



EAST AFR. PROT  
4107 15/16

REC'D  
REG'D 26 JAN 16

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Bowring 268  
1915  
17 Dec  
Last previous Paper.  
100  
3946

Ordinance Stores

Its copy to your Auditor, with enclosures, as to best method of dealing with - & agree therewith. Thinks issues of clothing should be debited to Commancharges.

~~Mr. Stephenson~~ left for p.p.  
to Read

<sup>W.O.</sup>  
The ltr. on 28808/15 was sent after consultation with W.O. The pass-off quoted from para 10 of W.O. to Treasury of 23 4 15 (Encl. to Mem/19746 - it has escaped printing I see) relates primarily to Comman charges - indeed the whole of the W.O. letter was concerned with this rather than with charges definitely assignable to local forces.

There can I think be no doubt that these issues should be charged in the first instance to C.C. A/c, & the W.O. are not likely to raise any objection, but the principle that the Estimates provision for particular items [see later on to this] is to be used must be retained. I.e. the Protectorate hands over to the C.C. A/c etc

Copy W.O. case 7 26 No  
Tel to Gen 28 April 16 W.O.  
1915. H.

Next subsequent Paper.  
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15/16



4107

4107  
REC'D  
HOBBS 26 JAN 16

AFRICA PROTECTORATE  
No. 868



GOVERNMENT  
NAIROBI,  
BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

December 17th, 1915. 442

6381-12

Sir,

*2/23*  
# 27/23  
The Auditor  
with enclosures  
2. 11. 15

With reference to the letter from the War Office dated the 23rd of April, enclosed in your Confidential despatch of the 17th of June, I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a letter from the Auditor of this Protectorate, with enclosures, regarding the best method of dealing with Ordnance Stores.

2. I agree with the remarks of the Auditor, and I am also of opinion that issues of clothing should be debited to Common Charges. Any other allocation is impracticable at the present time, and the matter can be brought up for adjustment at a later date.

3. I would suggest that a copy of this correspondence should be sent to the War Office.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

GOVERNOR'S Deputy

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

ANDREW BONAR LAW, P.C., L.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

17/279/15.)

INCLOSURE

1915

443

4107

Audit Office,

Nairobi.

November 27th, 1915.

26 JAN 16

The Asst. Adjutant &  
Quartermaster General,  
Command Headquarters,  
Nairobi.

With reference to your letter No. 854/49 d/- 23.11.15, I consider that the only satisfactory method of dealing with Ordnance Stores would be to regard them as Common Charges. It should be possible to tabulate and value the equipment issued to various units but this would not solve the difficulty with regard to equipment of Common organizations and to items such as ammunition and similar stores which during the course of the campaign would probably be transferred between units several times. This being the case it would appear advisable to allocate the whole of cost of Ordnance on a broad basis to be decided at a later date between the Governments interested rather than debit up a portion to the various Governments and allocate the remainder on the broad basis.

In this connection I would call your attention to the attached extracts from letter dated 23rd. April 1915 from War Office to Imperial Treasury & the recommendations of the Local Committee appointed by H.E. the Governor, which recommendations have received His Excellency's approval, & also to the somewhat

Contradictory

contradictory instructions contained in Colonial Secretary of State's telegram dated 24th. June 1915, attached.

It is possible that the Secretary of State's telegram of 24th. June was despatched with full knowledge of the proposals in War Office letter of 23rd. April in which case it will be necessary to compile and value statements of issues from Indian Ordnance to the Protectorate Forces. Should it be finally decided that all Ordnance Stores are to be regarded as Common Charges these lists would be useful for watching the return of stores on the termination of hostilities or on the disbanding of units.

As a further argument in favour of treating all Ordnance Charges as "Common" I would point out that certain charges were incurred by this Protectorate on behalf of, but prior to, the arrival of the Indian Expeditionary Force, which are included under the heading "Miscellaneous Stores" in the common expenditure figures already sent to the War Office.

With reference to the question of repayment issues, I would suggest that the matter be held over pending a decision on the general question while the question of audit would also follow this decision i.e. if it is decided that all charges and issues be regarded as "Common" my department would be required to audit all the accounts but otherwise I should only be concerned with the audit of such portions as are debitable to the Imperial & to the Protectorate Governments.

While considering the question of Ordnance Stores, would it not also be advisable to include Clothing especially in view of the fact that certain items of clothing are issued to Corps, the up-keep of which is Common Expenditure.

g/- H.C.E. Barnes,  
Auditor.

