

Requests further consideration may now be given to representations that contributions towards maintenance of Maji Consulate be discontinued; considers Sudan Govt. should be responsible for salary of Consul of Maji.

The establishment of the Maji Consulate dates from 1918 when the appointment of Major Darley was approved as Frontier Agent. The reason which governed the making of this appointment was the necessity to exercise restraint on those responsible for raids from Abyssinia into British territory, and it was arranged that the cost of the Agency should fall on the Sudan and the East African Protectorate Governments on a fifty fifty basis (see telegram of 17th September ¹⁹¹⁸ 1918 from the Secretary of State to the

Flag A. O.A.G., East African Protectorate -44201/18).

The appointment and the proportional payment was agreed to by the O.A.G., East African Protectorate in his telegram No.1187 of the 16th October 1918 (50078/18). Subject to reconsideration when the Protectorate boundaries are finally delimited.

In 1923 the question of the abolition of the Consulate was raised, and the Governments of Kenya and Uganda were consulted. They decided that the retention of the Consulate was desirable, and in his despatch No.C.727 of the 1st October 1923 (1681/24) the Governor of Uganda stated "The retention of this Consulate is an essential link in the measures taken for the protection of the tribes in the Turkana area against raiding from the North, and this Government is prepared to contribute one quarter of the cost until the boundaries of Kenya and Uganda have been defined,

when

when the matter can be further considered". This is the first mention of any contribution from Uganda to the cost of maintaining the Consulate, and of the reasons for which Uganda agreed to bear this cost.

Flag D.

In the Uganda despatch No.108, of 14.4.28 (No.1 on 15230/28/Uganda) a proposal was made by the Uganda Government for the cessation of its contribution towards the cost of the Consulate. The reasons given are that as a result of the boundary adjustment established in the Kenya Colony and Protectorate Boundaries Order in Council 1926, ^{Uganda} Kenya and Uganda no longer adjoin, and the whole of the Turkana area which now falls under the administration of the Kenya Government separates the two areas, and that there is consequently no further justification for the continuance of Uganda payments. This was replied to by the Secretary of State's despatch No.625 of the 25th August 1928 to Kenya - a copy of which was sent to Uganda - (see No.6 on 15230/28, which stated that until a decision was taken as to the continuance of the present contribution of Uganda to Kenya in respect of the ^{defence of the} Turkana area consideration of the matter would be deferred.

Flag E.

In the despatch under consideration Uganda states that the amount of Uganda's contribution to Kenya for the defence of the Turkana area has now been determined by the adoption of the scheme prepared by the Inspector-General for the re-organisation of the K.A.R., the time has come when a decision on the question should be reached. Governor Gowers also

states

states that in his opinion the Sudan Government who are in administrative control of the Consul at Maji should also pay his salary. It looks from this, however, that the Governor is still annoyed at the decision to give the Consulate to Captain Whalley, a Sudan Officer, when both Kenya and Uganda wanted the office to be circularised amongst their own officers.

Before the adoption of the Inspector-General's scheme for the re-organisation of the King's African Rifles, Uganda used to pay £5,000 a year to Kenya for the defence of the Turkana area. This payment has now ceased, and in its place Uganda pays to Kenya a proportion of the cost of the maintenance of the Northern Brigade. At the moment this proportion has been laid down in the ratio of two to one, but as Kenya has objected on the ground that Uganda's contribution of £5,000 per annum mentioned above was not taken account of in making the assessment, and has suggested that a fairer rate would be 61 per cent Kenya, and 39 per cent Uganda; it is possible that some re-consideration may be necessary in the future (see Nos.66 and 74 on 13441/31 part 2 and Mr. Lees' minute on the latter)

Flags F.G. and H.

The payments made by Kenya and Uganda in respect of military expenditure in 1929 were:-

Kenya £126,920

Uganda 67904
5,000. (Turkana)

The questions to be considered as a result of the present despatch are as follows:-

- (1) Is a cessation of Uganda's payment in respect of the Maji Consulate now justified, and if not, at what rate should she contribute?

A copy of this despatch should go to Uganda
and another should be filed on 1344/30 Pt. 2
Military H.A.R.

St. Petersburg 20/3

Mr Chamberlain has put up a
happy historical summary: but I
do not think that the time is
ripe for a revision of British
arrangements. In present financial
circumstances there is no hope of getting
more money out of either Kenya or
the Sudan. I think the only
action that can be taken at the
moment is similar to that on
part of 15230/28 - this it seems a

Confession of weakness - a
ack: note that a copy

The dtd has been sent to the
Int of Kenya saying that the Int
will treat poor carai & the
with pending the receipt of
the Exams & advs: & copy copy
to Ken: Kenya it to show that
his stand are expected.

107 Allen
26/3/31

16639/30
The is also the minor
point that comes
the discussion with
Kenya Kenya as to
particular 15230/28 & then
to the new Council left
usually under 15230/28
is mainly agreed and
etc.

x 10000 as usual
see no 59
16639/30
JWA

can see second
at the
are so
is covered
JWA

I agree. I doubt if any change at all
is desired or could be justified, but we
certainly can't consider without knowing
what the Kenya Govt. think.

