



249

EAST AFR. PROT.

26966

C.O.  
26966

31 JUN 10

Books  
6  
and  
14

910

Mvule Coast Concessions

Extract from Sir B. Macmillan's Report on  
Visit to Coast Province, Nov 26th

Fiddes,

Please see Governor 26773 and Mr. Head's minute  
and memorandum upon it. It was there decided that this  
question should be laid before the Concessions Committee  
I presume with a view to deciding what should now be said  
to Lord Valeran, to whom we have promised a further com-  
munication as the result of our conference with the  
Governor. It is a little difficult to know what to say  
The Committee may be able to make some useful  
suggestions. At present I feel that all we can do is to  
refer to the difficulties which the Governor has  
had as stated in the messages marked with olive brackets  
in 26773 and 26966; tell him that it seems impossible to  
solve the matter further by correspondence with the  
Governor; point out that the Governor states that a visit  
of Lord Valeran to the Protectorate would be of no avail  
at

at present; say that the Governor is coming home towards the end of the year, and suggest that, in all the circumstances, it would perhaps be better if the matter were left to be discussed then with the Governor personally.

I gather from Mr. Read's second minute on Governor/24203 that Lord Waleran is himself inclining to this course.

I lay Mr. Read's memorandum, Governor/23773, Governor/26966, and this minute before the Concessions Committee.

At your convenience

Sept 13

Mr Fiddes.

See now the attached letter to me from Lord Waleran. I think it had better be answered officially.

The map which Mr Read showed Lord Waleran was, I have no doubt, enclosed in Governor/21896. This ~~map~~, as I explained in the Minutes on that paper, is very nearly identical with the map which was formally communicated to him in 1908. I see no objection to his having a copy made of this map provided that it is clearly explained to him that it shows the areas affected by native rights only so far as they were known to the Governor when he wrote his despatch of the 16th of June, and that it must not be taken as indicating the final position of the Government in the matter. I think after all that it would be desirable to give Waleran a copy of the despatch of the 16th of June (the last paragraph) in order that he may realise how Sir Percy Girouard feels. We might supplement giving the substance of the marked passages in 26966 as proposed in my earlier Minute on this, explaining that we are unable to send him copies of

Close

these further communications from the Governor because they deal with other matters in addition to Lord Waleraan's concession. We should write at the same time as proposed at (a) in my Minute above.

In all the circumstances I now doubt whether it is worth while going to the Concessions Committee to settle this proposed interim communication to Lord Waleraan. Their aid will more appropriately be invoked when we have got the Governor and Lord Waleraan together, and it is a question of arranging actual terms of settlement.

2/2/3

Sept 16

Opposite Almora

Prf

17

Mr Butler

This minute was considered  
at the successive meetings at the ~~XXVII~~  
Meeting held on 22 Dec 1910. An extract  
from the minute is attached

M F Read

I submit a draft based  
on the material parts of the minute

have marked A, B, C, + D.

The printed maps referred to on  
pp. 4, 5 & 6 of the article will be found  
attached 1. Ga

23773

Mar 3.

Sec. 20

R. J. H.

29/IV

Extract from the Minutes of the xxxviii  
Meeting of the Intercolony Committee  
held at Lagos December 1900.

Subject 1. The Governor stated that he understood that they were absolutely committed to Lord Salteran in this matter, and the Committee agreed that the Colonial Office was bound by the terms of Colonel Seely's letter of the 11th April, 1896 (attached to 10269/1). He further said that, at the time the Concession was granted, no mention was made of the fact that the country was covered with cocoa nut palms which were in many cases native property. In many cases the native owns the palm although not the ground in which it stands and it would be dangerous to grant any absolute rights until the question of native titles was settled.

Lord Salteran had been told <sup>by the Governor</sup> in an interview that the question of such titles must be decided before definite action as regards his concession could be taken. It was first necessary for the arbitration Board (so called for want of a better term) to ascertain from the natives exactly to what land the laid claim. The surveyors would follow the arbitration board and place beacon delimiting the claims and finally the Land Titles Court would investigate the claims and regularise the titles.

owing to lack of money it would not be possible for the Land Court <sup>and Surveyors</sup> to work south of Mombasa for at least eighteen months, but if the concessionaires could employ licensed surveyors Mr McDougall might be sent at an earlier date to settle the question of native rights within the area of the Concession. It appeared however that money was not available for a complete survey <sup>of the Company</sup> by the Company and it was suggested to Lord Salteran that he might in the first instance arrange for a limited area <sup>being surveyed</sup> to be surveyed and start work on it pending the settlement of the larger questions involved. He has however now left for the Continent and will not return before February.

