

EAST AFR PROT.

N<sup>o</sup>.

35047

C.O.

35047

Date 3 OCT 07



See page 300

1907

29 Aug

See previous Paper

(Subject.)

Mr Powers 6000

Application for Land

Encloses application for 35,000 acres on slopes of  
Mauai + attached plan. In recommendation I add - for few  
months - time its slopes on facts that it is intended a  
large extent areas + shall be available for a hundred  
acres suitable for European colonisation

(Witness)

Mr Read

Section 41315.

There are several additional  
parcels in the application  
for about 35,000 acres.

1. The extent 35,000 acres.  
For which we took away, we have  
already mentioned one hectare of  
land amounting 10,000 acres in the  
Highlands of Mount Dony - our  
agent who was granted  
25,000 acres a year for 99 years  
in favour of his inhabitants  
5,000 acres for condition what  
I am told he has not yet fulfilled  
This objection is partly met

See subsequent Paper

✓ 41315

by the fact that a number of people  
are interested in the bank funds  
which it is proposed to use, & the  
proposals of Mr. Cobb to increase  
a number of white man's families  
employees & afterwards as  
benefits on the world.

- 2) The next <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>is</sup> a point  
is that ordinarily <sup>it</sup> ~~it~~ is to  
pasture land. But Mr. Cobb  
speaks of agricultural land  
questions on the land of the  
rate for agricultural land is  
usually double the pastoral  
rate.
- 3) The term of the lease 99 years  
(at the original rate). He has  
totally ~~done~~ <sup>done</sup> the duration  
of a pastoral lease at the original  
rate to 21 years - the lease  
being only granted at a rate  
twice <sup>or</sup> 6 times the  
original rate. The law  
now points out that this offer  
was made before the new  
rate <sup>as to</sup> pastoral leases was  
made.

(4). The amount of land to be granted  
9000 acres. <sup>So far as I</sup>  
not given in the Highlands are  
less than 1000 acres in furlong or  
any case - can be done as  
not provided now.

= On the whole I am inclined to  
grant the application on the  
ground that the time asked  
by Mr. Colb. because I think it  
is a genuine application & not  
a speculation as - goes for  
this is the better for never far  
further consumption. I believe it  
above is still got present value  
of the piece ~~but~~

Gold have they agreed to  
and go land there, & the  
agreed price for land sold  
if so agrees the land as fit  
for agriculture. Gold land  
limits of not £7000 or

5000.  
£7000 is what  
he proposed to stand, and I  
will no longer my estimation  
all



Governor's Comptroller

Nairn,

August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1907.

AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

b.370

(Indistinct)

My Lord,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter from the Commissioner of Lands enclosing an application on the part of Mr. Powys Cobb for an area of 35,000 acres on the slopes of the Maluti. A plan of the land is attached.

2. I have seen Mr. Powys Cobb both here and in England and have been favourably impressed with him. In recommending his application for Your Lordship's favourable consideration, I venture to lay particular stress on the facts that it is intended to invest trust funds and that the area applied for is peculiarly well suited for European colonization.

Principal Secretary of State

for the Colonies,

Downing Street,

London, S.W.

26940-2122-N

colonization.

With the highest respect,

My Lord,

Yours truly & most obedient,

Humble servant,

*[Signature]*

2

*Enclosed in this*

INCLUSION NO.

In Despatch No. 100 of August 24

No. 281/81.

C. P.  
3504 APPROVAL OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LANDS,

RECEIVED  
1907 AUGUST 27

1907, AUGUST 27.

MAURICE,

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to report the case of Mr. D. Power Cobb's application, and to request that it may be forwarded for the orders of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Power Cobb is a Welsh gentleman of means and position, who with his brother, Mr. S. Wheatley Cobb, is anxious to invest certain trust funds in a large sum in the highlands in this country. The persons interested in the trust funds consist of some 8 or 9 relatives, and it is the wish of the applicants to associate with them Mr. Murphy (who has a 5000 acre farm near Nola), Mr. Murphy-Savin, and Mr. Will Williams, who are all prepared to put money into the scheme.

It will be seen that the persons interested in the application are not only the two Messrs. Cobb, but a number of individuals.

Mr. Cobb while in this country travelled over a considerable area, and eventually hit upon the land shown on the accompanying plan, which is copied from one he made himself after a rough survey. The area has not formed the subject of any previous application. It consists of extensive grassy glades on the summit, and slopes of the Jim range, surrounded entirely by forests. I do

not question

YOURS EXCELLENT

THE GOVERNOR

NEW AFRICA PHENACRAT

MAURICE.