Steel
27.3.31

Uganda, quite properly, is
looking for economics, but
I agree that we cannot
well pursue this proposal.

Wait for 3 months to
see (1) what reply comes
to the dep. n 16235/30.
(2) whether Kenya send
comments on this dep.

Steel
31.3.31

del

2 Rev. Hyre Conf. 46 _____ 23rd March
Council in review expressed in Uganda despatch that
extra expenses of consulate should be taken over by
Sudan; state this would enable holder of post to
receive salary and ~~privilege~~ privilege which he finds
difficult to justify in present circumstances.

Waji comes up in connection
with the Sudan business.
When 20. April to see letter

15
16235/31

reading the report discussed
we shall be able to
write to Uganda & Uganda -
I see can then tell the
2 Govts (Uganda) that
they must go on with
their share of Maji, which
is really of importance not
only to the Sudan but to
Uganda & Uganda in view
of its importance (wh.
S. P. Gordon wants to
increase) over affairs
in S. W. Africa
& the Sudan - Uganda
border.

Wait around on
with D. P. about
Hamber.

See also 102A/30
depl
6.6.31
alms

6
Note of Meeting held in the C.O. on 15th May to
discuss ~~the~~ questions concerned with the Sudan-Kenya-
Uganda boundaries.
Registered in accordance with Mr. Parkinson's instrns.
on 17041/B/31.

4. Crown Agents. 6th June, 31.
Encls. copy lr. from the controller of the Sudan Govt.
London Office requesting the refund of one half of the
salary and allowances of Capt. Whalley. Asks whether claim
may be paid.

~~5. ...~~
5. Revised note of meeting held in C.O. on 15 May
no. 5 registered in accordance with Mr.
Parkinson's minute of 11/6/30 on 17041/B/31.

6. Crown Agents _____ 25 June
Request early reply to no. 4.

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

we are in danger of getting into
a muddle over this.

The position is as follows:-

Uganda sent a despatch saying that she
wants to share the Sudan and bears
the whole cost of the committee.
Kenya sent a despatch agreeing with
this view.

We have decided here that
Kenya & Uganda must go on paying
but we are waiting to tell the
local govts so. Until we communicate
to them as to the recent meeting
with the D.P. about the Hamber triangle.

no. 4

no. 2

minute on 3

no. 5

no. 32.
no. 33.

We are, on 16/23/30, still in
concord with the local govts
as to whether they will
agree to a salary of £1000
or instead of £852. But
Uganda have said that
they will not reply on the
main point till the major
issue of the continuance of
the consulate is ~~not~~ decided.

no. 34

Meanwhile the C.O. have
been asked by the Sudan
govt office to pay salary at
the rate of £1000 a year.
They have also been asked to
make this payment as from
the 21st Nov. last instead of

no. 4 on
this file.

as from the 1st Jan, which was
the date from which the new arrangements
? reply officially to no. 4

saying that the Govt of
Kenya agreed to the appointment
of Capt. Chalvey at a salary
of £852, sterling, & that the
question of their contributing
to a higher salary of £1000

agreed with the Sudan
(summarised in the Sudan
letter of 20 Nov. 1930 below
no. 4) were to take effect...
The old arrangements are
set out briefly in para. 7
of no. 3 on 16/23/30.

with £60 per C. Chalvey
allowance & £50 per
house allowance

at the 1/10. But when I got a £1000
at the 1/10. But when I got a £1000

is still under conon. Meanwhile
payments to the Sudan govt shd
be on the basis of £852.
My ~~govt~~ travelling & house allowances
say that payment may be made
from 21st Nov. instead of 1st Jan.
(It is clearly better that the new
arrangement shd start from the date
on which the new Council took up
work. The arrangements were agreed
before Capt. Holland's death.)

G. Eastwood
11/7/31

A copy of no. 4 & no. 20, also the Sudan letter
of 20 Nov. 1930 (which the Sudan sent me 20.)
& of the reply to go to Kenya & Uganda 2/3
ref. 11 212 on 16/23/30.

[We can, I hope, after the next
to Chief of Field Kenya & Uganda
that Sudan will contribute as much
to Sudan's expense: we shall
sack on to meet the proposal
as to my for the last conference
& we need then discuss
the salary question.]

Recd. 25 July.

all
27/31
1/11

To G.O. (4 enclosed) - 27 JUL 1931
18. Co. Kenya 488
9. Uganda 289 (1/10 11/10/31, 1/11/31) - A/P. 14 JUL 1931

Mr. Bartwood

Please see Mr. Bartwood's
minute of 31/3/31. His reply has been
received to nos. 24525 on 16283/30 below.

