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Rec'd 3 JUL 06

(Subject.)

1908

Land Office and Prospective Setters

Consideration of delatory methods of
the Land Office

(Minutes)

Mr. Hartshorne of ~~the~~ ^{being called} ~~delays~~ ^{for the} ~~have now~~ ^{been} ~~done~~

The following ways:-

(1) Surveys. We have now practically settled the strength of the Survey Dept and have the ~~now~~ ^{an} expanded office of the R.R. which will also take account of oddity delays in construction work and fixtures, for that purpose the ~~can~~ ^{be} rough surveys of land applied for as an interim measure until the ~~can~~ ^{be} ~~done~~ ^{the} work of the Dept be held ready to carry out the process of layout.

(2) Land Office. We have now

Report
of the
Surveyor

Wardha
District, 1870-71.

(3) Legal. We have applied

to the Crown Advocate

for permission, whereby the

land by the settlement work

under control. We have applied
as Indian official to take
charge of the lands under control
by the Commissioner for the purpose
of the clearing of the land which
which it is hoped to get up shortly
and which should form part
of further cause of delay.

(5) Question, among other things,
as to the Forest Debt. We
have the other less than one-half
cheap. It is now estimated to
about 12 lakhs in lakhs. This
must and as a first step we
are arranging with the tide for
well-qualified Forest Office
to report on the forest resources
of the State.

The Surveyor General is sent
to the State for the purpose of
setting up a Forest Department
in the year 1872. To this end

specifications of staff
limits, etc., etc.,
to be fixed by

the Government

for the same.

6. The
Forest

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(8)

JOURNAL OF TRAVEL

and study I now wish you to send me newspaper to
Suffolk and Lancashire because it is there one has
to go to the best and most unbiased news from U.S.A.

Yours etc

I am sending you a copy of the "Daily Mail" which
I think will give you the best news from England. It is
not so good as the "Times" or "Daily Telegraph" but
it is the best in the English language. I have written
to the editor and asked him to send me a copy of
the "Daily Mail" and some news from the U.S.A.
and he said he would do so. I have also written
to the editor of the "Daily Telegraph" and asked
him to send me a copy of that paper and some news
from the U.S.A. and he said he would do so. I have
also written to the editor of the "Daily Mirror" and
asked him to send me a copy of that paper and some
news from the U.S.A. and he said he would do so.

Winston Churchill, Esq.,

(8).

London, Nov.

round for the moment, and is on his return to England, and
the loss of money, etc., to the unfortunate. I cannot say
how long he will be gone, while the whole program of the writer is retained.

In Mr. Parsons's case the difficulties could easily
have discovered whether the workmen were "sound" and if they
could materially assist in the development and improvement of
and now, under such circumstances, the answer is: In the belief
that matters will be righted, we have already sent out 10,000
people from here, in addition to those recently released there
before my return home, and are making arrangements for sending
as many more during the next six months. We are experiencing
considerable difficulties in placing them here on the land.
We can obtain neither of suitable people than outside the
of England but cannot send them out unless to the rest of the
part of the local administration, while it is our painful duty
to persuade people not to go out on their own unless they possess
at least £1,000 for the voyage. I have already given

Regarding the amount of land which I have
lying idle, in addition to the district between Spalding and York
Hall which Mr. Parsons spoke to you about on the 2nd, there are
large blocks north of Nakuru to Lake Galai which were taken up
in 1906 and which are still unoccupied, the owners of several
being still in S. Africa; also round the Molo Station, there are
farms of 5,000 acres with men "squatters" on them, nothing
some unwilling, some unable through want of funds and all sorts of

(a)

THERMODYNAMICS

Winston Churchill, Esq.

(b)

London, Jan. 2, 1908.

My dear Sir,
 I have now had time to send you a more complete
 account of the mining and railway developments in
 South Africa and I hope it will be useful.
 In September last we had a visit to the Transvaal
 and in October to the Orange Free State, where we
 were entertained by Mr. Fawcett, Mr. Sturges, Mr.
 Fawcett, Mr. S. C. Smith and Mr. T. G. Newall.
 We also saw the gold mines at Johannesburg and
 the diamond fields at Kimberley and De Beaufort
 West. We had a long talk with Mr. Fawcett at
 his house in Cape Town and were told that
 he had been in touch with Mr. Rhodes for some
 time past concerning the proposed amalgamation
 of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.
 He said that he had no objection to the union
 of the two states if the terms of union were
 favorable to the Transvaal. He said he
 was in favor of the formation of a federal
 government for the Union of South Africa.
 Mr. Fawcett's views on the question of
 amalgamation were as follows:
 That the two states should remain
 independent and that the union should be
 based on a federal principle of association
 between them. He said that the
 ultimate object of such a union
 would be to form a strong
 national state which would
 be able to compete with
 other nations in
 the world market.
 He said that the
 two states should remain
 independent and
 should be free to
 manage their own affairs
 as they thought fit.
 He said that the
 two states should
 remain independent
 and should be
 free to manage their
 own affairs as
 they thought fit.
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 the two states should
 remain independent
 and should be
 free to manage their
 own affairs as
 they thought fit.