*Enclosed in No*

ENCLOSURE NO.

In Dispatch No. 10 of August 29

250

No. 231/SI.

3504 APPROVAL OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LANDS.

MAIORO,

1888, AUGUST, 1907.

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to report the case of Mr. D. Powys Cobb's application, and to request that it may be forwarded for the orders of the Secretary of State.

S. Mr. Cobb is a Welsh gentleman of means and position, who with his brother, Mr. S. Wheatley Cobb, is anxious to invest certain trust funds in a large sum in the highlands in this country. The persons interested in the trust funds consist of some 2 or 3 relatives, and it is the wish of the applicants to associate with them Mr. Brumby (who has a 5000 acre farm near Voiia), Mr. Brumby-Layton, and Mr. Will Williams, who are all prepared to put money into the scheme.

It will be seen that the persons interested in the application are not only the two Messrs. Cobb, but a number of individuals.

S. Mr. Cobb while in this country travelled over a considerable area, and eventually hit upon the land shown on the accompanying plan, which is copied from one he made himself after a rough survey. The area has not formed the subject of my previous application. It consists of extensive grassy glades on the summit of slopes of the Nau range, surrounded entirely by forests. I re-

quested

THE GOVERNOR

NEW AFRICA PROTECTORATE

MAIORO.

requested Mr. Battiscombe, Acting Conservator of Forests, to inspect the area, and encloses a copy of his report dated 19th July.

The Provincial Commissioner was asked whether he considered that the land should be reserved for any special purpose. A copy of his report is also enclosed.

4. To understand Mr. Cobb's scheme it will be necessary to read his letter of the 8th June a copy of which is sent herewith. He wishes in effect to be allowed to take up some 35,000 acres of grazing land on a 99 year lease with option to freehold 1000 acres for every 5000 acres received; and he agrees to spend at least £1000 per every unit of 5000 acres, and to bring out from home for the working of the estate a good class of men, who would at first work on a salary, and afterwards, if found satisfactory, be given the option to take up farms on the estate as tenants on favourable conditions.

5. Mr. Battiscombe's report shows that there is a large area of good grazing land surrounded by forest, a narrow belt of trees cutting through it from North to South. He is of opinion that the woodland may with advantage be cleared, provided that the spaces which feed the rivers are preserved, and the track which cuts the forest is reserved.

What is your view of the larger open spaces. As to the smaller glades, he thinks they should be kept by the Forest Department, being left for deer country.

Yours truly

PAGE.5.

Department if convenient.

6. The Provincial Commissioner, Mr Bashe, considers that the land is not needed for Native tribes, and supports Mr. Cobb's application.

I am told that the area was once occupied by the Hauda, and that some 30 years ago the Lumbwa and other tribes drove them out, since when the land has not been occupied. It would be detrimental to forest conservancy to allow natives to have control over this area, while on the other hand if occupied by a white settlement it will be easier to ensure the preservation of the surrounding forest.

7. After a careful consideration of the whole question I am of opinion that Mr. Cobb's application should be supported. He is of the best type of British country gentleman, and I feel sure that his innocence and enterprise could be of much benefit to East Africa.

The application having been made prior to the date when the announcement was published regarding 21 years leases, it should be treated on the terms heretofore ruling for grazing leases; i.e. at a rental of half anna per acre for 20 years. I have reason to believe that Mr. Cobb would not be prepared to invest the trust funds if the lease were for a shorter term.

The ~~maximum~~ amount of the total area to be granted may be left indefinite until the tract has been surveyed; the maximum may be fixed at 35,000 acres. I recommend that within this maximum all the open land which can be given without injury to the forest should be granted. As proposed by Mr. Mattiscombe (according to Mr. Cobb's

own

own suggestion) the swamps that feed the rivers, and the bush near the forest must be removed. It will probably be found on closer inspection that most of the belt which cuts through the downa on the alignment is hardly worth keeping; in many parts it is said to be very narrow. As to this I suggest that only those parts be kept which can be easily conservably thin strips and isolated patches may be made over to the lessors.

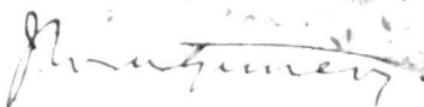
The smaller shades within the forest proper should remain under the control of the Forest Department, but the lessees should have the right to cut roads to their property through the forest on the alignment being approved by the Chief Conservator.