Noted
Reciev. 25 July
19/7/31

[Handwritten signature]
15

State wait for ~~the~~ a decision
on 17041/B/31
[Handwritten signature]

No. 1 on this file is a despatch from Uganda saying that in the Governor's opinion the Sudan should now bear the whole cost of the Maji Consulate. ~~2/10/31~~ despatch from Kenya agrees with this view. In the minutes on these despatches it has been decided that the two Governments must continue to pay their share of the cost of the Consulate on the same basis as at present. We have, therefore, waited to tell them this until we could also tell them whether the Sudan would contribute to the defence of the Ilambe Triangle. We have now learnt that they will do so, see on 17041/B/31, and accordingly I now submit drafts for consen. to the two Governors.

See also 16283/30. Nos. ²⁶ ~~28~~ and ²⁵ ~~28~~ in which we asked the local Governments whether they would agree to a salary of £1,000 to Captain Whalley instead of £852. In 34 Uganda have said that they will not reply on the minor point until the major

Water on file sheet
See Mr. Bartwood's
note to minutes
with "Elambe"
17/7

major question has been settled. See also 59 x 60
on 15239 on the question of 7/2/31 see leave
copy to 70. as on draft.

[Handwritten signature]
18/8/31

acc. Per. W. J. M.
13.8.31

W.C.S. 14.8.31

10 to Gov. Kenya. Cons. (9) - 2. 16/8/31 }
11 Nyandarua 1. (5) - 1. " } Cons - 18 AUG 1931

1 to Gov. F.O. (w/cs. 1, 2, 10 = 11) 18/11/31 }
(38 on 16283/30 amended) } 22 AUG 1931

Mr. Chamberlain

Please see Mr. Bartwood's minute of
30/4/31. This may wait reply to no. 24525
17041/B/31, below.

Shorris
1/9/31

The situation is not any longer
as explained in Mr. Norris's
minute. But no action is now
required of the papers may be
sent to for the moment.

[Handwritten signature]
1. 9. 31
Mr. ...

[Handwritten signature]

13. Crown Agents 8 September
 Enclose replica letter from Sudan Govt. Office
 and Treasurer Kenya re advances made to
 the Consul, Maji Mji Kenya Govt. and inquire
 whether in view of this arrangement the
 Minister, Addis Ababa will continue to make
 advances to consulate at Maji.

I have spoken to Mr. Gardner.
 I think that the new
 arrangement is superior to
 the arrangement. We are
 anxious that there should be no
 confusion. To avoid any
 possibility of that, action
 is as in office.

Gardner
 14/9/31
at

14. To: F.O. _____ }
 15. - C.A. (w/c 14) _____ } 15 SEP 1931
 16. To: Gov. Kenya 667. }
 17. Uganda 397. } (w/c 14) - A/1 - 24 SEP 1931

*Copy to
 Mr. H. C. 14
 on file*

18. Gov. Uganda Tel. 187 Conf. 29th September 31.
 Regrets unable to agree to higher rate of
 salary and agrees with views of Kenya Govt. re
 yearly leave.

19. Foreign Office s/o 1st October 31. 9
 Enclose copy letter from Civil Secretary to Sudan
 Government re salary. Enquire as to payment of
 salary in Egyptian pounds.
 20. Foreign Office 1st October 31.
 Tra. copy correspondence re salary to be paid
 to Capt. Whalley.

No. 19. We shall no doubt be writing to the
 Foreign Office shortly when we hear from Kenya and
 make a decision on the salary question.

No. 18. As was expected, Uganda is unable to
 agree to the higher rate of salary. We cannot
 however take any action until we have heard the
 views of Kenya which should be in shortly. I do
 not think, however, that there is any doubt as to
 what the reply will be.

No. 20. The enclosure to this letter is a
 very illuminating document. For the sake of
 convenience I attach a memorandum giving the whole
 of the history of the appointment of Captain
 Whalley to the Maji Consulate. From this it will
 be observed that we have given way to the Foreign
 Office all along the line. Kenya and Uganda proposed

20a

- (a) that as the Sudan had all the benefit of
 the Maji Consulate the Sudan alone should
 pay the Consul's salary;
- (b) that the post should be circularised amongst
 Administrative Officers in Kenya and
 Uganda at a salary of £1,000 a year.

Both these proposals were turned down in deference
 to the Foreign Office. We also abandoned, again
 in deference to the Foreign Office, our suggestion
 that Whalley's appointment should be for one year
 only.

Now the Foreign Office calmly come along
 and say that they made a mistake in saying that the
 salary of the post should be expressed in pounds
 sterling

sterling, that it should really be in Egyptian pounds, and that they hope that the long-suffering Kenya and Uganda will pay up the difference and look pleasant. In support of the "mistake" point they enclose a letter dated the 8th September, 1930, from MacMichael to Murray suggesting that Whalley should be appointed to the Maji Consulate at a salary of £E.852 per annum on a two yearly contract, renewable in the usual manner (£E.924-996 etc.).

