The distance from Nairobi to the engine house on the line is 17 1/2 miles - At 1/2 lb per mile the cost of carrying 1 mile of line 17 1/2 miles is £140.

Therefore the cost of 1 mile permanent way is £140.

including banking and boxing per mile

Total per mile £140

Allowance for stations & triangles

32 miles of line @ £1650 = £52800

5 sets of points crossings @ £236 = 1180

22 Miles ballast in Blama @ £200 per mile = 4400
(Ballast only)

Total £57,860

+ 22 1/2 @ 3600

Total £65,900

Cost per mile £3820

tw
 ⑥ Telegraphs

Using steel poles with one wire the cost is

£ 12 per mile -

The outfit of an office is £ 10

24 Miles @ £ 12 =

£ 288

3 Offices @ £ 10 =

30

£ 2118

£ 2148

Total = £ 2178

Cost per mile = £ 75

⑦ Station Buildings and Machinery

Main Summit Station

Station Building & Traffic

£ 200

Staff Quarters

Goods Shed

£ 100

2 Water Tanks 1000 gallons

£ 100

Piping

£ 30

Wrecking Machine

£ 20

Rest House - Remains for bedroom
and recreation -

£ 10

£ 1490

Station Buildings (Machinery Continued)
 Eldara River Station 161

Station Building Traffic Staff Quarters £200

Goods Shed £100

Loco Shed £100

Engine Pits £50

Water Tank (two gallons) £50

Pipes £20

weighing Machine £20

Rest House. already exists Nil

+ Quarters for 4 Engine Drivers £200

£1240

Langas

1 Telegraph Office + Operator Quarters £50

for maintenance of the line.

6 Landies @ £100 £600

Recapitulation ~~£1490~~

M. Sun. it £1490

1240

50

600

3380

84

Total 3464

Cost per mile £119 16

⑧ Rolling Stock

50 bolster trucks for carrying timber @ £100 £5000

Cost per mile £172

Sufficient rolling stock exists on the present line to provide for all other work.

⑨ Fencing & Gradient Boards & Mile Posts

Fencing is only allowed for round stations -

| | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| 1 Mile Fencing @ £40 | £40 |
| 16 Mile Posts @ 6/8 | £29 |
| 500 Gradient Boards @ 6/8 | £20 |
| | <hr/> |
| | £99 |

Cost per mile £3

⑩ Plant

amount necessary, subject to the selection and equipment of the line as follows

- (a) Construction
- (b) Engineering
- (c) Locomotives
- (d) Station Furniture

(a) Construction

winches tackle etc £100

2 Miles Horse rail with 6 sets
points & crossings & 24 kip trucks £150.
£550.

The cost of tools for earth work is

- (10) Plant (continued)
- (a) Construction (continued)

in the ratio for that item -

(b) Engineering

By 6 platelayers follow £72

(c) Locomotive

workshops exist at Naruru, so there is no necessity for providing tools & shops -

(d) Station Furniture

£50

Recapitulation

- (a) Construction 500
- (b) Engineering 42
- (c) Locomotive 44
- (d) Station furniture 50

£ 640

+ 2 1/2 % 18

£ 658

Cost per mile £ 200

A) General Charges

This item includes the salaries of the staff engaged in construction the passage from Bangalore and the cost of the necessary tents office stores etc and the cost of working the line - The latter is assessed on a ton-mile rate, which owing to the unfavourable conditions which always prevail during construction, is taken at 2. Cost of carriage of permanent way material has been included under item B) Permanent way-

General Charges are subdivided thus -

- a) Superintendence.
- b) Engineering
- c) Stores & Supply
- d) Accounts
- e) Medical
- f) Police
- g) Recruiting
- h) Postages
- i) & other unclassified labour

(ii) Construction Office

Before examining these subheads in detail it is necessary to consider the organization & the methods to be adopted in the construction. The amount has been estimated on the basis of the work completed in the construction would be taken over by the local staff & thus effecting a saving of Rs 5000 in passage money etc - How they are absorbed is shown in the detail of subheads to follow.