The Governor said nothing could be done until the concessionaire agreed to the surveys, though he might in the first place be granted the limited area suggested with a title clear of native rights. He also enquired whether Lord Salteran could not be granted such limited area on conditions to be arranged, and promised the balance of the 1,20,000 acres when the surveys were completed. The Governor said that the grant of the full 1,20,000 acres could not be guaranteed for the area in question was surrounded by another large concession of 50,000 acres and if the whole area were given the concessionaire might have to go on barren, arid land. It was impossible to give him land elsewhere in the Protectorate.

The concession was promised before the question of native titles was fully understood and although 28,000 acres on this account had been deducted already from the area originally promised, it had since been found that the above mentioned native rights in cocoanut palms etc. tied the hands of the Government in the matter. The Governor explained that originally the Arabs worked the holdings by slave labour but, on the abolition of slavery, the holdings were abandoned and no information as to the original titles and boundaries was therefore available. European and Indian settlers had later bought up land from the freed slaves but the Courts would, <sup>Arable</sup> of course, not recognise titles so acquired. These facts were productive of much trouble which was increased by the delay in obtaining sanction for the work of settlement for which £2000 had however recently been allotted. It was then suggested that Lord Welseran should be informed that he could be granted an area of 2000 acres as a commencement and that the question of the grant of further areas would have to be settled locally after the Arbitration <sup>Board</sup>, the Surveyors and the Land Titles Court had completed their operations. The Governor pointed out that the concession was a valuable one, that Lord Welseran could not find the money to develop the whole area of 100,000 acres at once; and that he would be glad to accept a definite grant of a limited area to begin with. If the suggested area of 2000 acres were planted with rubber it might be expected to produce £40000 of produce for export, if planted with cocoanuts the export value would be about £8000 or £9000.

Mr. Coote assumed and the Governor agreed that, in the case of an initial grant of a limited area, no formal deed or lease would be necessary and that a working understanding committed to writing would suffice.

It was then recommended that

"Lord Waleran should be offered immediate possession of an area of 2000 acres clear of native rights as a commencement."

The Committee then proceeded to consider the conditions on which this grant should be made. It was agreed that they should be based on the terms specified in the Colonial Office letter dated 31st August 1908  
 (page 2 of Memorandum)

The Committee

- (a) The initial area should be 200 acres.
- (b) (c) and (d) should stand.
- (e) The Governor said that locally the condition was considered unworkable especially as it included all produce e.g. maize, and it was difficult to see how the royalty could be computed. As regards collection an expert he said that it was proposed to abolish the existing export duties. Mr. Read pointed out that the royalty system was in force in Uganda although it was true that export duties were levied there. The Committee finally recommended that the clause should stand.
- (f) may stand.
- (g)

- (g) Sir E.P.Girouard said that water existed in every direction but that it was necessary to exempt the headquarters of the two rivers from use for agricultural purposes as they formed the catchment area of the Mombasa water supply. It was agreed that the proviso in the clause safeguarded the Government in this matter and that the clause might therefore stand.
- (h) There appeared to be some difficulty in regard to this clause as although the area of the Walera concession contained few forests it did include the valuable Nweli Forest and it was of course impossible to give any timber rights in respect of a properly demarcated Government Forest. The point would not however affect the grant of the 2000 acres suggested but could come up later. It was therefore agreed that Lord Walera might be promised "reasonable facilities for acquiring under the Forest Regulations such timber as he requires".
- (i) May stand.
- (j) After discussion it was agreed to recommend that "the concessionaires should be called upon to expend not less than £1000 within two years upon the development of the first grant of 2000 acres".
- (k) This point will not arise in connection with the first grant.

Recommendation.