In this I think that the Foreign Office have over-reached themselves as MacMichael's letter shows quite clearly that Kenya and Uganda were completely disregarded when the filling of the Consulate was considered, the date of the first Foreign Office letter to us on the question being the 17th September, 1930. MacMichael and Murray evidently hatched out a nice little arrangement whereby a Sudan officer got a nice little job on a nice big salary, part of which was to be paid by Kenya and Uganda whose wishes in the matter were never even considered in the slightest degree.

We cannot do anything much until we hear from Kenya, but if Kenya does not agree to the higher salary, I think we should stand up to the Foreign Office both in this matter and in the matter of the currency in which the salary is to be paid. The Foreign Office

has

Why 'look' and 'in' here 'Cano' 11/10

But eff. in Sudan do pay salary! 11/10

has made this appointment in a very hole and corner manner and I don't think that we shall ^{well} let them get away with their new demands. If they made a mistake in the salary - even of only £21.6s.0d. a year - they should pay for their own mistake themselves. I also think that we should insist on the post being circularised amongst Kenya and Uganda officers on the expiration of Captain Whalley's contract, as it looks from MacMichael's letter, that the Sudan Government has every intention of renewing his contract when it expires.

As to action, we can do nothing on (18) and (19) until we hear from Kenya. As regards No. 20, Mr. Eastwood will like to reply to Mr. Scott, but in doing so I think that he should confine himself to a mere acknowledgment and an indication that we shall ^{all} be sending an official letter to the Foreign Office on the whole question as soon as we have the views of the Governor of Kenya.

S. Chamberlain 3/10

C. Scott 3/10

21

Soo. Kya. (Tel. 315 - 207) - 8 Oct. Unable to agree to increase in Whalley's salary. As regards leave conditions, refers to views contained in No. 2 of 2 May 1930. Soo. Kya. refers.

Mr Eastwood.

This reached me 12 Oct. but I have been unable to get down to it as yet. The paper will have to do a '10' news.

Please put up brief notes as to how the
leave question & (b) future arrangements
in connection with Capt. Whalley term in
No. 532.

This seems sufficient
Covered in the first
part of No. 532
2/11/51
4/11

W. Allen
28/1/51

W. Allen

We have discussed & I now
submit Dft. for comment.

Copy to CA. L7 info ref 7.

If nothing is in from the
Do. a fortnight after the letter has
gone we will then send Dft. to
Kenya & Uganda.

Memo: that ~~we have~~
much trouble ^{we have} been ^{had} ~~had~~ if the
Sudan ~~contract~~ given is a
copy of the contract with Capt.
Whalley.

J. Bottomley
2.2.51

Sir C. Bottomley,

I am afraid I must trouble you with
this, as the differences between the Sudan and
Kenya and Uganda as regards the pay of Capt.
Whalley, His Majesty's Consul at Maji, and the
leave arrangements, has now come to a head.

The

The position set out in No. 20(a), to which I have
added a note as to leave position
and the draft submitted for comment, is, I hope, self
explanatory. Personally, I do not feel very
strongly about all this, and I cannot overlook the
fact that the Sudan, after all, pay half the cost, and
Kenya and Uganda are possibly ~~actually~~ ^{affected}, but not merely
by the merits of the case but by general prejudice,
against liabilities in regard to these frontier
matters. I agree, however, that we must stick out
about the £1,000 salary, but I think we may reasonably
give way as to the currency i.e. agree to payment of
£852 Egyptian without further reference back to Kenya
and Uganda. It is only a matter of about £20 a year
in each case.

The end of the s.o. letter from Mr. Scott,
No. 19, seems to indicate that if we do this, it will
settle that aspect of the matter. I wish the
Governments had not been so sticky about the leave
question. After all, it had been agreed to put Capt.
Whalley in the Sudan for administrative purposes,
and the application of the Sudan Leave Regulations
would seem logically to follow. But I think that,
in the circumstances of this particular case, the sug-
gestion in the draft to the F.O. is reasonable as an
interim measure.

W. Allen

5/2/51

Don't try this. The whole thing is a
little trivial & if F.O. answer I
should like to see the case again.
The pay of the leave is reasonable
except if Capt. Whalley's employment

* Now that they
have received the
copy we are the only
one occupying the
leave branch
1/1/51

W. Allen

is not to be removed, but
that point has now been
finally decided

W.S.B.

5/11/31.

sent 23/11

22. To 70-20 annual - cons - 9 NOV 1931

Mr Eastwood

App. circulated ref.
your minute of 7/11/31
copy has yet been received
from you to No 22.
C. A. 25/11/31

23. Foreign Office 25/11/31

Concern in the proposed salary of £2,852.
for Capt. Whalley, & are obtaining the
views of Mr Gen. Sudan & Mr. Minister
at Addis Ababa regarding the suggestions
in No 22 as to Capt Whalley's leave
& future arrangements for filling the
substantive app't at Maji.