The Indian Revenue road across the proposed line at this point so that the earth work can be started here and at Mani Summit simultaneously. Although the road is not for wagons in a strict degree, the form of transport is very extensive and will be cheaper to build telegraphically for Mani Summit. There is plenty of timber so that there is no necessity for delay by want of bridge material, as temporary deviations can be quite simply constructed. Bridge materials if ordered immediately on completion of the Survey, should be available in about 18 months after the commencement of construction. Some new men to be employed will do the earth work in 18 months or 233 working days. They should however be organized so that everything should complete simultaneously as far as possible as set forth in the following table.

| Nature of work | Months |
|-------------------|--------|
| Survey | 0 2 3 |
| Earth & Rock work | ----- |
| Permanent works | ----- |

from this it will be seen that the total construction is estimated to take 12 months - In calculating the salaries of the staff an additional 2 months is added for travelling to and from England and in Africa & with exception in the case of those officers taken over from the Survey, who have been allowed the time in New Survey & who are here shown with a Cross - thus x:

| A Substantence | | Total |
|----------------|---------------------------|-------|
| x 1 | Chief Engineer @ £1000 | £1000 |
| x 1 | Personal Assistant @ £500 | £500 |
| 3 | Clerks @ £270 | £810 |
| 2 | Draftsmen @ £350 | £700 |
| | Office Expenses | £100 |
| | Grand Total | £2290 |

B Engineering

Section 1

| | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Executive Engineer @ £1000 | £1000 |
| x 1 | Assistant @ £400 | £400 |
| x 2 | Foremen @ £200 | £400 |
| 1 | Draftsman @ £100 | £100 |
| 1 | Tracer @ £100 | £100 |
| 3 | Turns @ £90 | £270 |
| | Survey gear @ £70 | £70 |
| | Office Expenses | £100 |
| | Grand Total | £2840 |

From this it will be seen that the total construction is estimated to take 12 months - In calculating the salaries of the staff, an additional 3 months is added for travelling to and from England and in Africa, with except in the case of those officers transferred from the Survey, who have been allowed the time in lieu of Survey, who are here shown with a Cross - thus :-

③ Submarine

| | | Total |
|------------------------|---------|-------|
| x 1 Chief Engineer | @ £1000 | £1000 |
| x 1 Personal Assistant | @ £500 | £500 |
| 3 Clerks | @ £270 | £810 |
| 2 Draughtsmen | @ £200 | £400 |
| Office Expenses | | £100 |

Grand Total £2700

④ Engineering

Section 1

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|------|
| 1 Executive Engineer | @ £800 | £800 |
| x 1 Assistant | @ £400 | £400 |
| 2 Foremen | @ £200 | £400 |
| 1 Draughtsman | @ £125 | £125 |
| 1 Store | @ £90 | £90 |
| 3 Clerks | @ £90 | £270 |
| 2 Sweeper men | @ £75 | £150 |
| Office Expenses | | £100 |

£2350

21

Engineering (continued)

Section 2.

| | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|
| Executive Engineer | 2 @ £2,000 | £4,000 |
| Assistant | 2 @ £1,000 | £2,000 |
| Foremen | 2 @ £200 | £400 |
| Draughtsman | 2 @ £125 | £250 |
| Tracer | 2 @ £50 | £100 |
| Clerks | 2 @ £100 | £200 |
| Surveyor | 2 @ £12 | £24 |
| Office Expense | | £100 |
| | | <u>£7,000</u> |

1 month is required by each section

| | | |
|----------------|------|---------------|
| 3 Carpenters | £150 | £450 |
| 2 Blacksmiths | £250 | £500 |
| 10 Labourers | £70 | £700 |
| | | <u>£1,650</u> |
| for 2 sections | | £3,300 |

Receipts

| | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Section 1 | £2,550 |
| Section 2 | £2,220 |
| Workshops | £1,080 |
| Total Engineering | <u>£5,850</u> |
| Overhead 10% | £585 |
| Office | £100 |

£6,535

② Stores Supply.

| | | |
|------------------|--------|------------|
| 1 Superintendent | £400 | per annum. |
| Store keeper | £250 | " |
| 6 Clerks @ £100 | £570 | " |
| | <hr/> | |
| | £ 1199 | |
| + for 4 months. | £ 200 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | £ 1399 | |
| Office Expenses | £ 100 | |
| To labour @ £100 | £ 600 | |