4. I support Mr. Cobb's request that the lessees be allowed to acquire 1000 acres of freehold out of every unit of 5000 acres granted, provided that the freehold be not given until development has taken place. It is usual to allow each granted 1000 acres of freehold; in this case we may give more because several persons are interested in the undertaking.

I would require the lessees to spend at least \$1000 on development on every 5000 acres within 5 years from the date of the grant, freehold being granted as suggested above only after the required development has taken place.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's  
most obedient, humble servant,



J. M. Gurney  
COMMISSIONER OF LANDS.

In Dept. of Agric. Bldg., Bangalore, 26

C.C.

Copy of the letter of Mr. G. H. Cobb dated 21st March, 1907.

To the Collector Commissioner of Lands.

33047

9. 300107

June 8, 1907

In continuation of the conversation upon the points raised by the Secretary of the Administration in his letter of the 22nd ult., which took place at the interview which you accorded to me on the 20th ult., and in compliance with your request that I should state my land scheme propostis in a more definite form than I was able to do in my letter of March 18th, let me beg to do so.

On behalf of my brother, G. Bradley Cobb, and myself, acting as Trustees of our late Father's Estate, we make application for the grant of that area of Government Land in the Province of Mysore, shown upon the accompanying sketch, prop me being open grass land completely surrounded by bush forest, less such portions thereof as may, on a detailed survey being made, prove to be suitable for agricultural operations by reason of their being swampy or bush-covered, or for any other cause. In the usual proportions of croftland and leasehold, namely 1 acre of freehold by every 4 acres of leasehold, as the present Government rates pay for the latter class of land per acre.

The boundary of the property for which I apply, may be located on the enclosed survey map by plain bearings of the lines, and as on the accompanying sketch, from the corner pillar, cross Meridians bearing N. 30° E. and S. 30° E. and certain which are respectively one and one-half miles apart.

I estimate the area of the property for which I apply, to be approximately 45,000 acres, of which 5000 to 10000 acres are swamp or bush covered land, since there are unlikely to be any agricultural

tural

agricultural value, they are excluded from this application. Since the area applied for may approximate 50,000 acres, of the total area bounded by our chain of Forest roads, 7,000 acres lie in the lake and two small streams on the Eastern face of the mountain, about 3,000 acres lie in the upper portion of the valley of the Nakuro (or Shiro) river, and the remainder lies upon the summit of the land with a general S.E. slope.

I have ascertained by enquiry in your office that no part of this area has been previously applied for.

In my letter of March 18th last to His Excellency the Governor, a copy of which I attach, I explained at some length the reasons which caused us to consider this Protectorate as a possible country in which to make investments. The results of my observations since I have been in the country are that I adhere to my previous views in the main, & stirred by a deep sense of disappointment that the country is in an even earlier phase of the experimental stage than I had anticipated. It does not appear that evidence exists that one single industry will flourish. The possibility of successful farming for example has a limit on which no definite opinion can be expressed even by those who have studied the matter most closely, for there is no such thing as a soil or climate which is suitable for all crops. A number of crops can be grown with commercial success, but as far as we now there isn't a country that devotes itself to agriculture. Climate difficulties are only too prevalent.

In opposition

agricultural value, they are excluded from this application.

The area applied for may approximate 25,000 acres.  
Of the total area bounded by our claim of Forest about  
7000 acres lie between large and two small streams on  
the Eastern face of the great escarpment, about 3000 acres  
lie in the upper portion of the valley of the Nakuro  
(or ~~Shimanto~~) river, and the remainder lies upon the summit  
of the hill with a general S.E. slope.

I have ascertained by enquiry in your office that  
no part of this area has been previously applied for.

In my letter of March 18th last to His Excellency  
the Governor, a copy of which I attach, I explained at  
some length the reasons which caused us to consider this  
Protectorate as a possible country in which to make investi-  
ments. The results of my observations since I have been  
in the country are that I adhere to my previous views in  
the main, clarified by a deep sense of disappointment that  
the country is in an even earlier phase of the experi-  
mental stage than I had anticipated. It does not appear  
that evidence exists of any single industry will flourish.

The possibility of successful farming for example is a matter  
in which no definite opinion can be expressed even by  
those who have studied the matter most closely, for there  
is no verifiable evidence to prove that the climate of  
the Protectorate is suitable for crops to be grown with  
commercial success, whereas on the other hand there is  
abundant evidence that devestations caused by  
a live riffle, which are often too prevalent.

In opposition

Page 3.

