


Cour in the shopinad britim of th $5 \%$ adage, We ry the liamps with of ermse emanic to be faid for 4 naviate by , the ocaffir, as sethel $9 \frac{60}{19013} / 14+m e x y$.
atronce.
6.8 R

康座

Stir,
I have the honour to refer to the question of the payment of $5 \%$ by officials in Nairobi and Mombasa on the cost of the installation of "lectrie light in their bungalows. Considerable correspondence on this subject took place in 1908 and succeeding years ending with your despatch No. 329 of June 19 th 1911.
2. Having recently had occasion to examine the system on which this payment is made I have come to the conclusion that the trouble and inconvenience caused by its collection are greater then the sum involved warrants.
3. It is obvious that demands for payment can only be made annually and it frequently happens that in the course of the year quarters may have been occupied by more than one officer, owing to transfers or leave arrangements. In other cases 2 or more officers share a house and it is sometimes difficult $t_{1}$ to

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
LEWIS HARCOURT, PAC., M. P. .
SECRETARY HF STAT NOR THE COLONIES.
OWING STHEBEX,

to apportion the cost of installation betion them, pencucularily when one pfe them does not wish to make use of it.
4. During the whole or part of a year an officer may diseantinue the use of some or all of the lights, Whereas his predecessor or euccessor, as the case may be, may avail himself of the entire installation.
5. It may be argued that such difficulties can be uvercome and a proportionate charge made, and this is doubtless the case. The revenue, however, derived last year from this source was $£ 91$ only, while the cost of collection to the Public Works Department alone was estimated at between $£ 60$ and $£ 70$. Further expense in collection is also incurred at the Treasury, as at all other offices with which correspondence takes plaçe, and there is little doubt that the labour necessitated by the collection of this revenue since 1909 has resulted in considerable loss to the Government.
6. I venture to bring the matter fornard more particularly at the present time owing to the diggraceful - the epithet may seem strong but it is abundantly justified - service which the Nairobi Company has for the last three months supplied to consumers. It has been noticeable for some years back at this season that the current has been insufficient, yet no precautions have been taken or efforts made to supplement the supply with the result that recently it has been practically useless for illuminatIng purposes. I do not wish to imply that at ordinary times the light is good. On the contrary failures

- occur thrcughout the year, gust now the lamps are practically nion-existent for five nights por week. The matter is in the hands of the Attorney General and I hope shortly to address you on the general question. Meanwhile $I$ consider it an oppartune moment for abolishing the charge on installations which, as I have stated, is troublesome to collect and in present circumstances seems scarcely justified.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant.

Draft apbroved by the



6 hrey 1915.
Thi,

DRAFT.
Eap, Ro. 322
for oir oterseffele.
MINUTE.
no. oterpen $3 / 3$ Ps
 Ur.
ur.
Sii G. Fiddes.
Sir H. Just.
Sir I. Andergon.
Lord Islington.
Mr. Hareourt.

S have the homome to acknowlidy the reccipt
 of the 24 ' hasch ond $t=$ inform ysin that It concur in som freproal totabouat the charge ${ }_{2} 5$ porcentr on the art $y$ he mistadation y-electric leplt in The bungalows of ficials in Lavioti and Monbrea. The lemps ard, ocanc, continue to be paid for and keiewed s 4
aphoved m my refty, 会 329 gthe l9' frome tpts

- (Signed) I. HABCOURT.

