

## DESPATCH.

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Call No. 508

(*Subject.*)

1907

26-3787

Last previous Paper

This letter is Dated<sup>1</sup> of April<sup>1</sup> - answer  
you, on question of historical leases & proposed sale  
of same for \$1000000 as would be a minute by  
f. Landes Wilson. See Part

PRINTED FOR PARLIAMENT

(Minutes) C.C. 417 JUNE 1908

~~Mr. West's letter.~~  
This is dealt with in  
my note attached to

✓ 44998- 1013

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LUGGAGE

AFRICA

- 99 -

Governor's OFFICE 1590

RECEIVED,

REGD 17 DEC 07

November 26th 1907.

LAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 508

(The L.B.)

My Lord,

MINUTE FOR PARLIAMENT  
JUNE 1908

In continuation of my despatch No. 505 of the  
23rd instant on the subject of the period of leases to  
be granted in future, I have the honour to submit copies  
of a letter from the Director of Agriculture giving his  
views on the question of pastoral leases and the  
proposed reduction of the term of leases from 99 to 21  
years, as called for in Your Lordship's despatch No. 551  
of the 20th August last.

Attached is a minute thereon by the Commissioner  
of Lands. As Colonel Montgomery observes Mr. Macdonald  
would go much further than we are prepared to in the  
matter of perpetual quit rent and power to purchase  
or freehold.

Will let you know with Mr. Macdonald's views thus

COLONIAL SECRETARY & TRADE

every

M.R.C. COLONIES

NEWING STREET,

LONDON, E.C.

160-15

every assistance should be given to the pioneers in a new country, I presume Your Lordship would not advocate so complete a change in our land laws as would be involved in such a measure as a perpetual quit rent, which neither the Commissioner of Lands nor myself are at present prepared to recommend.

4. Nor do we consider that any alteration is at present called for in the existing law as to freehold, the acquisition of which is limited to 1,000 acres.

5. I consider, though, that Mr. Macdonald's views support the opinions I have expressed in my despatch above referred to for a re-consideration of the question of the 21 years lease, and for free transfer being granted when development has taken place on the conditions noted.

I have the honour to be  
With the highest respect,

My Lord,  
Your Lordship's most obedient,  
humble servant,

*John Gillies*

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REGD 17 DEC 07

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

METHOLI, B. R. A.

RECEIVED 1937

With reference to the Secretary of State's despatch dated 20th August, 1937, in which he calls for an expression of opinion on the revision of native leases generally and the reduction of the term of 99 years to a 50 years lease system specifically, I have the honour to submit the following:

The history of a lease régime shows that in the first period of colonization and while the wants of the Government were not foreseen the practice was to grant land on leases ranging usually from 50 to 99 years but as population increased more or less rapidly, changes from time to time were made in the system of land tenure, with tenures in the direction of perpetuity and inheritance.

These changes were the result of the fact that to secure profitable farming, besides intelligence, initiative, spirit, adequate capital and a sense of security, and with some other security of tenure than a ~~cessional~~ title could be offered, a want of confidence existed and money was difficult to obtain for development.

Among the settlers of British East Africa the want of money is easily evident. Though it is a fact that loans have been made to settlers on leasehold

old land with loans have only been granted where satisfaction has been given as to the reliability of the borrower and on his personal security. It is true that title is in a form which as cover but these are trapping bonds security because it appears that at present it is possible to effect a transfer of land without the mortgaging of the lands.

owing to the prevalence of disease among stock; to the number of wild animals preying on herds and flocks; to the difficulty of obtaining stock at fair and reasonable prices; to the indifferent quality of cattle in our; and to the want of information as to the particular lines of farming to pursue with the prospect of success, the life of a settler at present is not a too enviable one.

While it was exceedingly difficult under the  
present household system to raise money to supplement  
the income, it is much the better system of saving,  
and the better order where the period of household has  
ended. It will be almost next impossible for him  
to obtain a position.

further, and as striking by ~~means~~ England,  
mentioning in their letter of 20th June to His  
Majesty the Committee. The courage and enterprise  
of the pensioner is in the one of requiring such a  
short period of time, and may receive a severe  
blow by the shortening of the length of tenure. In  
the case of a single pensioner who desired to leave  
as soon as he had received his pension, the measure particularly

( 3 )

particularly severe by the time his or infant child  
even come of age the land which their father had striven  
to make valuable reverts to the crown.

Capitalists are the only persons who would be  
in a position to develop the land under the new system  
but even they are with alarm the new order of things  
and are shying at the Protectorate.

A revision of the anomalies is pressing but  
certainly not in the lines of a reduction of the terms  
of tenure or even on the lines of an extended term of  
99 years leasehold tenure. Leasehold tenure in any  
form is injurious to the interests of an agricultural  
community in a young and developing country.