Total £ 2099

③ Accounts

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|-----------|
| 1 Accountant | £500 | per annum |
| 2 Clerks @ £100 | £200 | " |
| | <hr/> | |
| | £ 700 | |
| + for 4 months | £ 173 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | £ 873 | |
| Office Expenses | £ 100 | |

Total £ 973

④ Medical

| | | |
|------------------------|-------|-----------|
| 1 Medical office | £500 | per annum |
| 2 Hospital Asst @ £100 | £200 | " |
| | <hr/> | |
| | £ 700 | |
| + for 4 months | £ 130 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | £ 830 | |
| Overhead @ £100 | £ 70 | |
| Office @ £100 | £ 100 | |

£ 380

(f) Police

103

20

Constables @ £12 cash = £325
for 12 months

(g) Recruiting

Recruiting Offices in India £1600

(h) Passages

This includes railway fares in Africa

5 First Class passages from England
and return @ £50 £250

3 Second Class passages do @ £50 £150

27 Second Class passages from
India return @ £30 £810

24 Third Class passages do @ £10 £240
£1590

(i) Passages Indentured above

3000 men + 10% for Contingencies

3300 at £6 = £19800

Miscellaneous

750.
2750 = £350
2000000 £106

Materials

Medical Stores

Tents 5 @ £24 = £120

3 @ £330 = £990

750 @ £2 = £1500 ~~£1170~~

Total £ 1570

Transport

Some sort will be required to carry food beyond railhead - Porters are very expensive, and it is recommended that donkeys be used for this purpose - They possess the advantages of not requiring to be fed and if they do not die their value is recoverable - 750 donkeys should be sufficient with 3 boys to look after them.

3 Donkey boys at £12 = £36

Loss through death of donkeys say £75

£111

To railway transport during construction for 140 miles: 18 the near point

Rate per ton mile - 2³

Food 2 1/2 lbs per man per day 1000 tons

Cement 1000

Miscellaneous

750

2750 = £3500

= Donkeys

£3500

(m) Construction Offices

During construction offices will be required by the staff. These can be made of grass etc.

Total General Charges

| | | \$ |
|---|----------------------------|-------|
| a | Supervidence | 1207 |
| b | Engineering | 5850 |
| c | Stores & Supply | 2094 |
| d | Accom to | 1403 |
| e | Medical | 962 |
| f | Police | 325 |
| g | Recruiting | 1500 |
| h | Passages | 1570 |
| i | Passages indentured labour | 19800 |
| k | Materials | 4570 |
| l | Transport | 400 |
| m | Construction Offices | Nil |

Total = 40,371

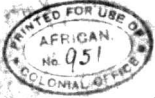
Cost per unit = 15.92

3/12/2

BT

24 FEB 95

S/ 5202 E.H.



DRAFT

Capt A.G. Stevenson, R.E.
C/o War Office

MINUTE

Business copy
to be sent to

L: 26 Feb 95

Date
Lucas
Hopwood

Is directed by the
Comd of Gen to

ack: with thanks the
receipt of your
letter of the 14th of Feb

Papers forwarded
to P.D.



transmitting for H.H.'s
info a report
prepared by Lieut

H. A. L. Hall, R.E.

2692-20 n-a proposed railway

for developing the
forests of the Eldama
Rauwe in the
East

V. CODES.

11

Books Registered Post

157



29 Sept 1920

Enclosing it.

Dear Major Egan,

DRAFT.

I have now found the

Major E. S. Egan
D.S.O.

old railway survey plan

MINUTE.

and will do it so that you

can have it reproduced

Mr. Robertson
29.9.20

as you prefer and to us

Mr.

have it back with a copy

Mr.

(or two copies if you can

Mr. Grindie.

manage it).

Sir H. Lambert.

Sir M. Reid.

Sir G. Fisher.

Col. Amery.

Lord Milner.

Wonder if you could also

have a copy of the

statements which you

would you send them with

for the Council book.

I have had some conversation
in telling the plan of the
Office, but, all well, you have
already been given a copy, thank
an O'Brien one, while we can
rely on you to see to its safe
return. I left Borden's at
a good pace, but in all his
doubtless, in that the
probability of keeping it
safe - & so on.