In opposition to what is I think the weight of public opinion in the Protectorate, hold the opinion that the tendency of the experiments may go far points to ultimate success, and therefore that the genuine investor who is prepared to lock up his money for many years and to be content eventually with a modest return upon his capital, may hazard the development of an estate, provided it is of sufficient area to carry a capital which will permit heavy equipment and the trying of many experiments. On the other hand I am profoundly impressed with the belief that the development of the Highlands presents so many difficulties and difficulties that settlement by small men unaided by external supports would result in ruin in a majority of cases and in stagnation in most of the remainder.

Our land purchase proposals are designed to meet these difficulties, and to avert the dangers which caused the complete failure of a recent plan for settlement scheme.

The case of man whom we propose to bring out was fully in my letter of March 1869, but so I will not again refer to that point.

These men would be our employees during their first three years or the estate. During this period they would assist in the work of developing the property, which will mainly consist in breaking, leveling, draining, watercourses, and connecting experiments in raising various kinds of stock and crops. During this period it will be open to them to avail themselves of any opportunity which the development of the estate may offer for the employment of any capital they may possess.

Page 4.

For example they would be permitted to send stock free upon the land.

Upon the expiration of the fixed lease term, it is hoped that the estate will be sufficiently developed to admit of its being divided up into a number of tenant holdings. Our idea being to establish an estate upon the lines followed in England. Hence we propose that our tenants should hold their farms in accordance with the law existing in England up to the end of 1806 (which includes compensation for losses for un-exhausted improvements), with one important variation, namely that we propose to substitute for a fixed annual rent a percentage on annual net profits, our object being to establish a more complete community of interest between landlord and tenant. Those now there had been our employees for the last three years would naturally offer of becoming our tenants and should have a general right to take precedence of all others.

The particular area or tract of land which we intend to let out is, we submit, equally suitable for our proposed scheme:-

1. The isolation of its position will give our experiments a fair chance of freedom from interference caused by infection being brought in from neighbouring regions.

2. The distance from any strong native population will give some security from cattle stealing.

3. The high altitude (5,000') should ensure a climate favourable to English families.

page.5.

4. The cost of opening lines of communication render the area unattractive to small farmers. These lines will consist of two roads, one from Elmentaita Station to the S.E. corner of the property and the other from Elmentaita Station to the N.E. corner. These roads will have to ascend 4,000' and 5,000' respectively through country which presents many difficulties such as steep gradients, dense forest and scrub and several bad torrent gorges.

5. The lie of the land and the distribution of swamp and scrub bush render it difficult to divide the area into 5,000 acre farms without allotting to some holdings an overwhelming amount of land which would be valueless until drained and cleared; consequently such holdings would remain unoccupied because it will be many years before extensive reclamation work becomes commercially possible to the small farmers.

The general features of the scheme which I desire to bring particularly to your notice are:-

- I. That it contains two factors which are essential for the development of the country, namely capital and a white population, for I adhere to the pledges given in my letter of March 16th, that we will invest £10,000 in an estate of 50,000 acres and systematically develop it, and active development on the lines I have described, entails the settlement of a white population at least as numerous as could be provided by dividing up the area into 5000 acre blocks.
- II. That since the success of the investment is dependent upon the success of the tenantry, it is plain that we should be at great pains to select a good type of men and treat them with consideration.

Page.6.

3. That by employing the men we have from among the natives we take the best means of insuring that, when the Estate is ready for the tenants, the tenants will possess sufficient knowledge of local conditions to get the best out of the land.
4. That the greatest degree of fixity of tenure, short of the objectionable system of dual ownership, is guaranteed to the tenant by a system which causes the landlord to depend for his profits upon the abilities of the tenant. Hence the landlord would be very loath to disturb a good tenant and face his claims for unexhausted improvements. Experience in England fully proves the important part played by this factor.
5. That the interest of the Protectorate would be served by the small farmer having the financial support of a landlord behind him. I think the fortunes of agriculture in England have repeatedly owed much to this very support.
6. That the possession of the Estate will be strengthened, and additional openings arranged to the men we bring out by the various other enterprises in which we have to engage. I am already in negotiations regarding the purchase of a blacksmith's shop and timber yard area where I propose to erect saw mills, and I am confident that we shall develop in other directions if the progress of the country does not prove too disappointingly slow.