The experts are of opinion that in so far as possible the land about the headwaters of this river and the Parasi and its affluents, where they flow from the Shimba hills (which extend from Kels right up to the English Forest) should be kept free from surface contamination. To effect this would entail a further diminution of the area of the mispecular Ballinter concession. My visit to the Shimba hills also allowed of an examination of a portion of these two large concessions, which I understand have been transferred to Lord Waldegrave.

the day, so that I

at a point

of understanding that they

a longer time the day

is necessary in

which they may not

be open to me

to bring up the subject

in private or public

will now do my

The first point that strikes one is the fact that the natives have planted cocoa-nut trees in bunches over a very large area indeed. These cocoa-nut trees have a definite annual value in the production of copra, and in this regard resemble the possession by villagers in Egypt of date palms.<sup>10</sup> The actual amount of cultivation is so far as I could see is not great, and doubtless some arrangement could be come to with the natives with regard to the land itself. The relinquishing of the cocoanuts on the other hand must be a question of compensation.

In addition to these rights the natives have for many years collected rubber, and more particularly, red coral, in the forests.

It has been notified to me that the colonial department has committed itself to finding 100,000 acres in this vicinity. A glance at the map will show that if we are to find 100,000 acres for this concession, and also 300,000 acres for the East African station, we shall not have an easy task, unless we include arid scrub land which the concessionaires will probably not wish to accept.

I received a cablegram from Lord Maleran asking that any extension should be considered in the direction of Tanga, which is at the most southerly point of the old concession. As this is the very area in which I will have to find the bulk of the land promised to the East African Estates, I think there will be no difficulty in meeting Lord Maleran's request. Of course the titles to these two large concessions are practically valueless, and will remain so until native rights can be determined and surveyed off. As soon as this is effected, the result of these investigations will be that every acre of available land on the Coast, south of Tanga, will have been included in the concession.

Lord Wellesley has asked if he may come out in the autumn in order to regulate the affairs of his concession. I am the last person, who would desire to see any delay in progress on the Coast. I must however emphatically say that [his visit would be of no avail whatever until the question of titles is settled,] and that if this settlement must be based upon revenue balancing expenditure, I fear it will be very long delayed.

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I have the honour to be  
Your Lordship's humble,  
obedient servant,

Sd/- E.P.C. PINOT.

GOTTINNE.

for 26 Sept 1910  
No 9900



26

26 Sept 1910

My lad

With a present to

DRAFT

had written

Your letter to Mr. Butler  
(of the Adm)  
of the 14<sup>th</sup> of September,  
I am the tenant  
to you, as requested

copy of the map of the  
privately held by the S.C.P.  
of in connection with the  
North South Committee.

for delivery  
and have been as follows

I give having a copy

kind of the map, provides

that you clearly understand

that it shows the area

affected by other rights  
these rights

are to be no area

leave it to the for obvious

(Copy to Sir A.

784 1910  
+ No 26966

forwarding

protect his dead father  
the map,  
~~the~~ of June and had  
it burst not necessary  
to later as indicating  
no final portion of the  
plot in the latter. On  
which from  
~~the~~ to dep. abn  
which is dated the 10<sup>th</sup> of June last  
upwards, is also recorded  
for your info. I am to  
inform that the map may be referred to the plot  
2 in a diagram F.A. 5719  
mainly records the  
State, but the present  
case is necessary when  
determining lands in the  
Court to protect parties  
which are not present  
between & at present  
undivided but it is

possible for him to act just

when abounding areas of  
267

innumerable dimensions

& for which such rights

sufficiently, but that he

does not consider that

in a case of such area

the party adequately fulfills

its obligation to the nation

by the insertion in the

case of a general clause,

giving certain rights, & also

In addition that provision must also

be given to the nation to know

what such rights are

clearly & definitely defined.

He proceeds to say that,

in any case of the kind

which it was  
naturally bound back  
proposed to lease  
~~not~~ been disturbed  
and macallister, it shall  
be made perfectly clear  
that, not only in these  
Excluded parts land having  
all land as defined  
by plans already established  
as shown as Native land,  
but that there are several  
to them all subject but  
engaged by their respective  
proprietors of the land.  
Sir J. Sigismund Hahn sent  
me informed that such  
a plot would be placed  
apart to what will not  
be affected or damaged by

as he understands, you intend to do one of us nothing, it is inevitable that friction will result between the various & leading members of your party.

I have a strong desire

to speak with you

before you leave

so as to get your

decision on my suggestion

of calling a general

meeting of all the people

in the country on a

date to be agreed upon

by the various parties

but hours after due

DRAFT.

MINUTE

Mr.

Mr. Fawcett.

Mr. ...

Mr. ...

Mr. C. ...

Sir P. ...

Col. ...