? now send to Kenya & beyond
in that draft refer to 22 & a copy
of 22 & 23, promising a further
draft when the views of the H.C. at
Cairo & the Minister at A.A. on the
questions of leave & future arrangements.

24 send copy continue to C.A. ref 27.
& copy draft to 70. 17/11/31

25/11/31

Copy 22/11/31
N.B. later
to B.A.
note on no. 22

A remark should be added
to the draft to the effect that the
Governor will no doubt agree that it
was reasonable to accept the alternative
proposed under E#857.

10/11/31

attached

24 To Gov. Kenya - Conf (2) (1/11/31)
(21 Annual)

25 - - Uga Conf (1-11-31)
(18 Annual)

26 To CA w/c 22, 23, 24 & 25 - B/C
27 To 70. w/c 24 & 25 - B/P/A

28 To Uganda - Conf - 4/11/31

Confirms No 18. Records his
considered opinion that the value of the
Consulate at Maji to Uganda is not
commensurate with the contribution
demanded. States reasons.

29 Gov. Kenya - Conf. 3 - 11/11/31
Agrees, in so far as Kenya is concerned
that liability for salary at E#852
should be accepted.

30 To
Two copies of draft from Mr. Minister at
Addis Ababa & H.C. for Egypt, with views
as to Capt. Whalley's salary & leave arrangements,
also views as to future arrangements for the
salary & conditions attaching to the substantive
post.

2 DEC 1931

3 DEC 1931

No 28 and 29.

- F.O. have already been informed in 22 that the payment of salary in Egyptian currency is accepted. No further action is necessary on this.
- In 28 Sir W. Gowers proposes the question of his proposals for the cessation of contributions from Uganda towards the cost of the Magi Consulate.
 - These proposals were carefully considered - see minutes on 1 with Mr. Parkinson of 13/8/31 below 9 - and it will be observed from para 3 of 11 in which the decision was conveyed to Sir E. Gurnee that ~~there~~ it is not admitted that Uganda derives no benefit from the Consulate.
The former may be informed that for the reasons indicated in 11 it is not possible at present to vary the existing arrangements. (This can go in an additional para when communicating with him about 30.)

4. No 30 with enclos

Please see minutes on 20 with heading up to 22.

- As regards Capt. Whalley's salary nothing fresh has been added to allow the decision in 22.
- As regards his present leave arrangements it seems beside the point to ^{cite} ~~produce~~ his contract

- with the Sudan Govt. in support of his present employment in Abyssinia - but in the absence of any definite arrangement at the time of his appl. and in view of the refusal of the Sudan Govt. to accept the reasonable proposals in 22 there seems nothing for it but to support the F.O. view with which we agreed in para 3 of 57 in 15539/1929. It will be noted however that Sir S. Barton (enclos 1 & 30) in effect agrees with the Colonial Governor as regards the length of tour of President 55mi.
- As regards the suggestion that Capt. Whalley has a claim on the substantial appl. this is not the case - vide para 2 of 10 in 16283/30. ~~The~~ In the first instance however the views of the Governor Kenya - Uganda should be obtained on this.
 - Copy of 30 with copy enclos. to Governor's Kenya and Uganda under reference 24/25 to adhere to salary of £8512 Egyptian in the present case but suggesting that in view of the reasons adduced by Sir P. Loring (enclos 2 & 30, para) Capt. Whalley should be granted annual leave in respect of his present contract: asking for reasons in regard to the appl. falling of the substantial appl. in November next and if as regards the terms of appl.
 - Inform F.O. reference ~~to~~ 30 that the views of the 2 Governor's are being ascertained but that as regards the present rate of salary payable to Capt. Whalley

to S. G. S. maintains the view expressed
in 22 and is unable to consent
to amend the terms of apppt.

As P. S. M. L.
15/2/32

Nos. 21 + 32
added to file
on Mr. Whalley's
instructions
E. P. S.

20. Notes that the Govts of Kenya &
Uganda be requested to place
themselves in touch with Mr. [unclear]
at Addis Ababa with a view to
the repayment to the Sudan of $\frac{1}{2}$
the cost of 25 new rifles supplied
for the use of the Masai Cavalry
Quart.

22. For Uganda — Conf. (2) — 27/2/32
Govt. accept liability in respect
of Capt Whalley's salary, on a
basis of a total salary of £E. 532.

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

23. My minute of 15/2 is retransmitted with
the following modifications, in view of
31 and 32:—

- (a). It seems clear from 31 that
the Govt. of Kenya and Uganda
when refusing to accept liability for
payment of half the cost of the rifles
had not received 10 and 11 notifying
them of S. G. S. decision as regards
the share of contributions. ^{with copy of 31}
? Despatch to Govt. 31 assuming
as above and requesting them to ^{to} supporting
that they should now agree to pay
half the cost of the rifles. ^{copy to P. S. M. L.}
- (b)? as regards 32 it may now be assumed

assumed that Sir G. P. S. does not
press his request for reconsideration
of the decision in 11 which he submitted
in 28 and this despatch may be
upheld.

