

DESPATCH

EAST AFR PROT.

N<sup>o</sup> 14435C.C.  
17435No.  
150.

1907

Apr 22

previous Paper.

Famine in Kamerun

no more serious than an anticipated & rather friendly  
 but doubtless rather severe scarcity of food. The report  
 by Mr. Hobley at April 1st is very brief & inaccurate.

(Minutes.)

Our Part.

as Mr. Hobley says in the first part of  
 his report (p. 7), unless proper measures of relief  
 are organized at once, a famine will get an  
 opportunity to take hold of the African  
 - face of considerable misfortune greatly  
 increases the chance of famine.

With regard to the Government's plan in  
 - to call off the long awaited  
 question has already been given the  
 subject of some consideration about  
 - the statement of Mr. Hobley's report,  
 but the matter was first officially  
 brought to the notice of the Administration  
 by a meeting held at the Sub-Commission  
 Office Kamerun March 30 -

The indications of the possibility of  
 the scarcity which at that time the  
 became an actual fact, should  
 surely have been noted by the various  
 relevant offices & reported to the

The Govt will pay heavily for any  
lack of alertness in famine relief  
for starving people cannot pay  
taxes.

On the 11th of March 1896 arrived  
at Kusser a ~~large~~ <sup>large</sup> crowd of  
people from the districts of  
Kusser and ~~Kusser~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~near~~ <sup>near</sup>  
famine actually prevailing was not  
officially reported to the Admin. until  
the meeting at Kusser on March 20 -  
1896 - see Hollings report.

~~100~~ %  
OK for stores.  
stores.  
H.J.R.  
17/5

554

C.O.  
17435Commissioner's Office,  
REG'D 16 MAY 07

Nairobi,

April 22nd 1907

AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 150

(Incl. 1)

Dear Sirs,

I have the honor to report your Lordship, with

reference to my telegrams of 16th and 17th instant, that

the famine in the Kikuyu Province appears to be more  
severe than was at first anticipated, and the natives ofnearly every district are suffering from the scarcity of  
food caused by the prolonged drought. As soon as I

learnt the real state of affairs I despatched Messrs. Hobley

and Bagge to inquire into matters, and I enclose herewith  
a copy of the report which the former has submitted.

In order to obtain sufficient food for the  
native population it will be necessary to import  
grain over the next few months until they can reap the  
crops which will be distributed and planted during the

H.M. Principal Secretary of State

for the Colonies,

Downing Street,

L O N D O N, S.W.

During rainy season, various firms have undertaken to supply us much as may be required. The outlay will be to a large extent recoverable.

In the relief of Kavirondo

In road-making and other works already estimated for in the current year's budget. Relief is now being given to many hundreds of Kavirondo and other tribes, and in order to assist the Collector in supervising the distribution of food, I have sanctioned the temporary engagement of the staff recommended by Mr. Hobley.

It is unfortunate that owing to the fear of spreading the sleeping sickness to other parts of the Protectorate the natives of Kisumu are not permitted to go to districts where fly is prevalent. It is consequently not possible to employ Kavirondo in such districts as Teita, Kibwezi and

I have the honour to be,  
With the highest respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

Humble servant,

J. S. [Signature]  
Acting Commissioner.

**INCLOSURE**

In Despatch No. 150 of aff 22, 1907.

556

**REPORT ON HAVIRONDO FAULTY**

O. O.

**17435**

Rec'd

Reg'd 16 MAY 07

The matter was first officially brought to the notice of the Administration by

Displaced representatives of the Native, Police, Civic, Banks and Medical Services, who also represented the local European community and the various provincial services. The members did not say anything worth of most careful consideration.

The Native and the members of their tribe, the Dene, in the Slavey and Liard Districts, were asked if the officer was surprised at what he saw. On the night before the crop, in part of Iron River in those districts, the reports from Dene said that the crops were to be totally destroyed.

It was recommended that help should be paid out to those who had suffered loss of their crops, and assistance for the families of those who had contributed to the Protectorate revenue.

It was recommended that food be imported into the Province as quickly as possible.

possible and the relief works should be started.