Yours, sincerely

Wes



7730

7994

8000

7650

8135

Landri

UGANDA RAILWAY

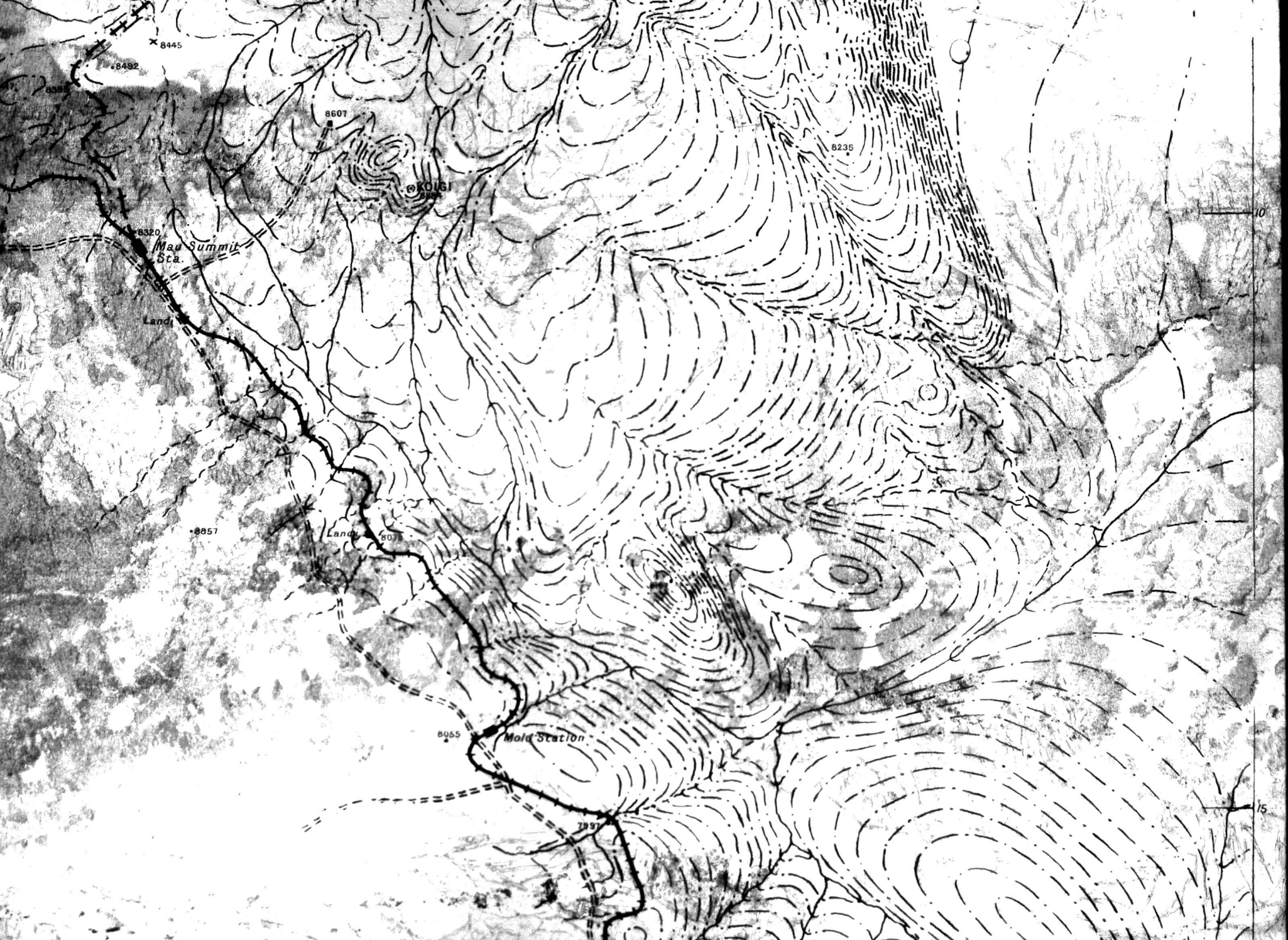
from Kisumu

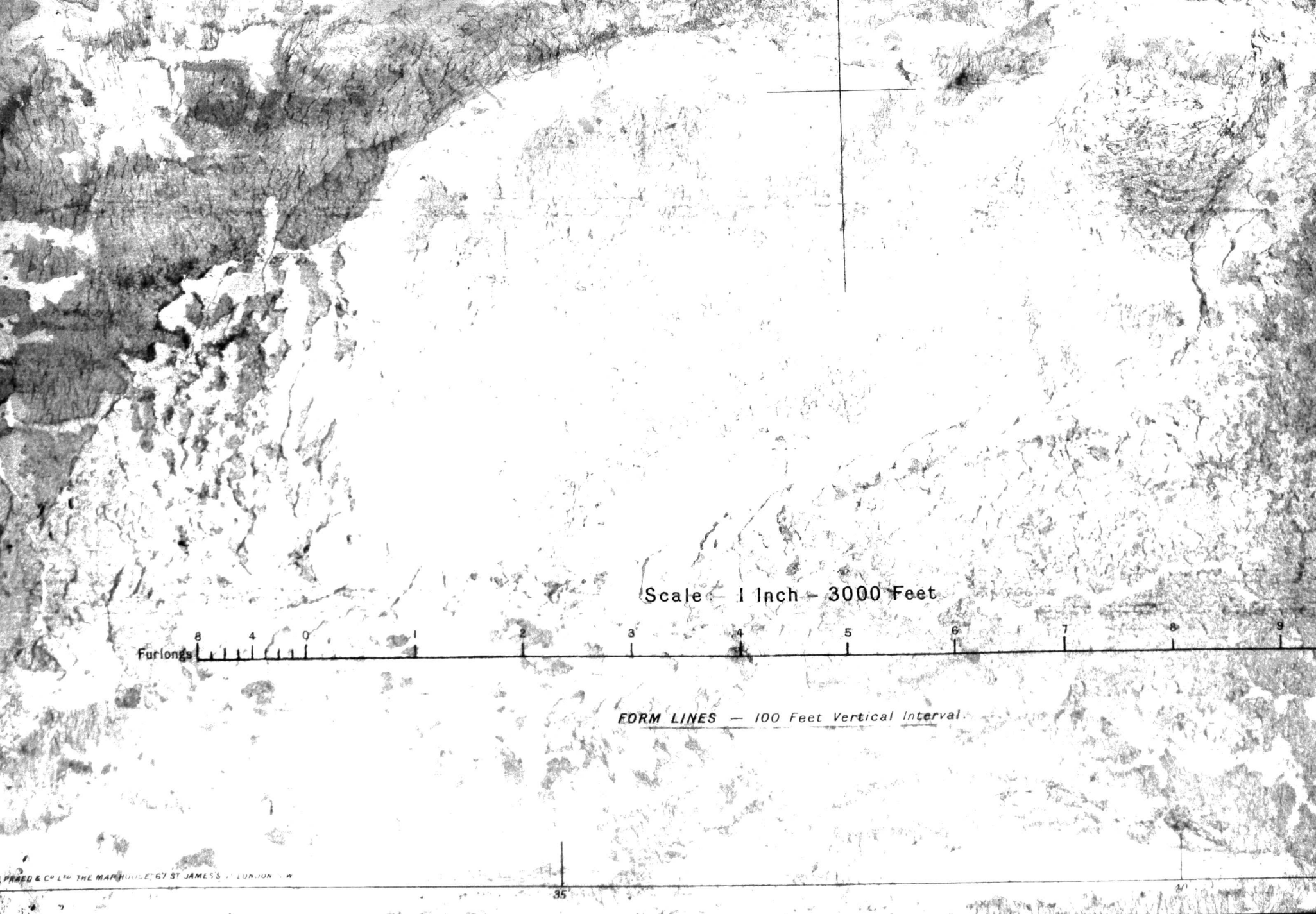
Landri Station

10

N





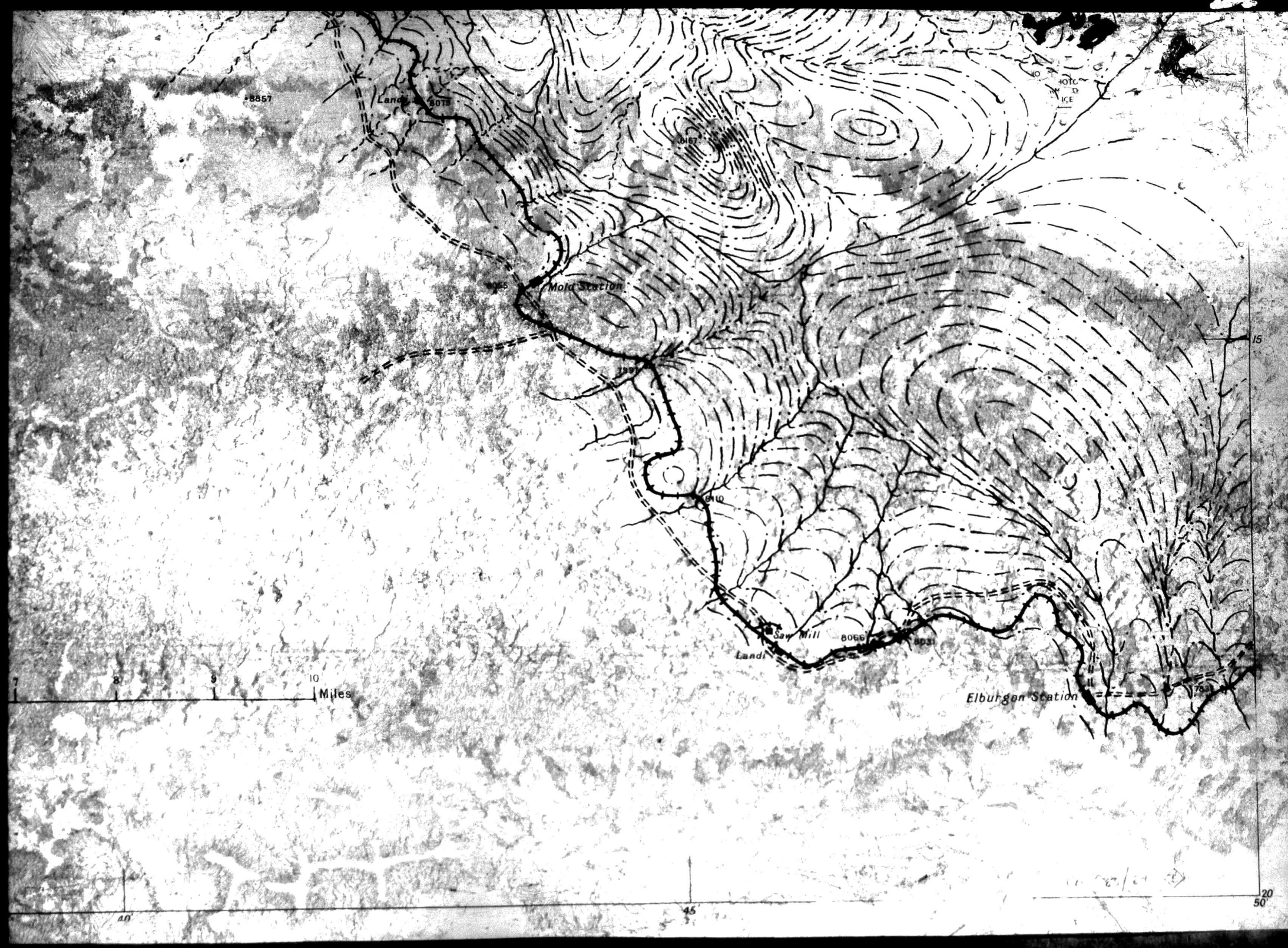


Scale - 1 Inch - 3000 Feet

Furlongs



FORM LINES - 100 Feet Vertical Interval



8857

Land 8073