25808

Extract from War Office Despatch No. "India Office /3550.F.1  
dated 23.4.15 to Imperial Treasury. 415

2

10. As regards stores &c., sent from India to the Forces in East Africa, the total charge will be shown in the statements furnished to this department by the Government of India, and the Protectorate's share will have to be arrived at on the basis of relative numbers or by some other broad method. A similar arrangement will have to be adopted in regard to any stores, &c., issued to East Africa by this Department.

I am &c.,

S/- R. Brade.

COPI.

The Treasury,

Nairobi 2nd July 1916.

Extract Minute of Committee appointed by

H.E. the Governor.

2 -----

QUESTION (a)

Can other charges other than Pay & allowances of Troops be definitely assigned to local Forces ?

RECOMMENDATION. No charges other than possible clothing & equipment can be definitely assigned to local Forces.

Application will be made to the Assistant Director of Ordnance Services for a statement of clothing and equipment &c. issued to local forces and the cost thereof. If this is obtainable the Protectorate should be debited with amount; if it is not obtainable the whole cost of clothing and equipment should be included under Common Charges.....

.....

28808  
24  
1.7

Copy Colonial Office Telegram, dated 27.6.15 to His Excellency  
The Governor.

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Reference Governor's telegram of 12th. June. The Protectorate should bear all charges definitely assignable to the Local Forces (e.g. cost of equipment specially ordered for them) as well as personal emoluments, if provision exists, on the estimates, otherwise on War Expenses account.

Persons enlisted locally for organizations serving with combatant forces generally should be paid for as "Common Charges" both as regards personal emoluments and other expenses.

The estimates must bear the cost of salaries of civil-ian Officials of the Protectorate seconded with common organizations, but you will receive a further communication on the point.

BONAF LAW.



4107

for E.A.P.  
4107 5/16

OFFICE  
RECEIVED  
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6382-12

41

*[Handwritten signature]*

7<sup>th</sup> February 1916



DRAFT

The Secretary  
War Office

*Answer 9/2/16*

MINUTE

- Mr. B. B. ... 3/1/16
- Mr. S. ... 4.2.16
- Mr. R. ... 4
- Mr.
- Sir G. ...
- Sir H. ...
- Sir J. ...
- Mr. ...
- Mr. ...

For comm

Gov. 868 17 Dec (4107) TD

Gov. 909 31 Dec (4149)

With reference to the letter from this Dept. of the 31<sup>st</sup> of January<sup>st</sup>, I am directed by the Hon. Secy. Board War to transmit to you, to be laid before the Army Council, the accompanying copy of a despatch<sup>†</sup> with enclosures, which has been received from the Governor of the S. W. Africa<sup>†</sup> on the subject of the financial arrangements to be made with regard to Ordnance and other stores required to maintain forces during the continuance of operations in East Africa. The telegram from the S. off. to the Govt dated the 24<sup>th</sup> of June, 1915.

2. No. 92 + No. 24107

1915 is that of United  
City on 17th July on  
the 17th of July. The  
concurrence of the A.C. in  
its terms was signified in

Your letter, dated 1st of June 1915

(Copy of the 21st of June 1915)

2. The Board has

inclined to consider that

it will be desirable for all

stores supplied to Protectorate

units to be charged to the

Common Charges Account

in the same way as stores

supplied to Comms or

purely Imperial units, but

that the provision made

for the various descriptions

of stores in the Protectorate

estimates should be paid

into the Common Charges

Account. To the extent

of that provision, the

stores could be regarded

as having been issued on

reimbursement, and the total

amount of the Account (i.e. <sup>ultimately</sup> the amount to be allocated

# No 25808 § No

between the parties concerned) would be reduced accordingly 440

3. I am also to enclose a copy of another despatch, with enclosure, in which the question of medical stores is dealt with. It will be observed that the procedure recommended is similar to that contemplated in the case of Ordnance Stores except that the War Expenses Account would take the place of the Common Charges Account. The medical services of the Protectorate is, however, ~~not~~ <sup>not</sup> to be a considerable extent a common organization, and the Board has considered that in this case also it would be convenient to have the charges through the Common Charges Account subject, as above, to reimbursement to that account up to the amount of the estimates provision for medical stores.

These proposals will have the effect of excluding all military & medical stores from the scope of the

No. 41149

Was Expenses Account, but  
his Honor has not considered  
that any objection had to take  
on that ground. If the  
Council is desirous of  
settling that all expenses  
of stores for purely Postal  
services shall be included  
in the Governor's Charge account  
so that they can, if necessary,  
be separately taken into  
account when in the final  
settlement. He will be  
glad to learn whether at an  
early date whether the Council  
concur in his proposals which,  
it will be understood, will  
apply to Uganda as well  
as to the E. A. Protectorate.

J. Lawrence

H. J. READ