Upon receipt of the proceedings of this meeting His Excellency Acting Commissioner charged and directed to Kishan to

call a meeting of the tribal heads continuing and holding the same at the earliest opportunity to by batch and ballot draw up a list of the work notice the same to the concerned tribes and post them.

The following board was formed to

cross examine the various tribal representatives-

Mr. Lobbying Secretary Commissioner

Mr. Range Sub-Commissioner.

Mr. Anti-Sabotage Sub-Commissioner  
Kisan Province.

Mr. Game Collector Kisan.

Mr. Martington Collector Mandi.

The abstract result of the enquiries from the Chiefs is as follows:-

1. The crop has been sown and seedsmen

have been engaged and the work will commence

in the month of April and will be completed by the end of May.

2. The crop has been sown and seedsmen

have been engaged and the work will commence

in the month of April and will be completed by the end of May.

3. The crop has been sown and seedsmen

have been engaged and the work will commence

in the month of April and will be completed by the end of May.

4. The crop has been sown and seedsmen

have been engaged and the work will commence

in the month of April and will be completed by the end of May.

5. The crop has been sown and seedsmen

have been engaged and the work will commence

in the month of April and will be completed by the end of May.

sold very large numbers of cattle and pigs  
especially to the Misii for trade but the Misii  
are now short of food their markets are thinning  
and there is no money to buy food for many people.

There is a great scarcity of food around  
Kisumu. Farmers have lost all their  
crops and have no food in their  
granaries. They are selling cattle and bullocks  
to the Misii who have a little spare food.  
but they will get 40/- per month for an  
adult bullock, they are willing to work for  
nothing but are forced to leave their families  
starving in the villages so it would be well  
if they were employed on works as near to their  
country as possible.

Around Kisumu, there is a great  
scarcity and all the granaries are empty but  
if the rains continue a certain percentage of  
the crops will be saved, the distress is  
however not so acute as elsewhere as the  
Kisumu tribe owing to their proximity to the

Kenya coast have had a better supply of food.

In Marogoli and the plateau North  
of Kisumu great scarcity prevails, the crops  
were half grown and they were destroyed by  
locusts and worms.

In the greater portion of Uganda  
district is practically foodless and is  
subsisting on the sale of livestock to the  
Misii.

Almost simultaneously with our visit or owing to Kisumu the rains commenced in that part of Africa.

These rains have been very heavy and have not yet stopped.

At present there is a state of general stagnation in Kisumu which set in about the 1st. and still continues. The public and/or vending houses are closed and the community is irrespective of the fact of the rainfall. In this regard a small proportion of the crops could be expected to come to maturity and the only option to the authorities has been strongly recommended that a quantity of maize be imported from the cold.

The natives are greatly worried for it is their opinion that the maize will not be able to grow.

For earlier works mentioned were:-

(1) The early road from Kisumu to Lavington and on to Nakuru was constructed by the British

Government and completed in 1902.

Later on work was undertaken to link this road with Lake Victoria from Dulcey and Mumias to the railway terminus at Kisumu.

(2) Construction of the Connaught Parade and various miscellaneous works for the improvement of the health of Kisumu - the

Connaught Parade or Sea wall, has been followed by such a marked effect in the health of Kisumu that its completion is

(5)

felt to be most important.

(a) The extension of the road from Lumbwaa

to the railway station to sell Post, this road

is the only means between Mombasa and the

coastal port of Mombasa.

The establishment of this road is therefore

a question of a minor nature.

The organization recommended as

necessary to carry out the relief proposals

consisted of one temporary European Officer

and one clerk per each District ( all locally

employed ) and one extra European and a couple

of extra clerks at the headquarters of the

Province to attend to the food distribution,

In addition to this there were to be

a few reliable native headmen connected

with the local districts to go out among the

illiterate and delinquent people.

The financial side of the question

was arranged as follows:-

All grain etc. sold was to be

subjected to funding fund, the average cost

being 10/- per cwt. per month.

Grain to be distributed free of charge.

present

present crisis much need of a higher class  
of discipline in their labour force. It would  
therefore be better if the local regime could be  
left to the local authorities. The  
Government should however be prepared to take  
any necessary steps to assist in the preservation  
of the public health.