- 13
- That the grant asked for is not for a single individual but for the Trustees of an Estate whose beneficiaries number eleven persons. Moreover this application covers that of Mr. M. Gray for himself and for Mr. Henry Lewis whose power of attorney he holds, and that of John Williams who is the first of the men who has come out under the settlement scheme, and who in addition invests capital in the Estate and thereby requires a direct proprietary interest in it. Hence the area applied for by each individual is small.
8. That the area now applied for has not been recognized as one open to settlers, and therefore the granting of this application would not reduce the quantity of land which was known by the Government to be at its disposal by one acre.
9. That as Trustees we are free of the taint of speculation and can claim to be genuine investors, who, being in no frantic haste to make a profit, can afford to carry out experiments, which must be of value to the country, with a view to discovering the kind of farming which will give eventually the best results.
- In making this application I withdraw that which Mr. M. Gray made for an area in Rotik in March last, and which registered in your office as 20,000 acres.
- In respect of the Rotik application I have deposited Rs. 2000. I shall be obliged if this sum may now be set against the deposit which should accompany this present application.

Page 8.

application and that the balance may be paid to the credit of Mr. Drury's account at the National Bank of India, Nairobi.

I am down here enquiring into the prospects of the coffee plantations; my object being to ascertain if what is claimed as the greater wealth of the imperial region cannot be utilised to further strengthen the financial position of an estate in the white man's country, the Highlands.

I propose returning to Nairobi on Tuesday and shall then hope to have the pleasure of further discussing our scheme with you.

My address next week will be the Norfolk Hotel Nairobi.

P.S.

In accordance with your instructions I have made enquiries in the Survey Office & find that the land which is the subject of this application has not been previously applied for.

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14

38/147

DRAFT

6 P.C. 12/12  
[ Nylfa  
Bream ]

MINUTE.

Mr. 12/12  
Read 12

Mr. Just.

X Mr. Antrobus. L<sup>o</sup> J. D.

Mr. Cox.

Mr. Lucas.

Sir F. Hopwood.

Mr. Churchill.

The Earl of Elgin.

100/-

Gov  
25044

E.A.P.

272

16<sup>th</sup> December 07

Par - I am directed by  
the Duke of Devon  
to inform you that  
he has had under  
his consideration your  
letter of the 8th Jan<sup>r</sup> addressed to the  
Comr<sup>r</sup> of Lands in  
the E.A.P. on the  
subject of your application  
for a lease &  
grant of land on the  
Marl Enclosure.

2. Lord Devon is

626 15

\* 100- in 100- 29

268

is willing to make  
permanently disposed towards  
to you of sufficient  
your pleasure, & he has  
accordingly <sup>signed</sup>  
stated that he agrees  
the said ~~Land~~ <sup>Land</sup> ~~for~~ <sup>99 years</sup>  
of his having drafted  
an agreement drafted

granting you a lease  
of the property for, which  
is intended to be in consideration  
of 35,000 acres of

land, at the usual  
rent, on your agreeing  
to pay at least  
1000 on each 5000  
acres within 5 years,  
and also allowing you

every year 1000 acres  
<sup>annual rent</sup>  
do <sup>not</sup> have

to be required over  
his land, of not a sum  
less than 5000

You would also be  
required tomorrow  
at least

~~DRAFT~~

T.A.R. No. 67

for the Letter  
to the MinisterMINUTE.

Mr. 12/12

Mr. Just

Mr. Adrienne

Mr. Cox

Mr. Lucas

Sir F. Greenwood

Mr. Churchill

The

C.O to Mr. C. to D.C.

2 D/FK

40. 627 15 \* No 2129 Thos 5000 278

~~35097~~

16 Dec 1909

Sir

I am the honor  
to acknowledge receipt of  
your des. No 370  
of the 29th Augt & to  
transmit to you for  
your info. the second  
copy of a letter which  
I have caused to be  
addressed to Mr.  
F. P. Colb from which  
you will see that  
I affirm of your  
coming into an agreement

will bear for the burthened  
side of the land on  
the Manse Encampment  
on the turns which  
you desire.

2. As you are aware,  
I am in general opposed  
to the grants of such large  
as in the Highland  
districts; but, in view  
of the condition of the  
land & Mr. Collie's  
greatly bona fide  
intention & ability to  
improve, I am not  
prepared to reject the  
proposals suggested as  
they are by yourself  
& by the Convener of Lands

21st Oct 1855  
L

277  
265  
ENCLOSURE NO. 2  
Air Dispatch No. 80 of Aug. 26

ROUGH EYE SKETCH

OF A PORTION OF

THE MAU

APPROXIMATE SCALE ± 1 MILE  
CONTINENTAL U.S. BASE

A recent correction of the Survey Map of this district  
alters the height of Nairobi Ml from 5827 ft to 5912 ft.  
Therefore the contour interval between the mountain & the Escarpment & the lakes  
should be increased by three.

