

DOMESTIC.

EAST AFR PROT

No. 42184

(Subject.)

905

Nov

Previous Paper.

Leases of large Areas.

refers to F.O. 4701 1904 in which Powers  
are set forth - Suggests sending of draft reply to  
action

(Minutes.)

Mr. Cox

The 2nd para of our draft letter on  
F.O. 388 by which F.D. object  
to taking State grants of the whole  
or part of a particular area  
in order to collect a revenue - over  
the limited area were not bounds  
of the jurisdiction of the Board - but  
against monopoly. When you  
tell some communication will be  
had on the subject - the result  
of which you may wish to  
read - MM 30/11

No action

I do not discuss the question of  
monopoly with me & I read him  
by minute on 12/2/3/05 with which

he expressed his agreement.

I also said that in my view it would be desirable to consider whether

some such system could not be established as exists in West Africa

to frost a proportionate licence or then

an option to take land, & finally

a class of undefined & not too

extensive area for payment of

members collection etc

Mr. de

30/11

has expressed his agreement.

I also said that in my view it would be desirable to consider whether some such system could not be established in the interests of West Africa. As first a prospecting licence, then often a take-over, of small or large areas of undefined extent too extensive and for that reason of timber collection etc.

To do

30/11

C.O.

42184

FOREIGN OFFICE

80/5

November 27<sup>th</sup>, 1905.



Sir:-

I laid before the Marquess of Lansdowne your letter 388/1905 of the 16th September enclosing Sir D. Stewart's despatch No. 77 of February 13th last, on the subject of leases of Forest areas in the East Africa Protectorate, and submitting for concurrence the draft of the reply which the Secretary of State for the Colonies proposes to return thereto, and also your further letter of November 20th on the same subject.

The only portion of the suggested instructions which appears to concern this Department is that in which it is laid down that the grant of a sole right to collect any particular product (i.e. without being coupled with any lease or right of occupation of the land itself) over a restricted area is not an infraction of the provisions against monopolies contained in § 5 of the Berlin Act.

Under-Secretary of State,  
Colonial Office.

\* F.O. No. 388. S.A. 2. f. No. 40397

27/5

I am directed by His Lordship to request you to draw Mr. Lyttelton's attention to the Foreign Office despatch No. 470 of the 21st September 1904 to Sir C. Eliot in which His Lordship's views on the subject are set forth at length. Pending the settlement of the question of the legality of the concessions granted in the Congo Free State and the portion of the French Congo lying within the Free Trade area of the Berlin Act, which are claimed by His Majesty's Government to conflict with Article V of that instrument, it appears to Lord Lansdowne desirable to abstain in the British Protectorates of Africa from the introduction of any land system that embodies the essential conditions of a monopoly, even over a small and restricted area.

In these circumstances Lord Lansdowne would be glad if § 2 of the proposed draft to Sir D. Stewart could be omitted and he could be informed instead what was proposed in your letter of November 20th, 1904, the proper solution of the difficulty discussed in his No. 77 lies in the direction indicated in the penultimate paragraph of the Foreign Office despatch to Sir

C. Eliot above referred to.

I am, *Yours*,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble Servant,

F. A. C. Lewis.

27/3/14

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t.a.p.

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DRAFT



Downing Street,

(15) December, 1906

East Africa Protectorate.

SIR,

I have had under my consideration

Sir D. Stewart's despatch No. 77 of the 13th of

\* February and his

despatch No. 882 of the 16th

October in which it is recommended that

licenses to collect rubber and other forest

produce should be granted, instead of, as at

present, leases of the land where such products

are to be found.

His Majesty's Government have carefully

considered this matter, but they do not

consider it consonant with their

obligations

\* F.O. Paper No. 368. S.A. 12

26/3/14

obligations under the 6th Article of the General  
Act of Berlin which forbids the grant in  
the area specified of "a monopoly or favour of  
any kind in matters of trade", to allow the  
issue of such licences in the East Africa  
Protectorate.

3. Even if this obligation had not been  
assumed it is by no means clear to me that the  
grant of such rights would be desirable.

4. If persons are granted, for limited  
periods, the right to collect such products  
as rubber, their natural inclination will be  
to obtain as much as they can in the time,  
with little consideration for the preservation  
of the vines or trees, or for their replacement  
by planting new ones; nor, if the areas are as  
large as has been suggested, would any regula-  
tions passed be capable much consideration prove  
or such use without the supervision of a much  
larger forestry staff than is likely to be  
available.

available.

5. In fact the rubber collecting industry tends, under such conditions as have been abundantly shown ~~in~~ West Africa, to be self-destructive.

6. The right course is, I am satisfied, ~~to be~~ the one which was recommended in the ~~London~~ <sup>Lord</sup> ~~Landowner's~~ <sup>of C. S. Eliot</sup> despatch No. 470 of the 21st September 1903 in the following words, "The same objection" (i.e. that based on the "provisions of the Berlin Act dealing with monopolies," would lose its force if, instead of the grant of an exclusive right to collect rubber over large forest areas, the land itself were "definitely leased so as to ensure actual occupation in its proper sense, and if any leases so granted were strictly confined to workable limits so as to prevent a merely nominal occupation of the land."

7. I would add that, in the case of rubber at least, the aim should be to induce

# An.

persons

persons to found a permanent industry or  
 marketing rubber companies a natural resource  
 to be fitted for it, rather than to destroy  
 such natural gifts for the sake of a temporary  
 gain.

B. The danger to which Sir D. Stewart  
 alludes, vizt. that "large tracts of country  
 are likely to be looked up and rendered useless  
~~if a stand here of the land is granted,~~  
 appears to arise from a neglect of the instruc-  
 tions contained in ~~Lord Lawrence's~~ despatch  
 with regard to the limitation of the size of  
 grants...

B. An area of 100 square miles (which  
 has been granted in certain cases) can scarcely  
 be regarded as coming within the meaning  
 of "workable limits," unless the leases have  
 very large resources; and I think that  
~~such large grants should not be~~  
~~given without very careful con-~~  
~~sideration.~~ It will on this ground that a

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telegraph was addressed to you on the 28th

November

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November ~~directing~~ that leasehold grants exceeding 10,000 acres should not in future be made without reference to the Secretary of State.

10. As the areas in which rubber is found may sometimes be scattered sparsely over a large tract of forest, it may be desirable to introduce a system similar to that which has been established in West Africa, under which prospecting rights of short duration are granted over a considerable area, carrying a right to select a defined and limited tract to be leased for purposes of rubber collection and cultivation; and I should be prepared to consider ~~formally~~ <sup>favourably</sup> my proposals on these lines which you may desire to make.

I have, &c.,

Elgin.