Recommendations were also made that  
the P.W. staff be temporarily increased to  
ensure adequate technical supervision on the  
building new roads etc. Also that as in the  
past experience has shown that small-pox is a  
constant menace to a colony or colony the  
colonial authorities should immediately increase  
their stock of a large supply of lymph  
in readiness against a contingency.

An recommendation having received  
His Excellency the Acting Commissioner's  
support, arrangements were soon made, orders  
were placed for considerable supplies of food  
stuffs the amount being approximately all purchases  
to be made by the Government as per  
recommendation.

Arrangements were also made to have  
material ready to be sent to the affected area with a proper  
team of drivers, horses, carts, mowers, scythes,  
shovels, spades, pick-axes, hoes, rakes, pitchforks,  
etc.

The Public Works staff in Mombasa  
has been temporarily strengthened  
and arrangements made for an adequate supply  
of tools for the various works.

These arrangements have of necessity  
been undertaken upon the responsibility of the  
local administration without long and  
consultation with the Central authority at the Colonial

Colonial Office for past experience in the  
tribes in Uganda in 1900 clearly demonstrated  
the ~~wrong~~ <sup>unwise</sup> adequate ~~changes~~ <sup>and</sup> quickly  
organized ~~changes~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~reorganized~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~reorganized~~ <sup>and</sup>  
of the ~~tribe~~ <sup>tribes</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup>  
of the ~~tribe~~ <sup>tribes</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup>

The Nilotu and ~~other~~ <sup>valuable</sup> ~~tribes~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup>  
generally recognized ~~the~~ <sup>valuable</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup>  
~~as~~ <sup>as</sup> ~~protective~~ <sup>possessor</sup> — in those tribes  
— the best example of the country's labour  
supplies, ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup>  
mainly in ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup>  
Protecting, ~~leaving~~ <sup>leaving</sup> and ~~not~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~not~~  
entitled to ~~any~~ <sup>any</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup>  
economic ~~rights~~ <sup>rights</sup> to ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup>  
of the ~~tribe~~ <sup>tribes</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup>

~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup>  
play with their welfare and civilization.

Nairobi, 10th. April 1950.

*C. Whitley*

oas

SAP

15435

DRAFT

22

22 January 1907

EAST h = 281

Govt:

MINUTE

Mr. Lee 7/5

Mr. Read 18

Mr. Just.

Mr. Astorius.

Mr. Cox.

Mr. Eason.

Sir F. Greenwood.

Mr. Churchill.

The Earl of Elgin.

(over)  
15435

Dated 28/5/07

Sir Ind

There is however  
no account at present  
of his & J. Jackson's dep'

(over) h = 116 5/10 the 27 = March

(over) h = 150 5/10 22<sup>5</sup>/7April last, ~~and~~ and  
to transmit to you, for  
your info, with reference(over) to my draft of the 19<sup>th</sup>  
of April, the enclosed  
copy of note p. 2 with  
the two relations to  
a question upon  
relief under  
various recovery

by

18 f

(over)  
15435(over)  
18 April 07  
(15435)(over)  
28/5/07  
(15435)

serious to cause  
an enormous number  
~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~people~~ already built  
was felt in ~~the~~  
outlets before ~~the~~

the proposal to  
expend £5,000 on  
relief works ~~as was~~  
submitted to the Dept  
by the Adjt Commr - 2  
teleg - 2-4.

4. This ~~will~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~not~~ permitted  
that the indications  
pointing to the ~~possibility~~  
of famine ~~exist~~ ~~and~~ do  
~~not~~ ~~exist~~ ~~and~~ ~~not~~ ~~exist~~  
~~the~~ ~~opinion~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Dept~~  
~~affirms~~, and I  
will be glad to  
learn the reason of  
the fact ~~that~~ -  
first para of the Adjt  
Commr's report, a  
copy of which accompanied

Mr Jackson's ship No 150 N.Y.C. 22<sup>nd</sup> April  
lost, my - that the matter was  
first officially brought to the  
notice of the Board by a master  
~~and~~ of the Submarine Office,  
Baltimore, as follows:

Place