Mr. Fawcett's report for the Transvaal
 was favorable to the amalgamation of the
 two states, but he was not in favor of the
 union of the two states with the Orange Free State.
 In Mr. Fawcett's opinion the administration could
 have done better than they did.
 He said that the
 administration could not
 materially assist in the development of the
 country and the welfare of the
 people. Under such circumstances, the
 situation is such that
 the situation will be righted. We have already sent off 10,000
 people from here, in addition to those actually
 removed before my return home, and are making arrangements
 for sending as many more during the next six months.
 There are considerable difficulties in placing these people in the country.
 We can obtain a number of suitable places throughout the
 North of England but cannot send them out unless to the South of the
 part of the local administration, while it is our painful duty
 to persuade people not to go out on their own unless they possess
 at least £1,000 for the expenses I have already given.

Regarding the amount of land which is available for
 agriculture in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State,
 in addition to the district between Bloemfontein and Port
 Elizabeth, which Mr. Fawcett spoke to you about on the 1st, there are
 large tracts of land north of Bloemfontein which were taken up
 in 1904 and which are still unoccupied, the owners of which
 being still in S. Africa; also round the Molteno Station, there are
 farms of 5,000 acres with men "squatters" on them.
 Some unwilling, some unable through want of funds and all sorts of

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winston Churchill, Esq.,

(3).

Absent for the moment, and is on his return, we
the loss of money, etc., to the ~~Administration~~ ~~Administration~~, to meet
and gelling, while the whole process of his inquiry is

In Mr. Pawus's case the administration could easily

have discovered whether the ~~wilful~~ ~~negligent~~ ~~negligent~~ ~~negligent~~ ~~wilful~~
could materially assist in the development and ~~extension~~ ~~extension~~ ~~extension~~
and much. Under such circumstances, my dear ! In the belief
that matters will be righted, we have already sent out an dozen
people from here, in addition to those actually ~~removed~~ ~~removed~~ ~~removed~~ ~~removed~~
before my return home, and are making arrangements for sending
as many more during the next six months. ~~wilfully~~ ~~wilfully~~ ~~wilfully~~
considerable difficulties in placing these ~~people~~ ~~people~~ ~~people~~ ~~people~~ ~~people~~
We can obtain number of suitable people from chiefly the North
of England but cannot send them out unless to the ~~aid~~ ~~aid~~ ~~aid~~
part of the local administration, while it is our painful duty
to persuade people not to go out on their own unless they possess
at least £1,000 for the reasons I have already given.

Regarding the amount of land which is taken to be
lying idle, in addition to the district between Nakuru and Fort
Hall which Mr. Pawus spoke to you about on the 18th, there are
large blocks north of Nakuru to lake Galai which were taken up
in 1904 and which are still unoccupied, the owner 12 miles
being still in S. Africa; also round the Mel Station, which can
farm of 8,000 acres with no "squatters" on ~~them~~ ~~them~~ ~~them~~
some unwilling, some unable through want of funds and all sorts of

Consgate.

Dear Sirs,

Mr. Rochester.

1st Augt 1905.

2nd Augt 1905.

2nd Augt 1905.

When we met Mr. Bishop Chirchill last week
it was my short to discuss the extremely unsatisfactory
way in which the Land Office deals with prospective settlers.

You will remember that when I went out to
Africa in October, I had a number of powers of attorney,
from my own family, and from friends with capital who
had made excellent settlers and brought money into the
country.

After spending two months examining different
parts, I put in applications for 5,000 acres of land
adjoining yours at Kishobo; 10,000 at Londiani, and 5,000 on
the river at Thika. None of this land was occupied, the land
at Londiani and the land adjoining Kishobo were both nominally
forest reserve, but as you know, this forest reserve is
nothing but a forest consisting of widely scattered

The Land Office, I.

15th inst.

to obtain a lease character, and when I made the application to the Land Office, I requested them to ask the Forest Officer to examine the land, as I felt confident that if he did so, he would take it out of the forest reserve. I further offered that if I cut down existing trees, I would replant a similar area with good timber trees.

After waiting all this time, I have not yet received a single direction or indication from the Land Office on the subject. Although from what you tell me, I understood that the Forest Officer had visited the land and intended to report that the Londiasi land, and that adjoining Kishobo, could both be taken out of the forest reserve. Only to-day I get a letter from my son, who says:- "I don't know whether you are aware that none of the land we applied for here has been granted you. It appears that the Forest Officer will only pass 500 acres of it at present, as the rest is forest land." — — — — — and I have seen him. With

the land contiguous, none of it is granted, although the Forest Officer tells me that he has passed all but 500 acre

written to the land about 1000 acres to me. I received a letter from him last week, but stand until a proper answer is given.