As P. S. M. L.
1/3/32

28 is, in effect, cancelled by 32, and this, together
with 29, may be put by.

30. ? As proposed in 8 & 9. of The President's
minute of 15 Feb.

31. In the despatch quoted by 20. (Nos 10 & 11)

S. G. S. also wrote "I fear that in present
circ. it will be impossible to give effect
to ^{suggestion} ~~recommendation~~ which entailed additional
expenditure" It may fairly be argued,
however, that the purchase of new rifles
is a question of ^{urgency} ~~importance~~ rather than of
fresh expenditure. I agree that there is
no alternative to writing as The President

* This relates to the
suggestion of apppt. of
Mr. Whalley's salary
proposed by the
Government of Uganda
in 11/2/32.

proposed
As P. S. M. L.
7/3

33. For Kenya — 27 — 12/2/32.
Pis copy letter from Capt Whalley
regarding his leave & arrangements for
the future. Asks if a ruling can
now be given

I have ~~submitted~~ borrowed these papers
to submit 33 from which it will be
observed that Capt. Whalley is prepared to
go so far as 1932, if necessary, until
future arrangements are settled.

Modify para 8 of my minute for 15/2 by proposing to grant Sudan rates of leave but remark that from 33 it appears that the position of the date is not now so pressing as that of the future conditions set for the substantive appn.

2. as regards para 9 send also copy of 3 with enclos for W.P.

W.P. P. P. P.
9/3/32

3. To

17/2/32
The copy sent from Mr. Cairo covering copy of despatch from Sir Gen Sudan, & Capt Whalley, in view of the recommendations therein, the I.C.P. is now able to agree to the re-empt of Capt Whalley in November at a salary of £1100 p.a., & also as to his taking 4 months leave from June or July next.

~~Reference~~ Reference 28 of ref.

I attach a further letter from F.O. proposing for the substantive appn of Capt Whalley. There is an

error in para 2 - the salary proposed is £1000 with allow of £60 travelling & £50 horse, the allow not payable during year of absence vide enclos to 161 10333 EA. and 5 in 16283/30 Kenya.

W.P. P. P. P.
22/3/32

x I don't know whether it is an error or deliberate but I do not think we should give to an inclusive salary of £1000 p.a. with horse & travel only. W.P. P. P. P.
22/3/32

15
I started dealing with this more than once but was content of attempted & then correspondence came in.

Since the date of the minutes I have endeavored to clarify the position & to

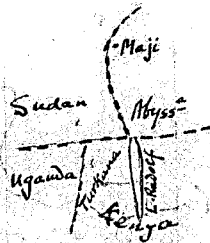
increase in the note to 30. (Ira history of the matter in the note 20 a) As regards the leave

which calls for action I have made specific proposals in nos 29 & 31 at A + B in the note.

As regards 30, 33 & 34 I have suggested a line of action at C, which if agreed can be translated into drafts. I drafted the note also to be air mail as his work is becoming pressing.

J. N. Wilson

3/3/32



In the history see the first minute on this file and also no 20

Sir S. Wilson.

A. I see that I passed the drafts of the despatches of 19th August 1931 during the holiday during time. As a matter of fact, the last few years of worrying over the details of a matter which in all only concerns a few hundred pounds a year, the papers have been dealt with without reference to

higher

higher authority; but I think that it is necessary for us to ask for guidance at this stage.

At the time when the August despatches were sent we had just completed an arrangement with the Sudan by which, in default of policing their own territory so as to prevent Abyssinian incursions into Turkana, the Sudan ~~had~~ ^{was} to pay a money contribution for the extra garrison which those incursions involved until the improvement in our road communications ^{could} when the extra garrison ~~could~~ ^{could} be dispensed with. It was not possible just after that arrangement had, with great difficulty, been secured, to encourage the East African Governments to hope for a relief from their corresponding burden in contributing to the cost of the Maji Consulate.

But the despatches dealt only with continuance of the contributions as an East African matter, and Sir W. Gowers is right in claiming that we did not deal specifically with his specific Uganda point - that since Uganda ceased to be responsible for Turkana the question of Uganda's portion of the East African contribution should be reconsidered.

The chief reason for not reconsidering it is that an increased contribution by Kenya would be a very difficult matter for Sir Joseph Byrne to get through a Council in which everything connected with the Northern Frontier is anathema, and also, as Mr. Allen points out, Kenya is in a much worse financial position than Uganda. The latter point, in particular, would

not

not appeal to Sir W. Gowers who has, on several occasions recently, pointed out that, to a great extent, Uganda is supporting Kenya.

I think that the line to be taken is that while the Sudan is paying a contribution towards the garrison of Turkana it is not possible to upset the arrangement by which East Africa shall contribute to the Consulate, and that in the Secretary of State's view it is not desirable in the meantime to complicate the issue by the question of the allocation of the East African contribution between Uganda and Kenya. Say that when the Sudan contribution ceases there will be an opportunity of reconsidering the question of the value of the Consulate to East Africa, of the East African contribution towards its maintenance, and of the shares of Uganda and Kenya in their contributions.