8167

Mold Station

8110

Land Saw Mill 8066 8031

Elburgen Station

761

HOT
ICE

10 Miles

20
50

45

170

50
10

45

Scale — 1 Inch — 3000 Feet

0

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

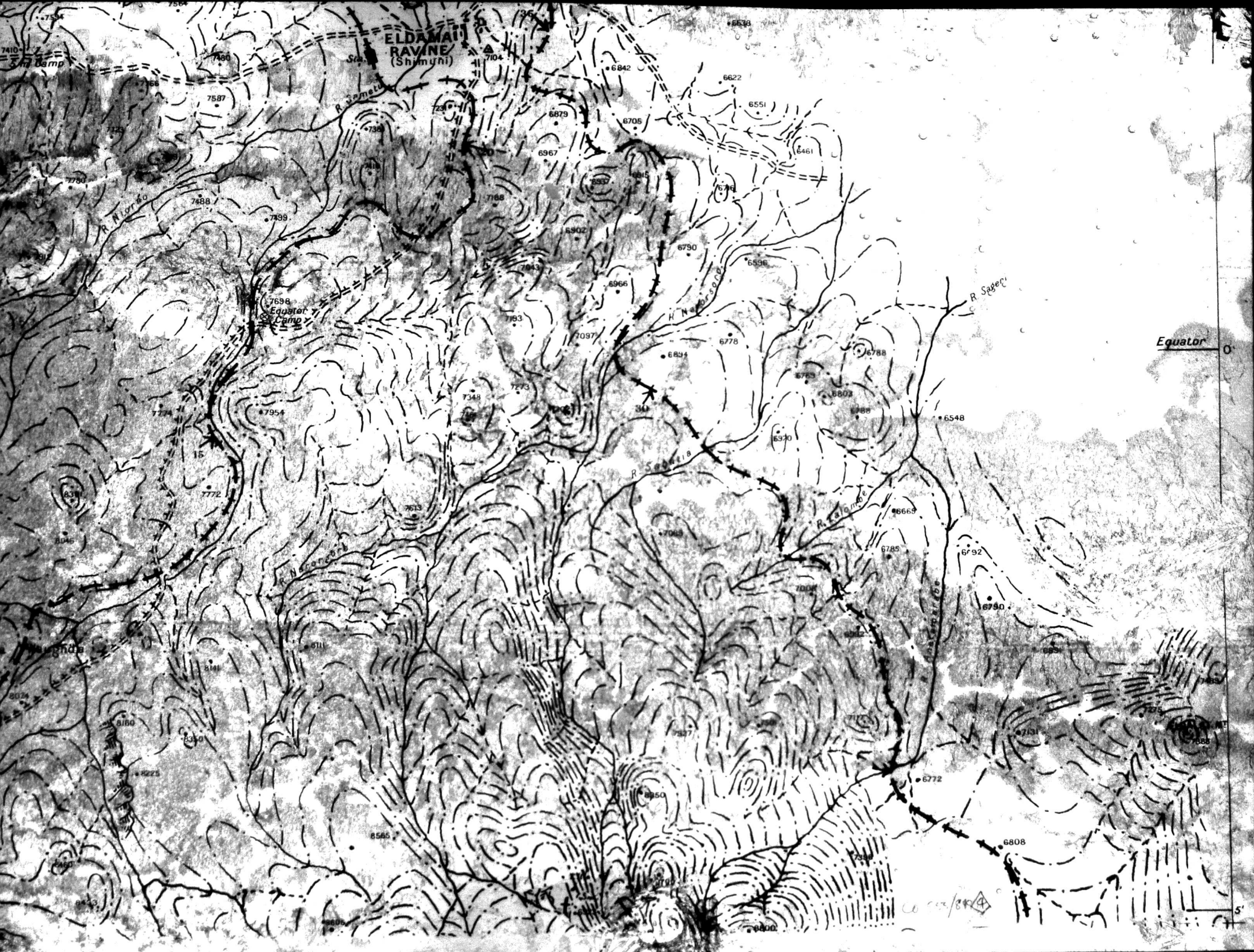
10

Miles

FORM LINES — 100 Feet Vertical Interval







Recommendações de Rota para o Fretamento de Passageiros

Mapa de Rota para o Fretamento de Passageiros

Kms

Escala: 1:100.000

N

Propriedade da Companhia





Scale bar and text: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
C.O.
5
8
Public Works
After March 1950
Be. H. 1950/1951
1:50,000
1950

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

- Four
~~One~~ Documents, being 2) a section of Mall Summit -
Eldama Forests Railway.
3) a sketch map of the railway from Landiabu to
Elburgon Stations.
4) a sketch map of the railway through the Eldama Forests
5) sketch map of a reconnaissance for a railway to
Eldama Ravine
has been removed to MR 750

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H. Anderson