I have visited many of our colonies and have  
gone carefully into the systems upon which royal land  
has been and is being granted. I have compared the  
merits of each and again very fully into considerations  
of conditions which exist in the Protectorate. I have no  
hesitation in stating that an alteration of the system  
of land tenure adopted will be brought into force by Sir  
John Lubbock's Royal Commission under provisions  
agreed with Sir J. Lubbock is wanted in this Protectorate  
to take property on a sound and solid foundation and  
to allow of a free flow of capital into the country  
and which is so desirable and necessary for the development  
of its resources and the contentment of its people.

The advice based on the lines of the above  
recommendation which I suggest should be adopted is as  
follows:

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Government may be pleased to direct, that the part  
shall be reprinted and reissued at the time or  
otherwise.

It is submitted, that in view of the preceding circumstance, especially in  
view of the fact, that the state, no alteration of any part  
of which has been made, will be considered valid before  
the date of the first publication of a diagram upon thereon,  
no like wise existence in the deeds and land revenue  
offices.

f. This perpetual quit-rent shall, further, not  
be liable to any other burdens, but those to which  
all freehold lands are largely subject, or which may  
hereafter be further prescribed.

g. The holder of any land or perpetual quit-rent  
title to have the power to withhold such land at any  
time on payment of twenty times the quit-rent.

It will be argued that the adoption of such  
a system of quit-rents above mentioned would be  
to capitalist's advantage, who would, in a few  
years be looking said up against this it should  
be borne in mind the fact that not only is the area  
which is available for settlement restricted, but  
that such lands will have become enhanced in value  
after some years pastoral occupation and the  
addition expenditure of capital on improvements  
has been incurred to say nothing of any additional  
sums which may and are most likely to be spent and  
the settler is not likely to part with his farm at a  
figure which will justify the capitalist in purchasing

be no tax the Government has always the power if it is considered advisable to levy a tax on undeveloped property but if Her Majesty's Government have no trade or country will in the future be acquired by individuals or companies.

To return to the proposed system recommended for granting land I need only refer to the facilities which are offered in India and Australia for taking up farms to emphasize the necessity of granting more liberal terms of land tenure in the Protectorate in order to attract a good class of settlers and likewise certain which can be advanced for development on easy conditions of payment.

With respect to the settlers who has already taken up land I consider he should, except where specific agreements have been entered into, be allowed to participate if more favourable terms are given in the revised and law for native agriculture which is now being prepared by the Mysore Government and which will probably come into operation in 1908.

I have the honor to be,

Obeying

Your most obedient humble servant,

*H. C. M. G.*  
DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE

The Hon'ble

The COMMISSIONER OF LANDS,

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Office of the Commissioner of Lands  
Mysore,  
15th Nov. 1907.

Yours Excellency,

I have the honor to inform the Secretary of State that probably the same P. Commissioner proposes to issue a Circular No. 451 dated 10th August, 1907, before dealing with the questions raised in my note of the 2nd. November.

I propose to send it with a more detailed report dealing with the subject, but it will be better to wait a little longer, that it may appear that the Director of Agriculture has rather been to do. He recommends, (and the recommendation is supported by the Land Board), the granting of a perpetual quit rent tenure to every holder with the option to acquire the whole land as a freehold.

It is proposed to make the tenure a freehold, that is to say, a full and absolute ownership according to existing rules.

The question before my inquiry is whether it is longer a lease commendable, and if so what will be the lease or period it will be imposed for.

I have the honor to be,

Yours Excellency's  
most obedient servant,

J. Montgomery  
Commissioner of Lands.

Yours Excellency's

THE GOVERNOR.

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REGD 17 NOV 1907

Office of the Commissioner of Lands,  
Mysore,

Dated 17 Nov. 1907.

My Excellency,

I would like to inform you that the Secretary of State will probably give his final recommendations before the 3rd. December No. 151 dated 10th August 07. before dealing with the questions raised in my note of the 2nd. November.

My suggestion is to direct him to send me a more detailed report dealing with the point 122, but it will be better to wait until stronger, that it may appear that the Director of Agriculture has taken no action. He recommends, (and the recommendation is supported by the Land Board), the granting of a perpetual short rent tenure to every holder with the option to acquire the hold land as a freehold.

It is my opinion that the Government should not insist on a freehold, that is a right given to the holder to enclose and to pasture his cattle.

The feeling of the majority is strong for so long a lease as 99 years, and I hope that a 99 years lease or otherwise shall be agreed to.

I have the honour to be,

Yours truly yours,

most obediently yours,

G. Montague

Commissioner of Lands.

EXCELSIOR

THE GOVERNOR.