B I agree as to the rifles.

C. If we can get Kenya and Uganda to accept my suggestion of carrying on until the Sudan military contribution ceases, I think that they should be prepared to accept an arrangement by which Sudan should have a free hand in making arrangements for carrying on the work of the Consulate. I would ask them to drop the idea of circularising the appointment in Kenya and Uganda, since it is clear that F.O. are determined that Captain Whalley shall have the temporary appointment made permanent (and he seems to have done very well there); and I would give way in

the

the matter of leave, but against that I think that it will be reasonable to insist that the Kenya and Uganda contribution should, so far as the salary of the Consul is concerned, be limited to one half of the present rate of £E 852 (plus the two allowances), and that if the Sudan wish Captain Whalley to have a salary of £1,000 they should make up the balance themselves.

W.A.S.
30.3.32.

Sir C. Battersley.

As I see you think that this matter in all may concern a few hundred pounds a year, will you please deal with it yourself.

P.H.K.
at once

1.4.32

Offs on the lines of my minute. When they are ready, we may find it desirable to consult P.D. before they go off.

W.A.S.
2.4.32

No. 36.

See my letter to Mr. Peterson. Whether Eggs will come here on Wednesday 13th at 3.15. I shall be glad if Mr. Peterson or Mr. Prichard will help me then.

W.A.S. 27.4.32.

37 70.

11/4/32

17

Mr. C.A. Deep from Mr. Minisler at Addis Ababa, & Concur in the view expressed therein, that it wd not be in the public interest to disturb Capt Whalley's relations with the former of the Maji.

I submit 37 as it may be mentioned at the meeting tomorrow.

See Sir C. Battersley's minute of 9/4/32. It concerns only the question of the app. of Capt Whalley to the Sudan. Mr. P. is there 11/4/32

(Mr. Prichard will attend the meeting this afternoon)

W.A.S.
13/4

I submit a record of the meeting - 38 - on the 73rd and 4 drafts to Concur marked A-D

H.S. P. is there
18/4/32

Mr. Prichard's help has been most valuable.

W.A.S. 16.4.32

A reference has been made on Capt. Whalley's P.F.

39

40

41

42

43

To Agt - 37 and - w/draft despatch - cons. 17/4/32

To Gov. Kenya Conf (2) (25/4/32)

To Gov. Kenya Conf (2) (w/c 31)

To F.O. - w/c 41+42 - 13/4 - 25 APR 1932

20 APR 1932

20 APR 1932

25 APR 1932

44 P. O. 9/5/32

Have no alterations to suggest in draft despatch (enclosed in No 39) except the "£1000" should read £1000 Sterling

There is no reason to object to the suggested payment in sterling - it is all to the advantage of Kenya and Uganda.

~~Should~~? This alteration may be made in the draft despatch to Kenya and Uganda below 39 and the despatches may then go by tomorrow's air mail.

H.S. Prichard
9/5/32

Widener

£1000 should have been the trucker salary, it was not introduced in the revised draft £1000.

Widener

9/5/32

N.B.
copying boxes to
SO on part
Whalley's P.F.
later

By Air Parcel
45
46
9/5/32

To Gov. Kenya Conf (2) (w/c 30, 34 & 37) 30/6
Uganda Conf (2) 37 1/12 incl

To FO (interested) Lia - 12 May 1932

30/6
10 MAY 1932

Whalley
P.F.
SO on part
copying boxes to
later

45-1192
C. B. 18
9-MAY
D 10

17092/31.

Mr. Priestman 19/4 } incl 9/5/31
Mr. Drake 15 }
Mr. Allen 9/5 }
Mr. Parkinson }
Mr. Tomlinson }

Downing Street,

10 May 1932.

Mr. C. Bottomley
Sir J. Shuckburgh
Permt. U.S. of S.
Party. U.S. of S.
Secretary of State.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer

to paragraph 3 of my Confidential (2) Confidential

despatch of the 2nd December 1931 regarding the question of the leave

to be granted to His Majesty's

Consul at Maji, and the future

arrangements for the filling of the

post, and to transmit to you copies

of correspondence, with enclosures,

on the subject, received from the

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs

2. It will be observed that there

is no closer approach to agreement

in regard to the outstanding points

on which the views of the Governors

concerned have been fully expressed.

3. I considered it desirable,

therefore, to examine the points at

for conson:

DRAFT.

Amud 4
1822/32

ENYA

CONFIDENTIAL (2)

GANDA

CONFIDENTIAL (2)

Amud.
2
1822/32

8/12 - 12 May 1932
C. B. Drake

For Po II Amud with
(14 303)
For Po II Amud with
(14 34)
For Po II Amud with
(37)

Copy E for LF.