Lord ...

warning to the 3<sup>rd</sup>

In A. forward adds  
that he cannot give any  
other land  
assurance than can be  
found to compensate  
you for lands you think  
you may be included by  
reason of water right.

In any case he suggests  
it practicable to conclude  
two lines until the  
questions of survey, ~~and~~  
water rights, & of common rights  
have been finally settled.

3. In a <sup>another</sup> ~~particular~~

Communication by A. + M.  
forward states that

his expert address are  
for the purposes of water supply  
of Sparrow that, he so far  
as possible the land about  
the headwaters of the  
Miri  
Kawato River and the  
Marana and its affluents  
where they issue from the  
Chiriba hills ~~fully~~ ~~fully~~  
~~fully~~ ~~fully~~  
to break frost shells  
to soft for poor before  
contamination, and had  
to effect this could not  
be for his diminution  
of the and the  
concerning a rapidly plan  
to have been disturbed  
in the  
to his attack - the few

same communication here for  
Mauritius says "The  
fruit towns heat stickers  
are in fact heat stickers  
waters have flooded  
Cocoanut trees in Mauritius  
over a very large area  
indeed. Here cocoanut  
trees have a definite  
annual value in the  
production of copra, and  
in the export worth the  
oppression by religion &  
lack of date palms. The  
actual amount of cultivation  
is not far off it could be  
in hot parts and double  
some arrangement could be

Come to him his nation  
will regard to him  
and itself. The advantage  
of the course sets on  
the other hand must be  
a question of compensation.

In addition to these  
rights the nations have for  
many years collected  
letters, and these probably  
few copies, in their foreign  
territories to equal papers  
next to the inhabitants  
the former add that  
your next month the  
said station will  
be junction of land titles

DRAFT.

MINUTE.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr. Fiddle.

Mr. Just.

Mr. Col.

Sir C. Lucas.

Sir F. Hopwood.

Col. Seely.

Lord Crewe.

on the Coast had been  
settled

5. said China is unable

to send you copies of  
the communications reported above  
~~in the Foreign Office~~  
~~including those from the  
ministers of foreign countries~~

but that like other bodies  
in addition to the State  
Dept. in Washington

6. It appears important

at present to advise

the United States by

law within the foreign office  
however  
in the Foreign Office

you are aware, cannot

have heard the end of

the present year, and  
had come into my possession  
that, in all the cases  
of bonds ~~sent~~ to him  
of the states were left  
in the discretion of the  
P. forward  
to ~~the~~ <sup>for</sup> ~~forward~~ personally

262  
F. Smith  
J. S. P.

Francis J. Hopwood

9

3

Gov/26966/1910.

East Africa Protectorate.

DRAFT.

Right Honourable

Sir Lord Walstan.

Downing Street,

Bathsheba Place  
S.W.

90 Jan 11

MINUTE.

Mr. Butler. Dec 29 My Lord.

Mr. Read 29

I am directed by Mr Secretary

X Mr. Fiddes. 3

Mr. Just.

Harcourt to inform you, with reference to the

Mr. Cox.

Sir C. Lucas.

(196) letter from this office of the 24th of September

Sir F. Hopwood.

that he has now, in consultation with Sir Percy

X Col. Seely.

Girouard, given further consideration to the

Lord Charnwood.

question of the Mwale Forest Concession.

X Mr. Harcourt.

The reasons for the delay in definitely grant-

for written

ing this Concession were explained to you in  
the letter from this office referred to above.

Aug 97 2 3746

It is understood that you have seen Sir Percy  
Girouard, and that he also has made clear to

you

involved  
you the difficulties imposed by the existence  
of native rights as now known by the necessity  
of safeguarding certain sources of water  
supply for Mombasa, and generally the im-  
possibility of giving any clear title in the  
district in question pending the settlement  
of land titles in the coast strip of the  
Protectorate. Machinery for the settlement  
of these titles has now been set up, but it  
will be a considerable time before the  
titles in the district covered by the Mwea  
Forest Concession are cleared in the ordinary  
course. The procedure could be greatly  
expedited if you were able to employ licensed  
survors to survey the area covered by the  
Concession and so enable the Arbitration  
Boards or the Land Court finally to determine  
the titles to land and the native rights  
within the Area. It is understood, however,  
that you are not prepared to incur this  
expense.

2. In the circumstances, Mr. Hartshorn can

only suggest that you should be granted in the first instance a small area, clear of native rights, sufficient to enable you to make a beginning of the development of the Concession. There appears to him to be less objection to this, always, if it could in any case be impossible for you to begin development over the whole area of the Concession for many years to come. Such a preliminary grant of a small area would be coupled with the promise to grant an additional area, so as to bring the total as nearly as possible up to 100,000 acres, as soon as the settlement of coast titles enables this to be done. It is regretted however, that it is not possible to guarantee the precise amount of 100,000 acres, as it may not be available, especially as such a large number of expenses - Surveyors, men and mid land, &c., &c., &c. - would have to be made to obtain this area as nearly as possible. ~~Surveyor's~~  
~~Surveyor's~~  
3. It is understood from Sir Percy

Cirquard

Circumstances that there would probably be no difficulty in giving you a clear title to, an immediate possession of an area of 2,000 acres, the development of which would afford scope for the employment of a reasonable amount of capital and for operations on a considerable scale. The conditions on which this preliminary grant could be made would be as follows:-

- (a) The area to be about 2,000 acres.
- (b) The term of the lease to be 99 years.
- (c) The rent for the first 33 years to be 1d. per acre, to be payable yearly in advance, the first payment being due on the day when the area is defined, or as soon as the Syndicate occupies any part of the area, whichever date is earlier.
- (d) The rental to be reviewable on a basis of 5 per cent of the unimproved value of the land, subject to maximum 9d. and 2½d. per acre, respectively, at the thirty-third and sixty-sixth year.
- (e) A royalty of 2½ per cent to be payable on all produce intended for export, based on the value of such produce at

DRAFT

the port of export, except where a royalty or export tax is payable on such produce under the general law, when such royalty or export duty only will be payable.

- (f) The lease to carry full agricultural and grazing rights.
- (g) The lessees to have the right to make use of the water on the leased area, subject to such conditions and limitations as the Government may impose in the public interest.
- (h) The question of cutting timber on this area would not arise as no forest land would be included in the 2,000 acres. You would however be granted reasonable facilities for acquiring under the forest regulation such timber as you might require in connection with the development of the 2,000 acres.
- (i) You would have the right to erect houses and other buildings on the land; such houses or buildings to revert to the Government eventually, compensation being given if the land reverts to the Government at the end of the thirty-third or sixty-sixth years of the term, but not in the event of its reverting under other circumstances.
- (j)

No. Concessions - 1

(j) You would be required to expend not less than \$1,000 within the first two years upon the development of the area of 2,000 acres.

(k) The question of the right to sub-let would not arise in connection with this preliminary grant.

4. If you are prepared to accept this proposal, it is suggested that this letter and your reply may properly constitute an ~~written~~ agreement upon which you could proceed to the development of the 2,000 acres to be allotted, the execution of a formal document in connection with the Concession being left until the <sup>and native rights</sup> question of titles ~~have~~ been cleared up and the larger area promised has been definitely assigned,

I am, etc.,

(Signature)

Ex 26966 10  
Cap

270

8 April 1911

DRAFT.

Sir Stamford Raffles

My Lord,

I am directed by Mr. H. S.

MINUTE.

Mr. Pennington

Harcourt to state that he would

Mr. Battle

be glad to receive a reply to

Mr. Piddes.

Mr. Just.

Mr. Cox.

Mr. Lucas.

Mr. Biddle.

Mr. Tindall.

to the letter addressed to you on the

10th. of June.

subject of

the offer upon

possession of an area of 2000

acres of land in the Tel.

and shall be permitted to

development of the mine

for a period of one year.

Gw 26.966.10  
Ear

273

8 April 1911

DRAFT.

Sir Lord Malleran

My Lord,

I am directed by Mr. Sec.

MINUTE.

Mr. Tanning D.

Mr. Butler 5 p.m.

Mr. Fiddes.

Mr. Just.

Mr. Cox.

Mr. G. Lucas.

Col. Seely.

Mr. Harcourt.

Harcourt to state that he wants  
be given to receive a reply to  
the letter addressed to you on the

last on the  
10th of January ~~in which you~~  
subject of

~~we offered immediate~~  
possession of an area of 2000  
acres of land in the East.

~~and asked to consider the~~  
~~development of the mine~~

(W.H.M.)

Jan 29. 1911. Enclosed

Last Conductor

~~JK~~