2 drafts.

should be reviewed
issue in consultation with the Secretary

~~of State for Foreign~~ *Office* Affairs, with a

view to arriving at a basis of settlement

which might reasonably be accepted by

the Governments concerned, and as a

result of ~~informal~~ *informal* discussion with the

~~Foreign Office~~ *the Office* it has been agreed to

suggest for consideration that the ques-

tion should be dealt with on the following

lines:-

Leave. It is noted that Sir Sidney

Barton is prepared to ^{*recommence*} ~~take~~ a tour of twenty-

four months' residential service in the

case of the Consul at Maji, and having

^{*his assets*} regard to the climatic conditions of

the locality, it is proposed that East

African leave conditions should apply

both to Captain Whalley's present tour

of service and to the substantive post.

Salary. It is suggested that the con-

tribution by Kenya and Uganda to Captain

Whalley's ^{*present*} salary should be limited to

one-half

19.

one-half of £852 plus half of the approved allowances, it being left to the Sudan Government to contribute the balance if they desire Captain Whalley to receive salary at a higher rate. (It is understood that Captain Whalley is at present in receipt of salary at the rate of ^{£1,000} ~~£21,000.~~)

4. As regards the salary of the permanent post it is proposed that this should be regulated by ^{one} ~~either~~ of the following alternative ^{methods} ~~efforts~~:-

(1) The contribution by Kenya and Uganda should remain as in the case of Captain Whalley's ^{present position,} the Sudan Government having the option if they so desire to contribute the balance necessary to produce salary at the rate of ^{£1,000} ~~£21,000~~, but that the Government of Kenya should supply an officer to act as Consul when the Consul proceeds on leave, and that Kenya should be wholly responsible for payment of the salary of the relief.

(2) Alternatively, it is suggested that the East African contribution should become one-half of ^{£1,000} £21,000 plus half the approved allowances, and that East Africa should also contribute one-half the salary of the officer performing the duties of Consul during such periods as the substantive Consul is on leave, on the understanding that the Government of the Sudan should have equal opportunity with the Government of Kenya of appointing the relieving officer.

5. The former method would have the advantage of associating the East African Governments more closely with the Consulate, while preserving the present rate of contribution without involving any considerable additional expenditure to the Government of Kenya in respect of the salary of the relieving officer, which would already be provided for in the Estimates.

6. The latter arrangement contemplates the rate of salary suggested in (your) telegram No 321, which was drawn by the

previous } from the office administering the }
 } Sub Kenya, the which the reg. Government }
 (54/16283/80) }
 1/10/30 Sub 430 }
 30 V 44

^{And it would} previous Consul, ^{Or better still} bringing the emoluments of the office into line with those of the consular post at Mega. To prevent difficulties arising in the selection of a relief, it is suggested that the selection should be restricted to Administrative Officers in the service of the Governments of Kenya or the Sudan, and that the cost of the salary of the relieving officer should be divided equally between the Governments of Kenya and of the Sudan. The Government of Uganda would, therefore, under this arrangement contribute only to the cost of the substantive appointment.

7. As regards the filling of the substantive appointment, ^{with} if the vacancy were circularised among Administrative Officers in the service of the Governments of Kenya and Uganda it would be almost impossible, at this stage, to overlook the claims of Captain Whalley to prior consideration in view of the information contained

contained in Sir S. Barton's despatch of

the 5th January and *21 March*.

(Serials 30, 37.)

8. In the circumstances, it is suggested that the Governments of Kenya and Uganda should waive the proposal to circularise the appointment, and that they should agree to the offer of the permanent post being made to Captain Whalley.

9. I shall be glad if you will notify me as soon as possible of your views on the above proposals which I trust you will be able to accept in their entirety.

10. *a similar despatch is being addressed to the Governors of Kenya & Uganda.*
I have, etc.

(Sgd.) P. CUNLIFFE-LISTER.

44

RECEIVED
17 MAY 1932

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

5th May, 1932.

(K 5045/989/201).

No 39

My dear Bottomley,

Many thanks for your letter of April 20th enclosing a draft despatch to Kenya and Uganda about the consul at Maji.

No 40

£1000

£1000

We have no alterations to suggest in the draft except that "£E1000", which occurs in three places, should read "£1000 sterling." You will see from our letter of February 11th (K 1356/989/201) that Khartoum, Cairo, and Addis Ababa have all recommended the payment of one thousand pounds sterling, and we assume that the colonies would wish to avoid contact with Egyptian currency if possible. Whalley's predecessor was granted one thousand pounds sterling at the instigation of the Governor of Kenya and we understand that Whalley is being paid at that rate.

Yours sincerely
L. S. D. [Signature]

Sir C. Bottomley, K.C.M.G., C.B.

HO

C. O.

Mr. Priestman 15/4
Mr. ~~Dr. ...~~ 16
Mr.

~~5/3~~

[Handwritten signature]

Mr. Parkinson
Mr. Tomlinson
Sir C. Bottomley 16/4

20 April 1932

Sir J. Shuckburgh
Permt. U.S. of S.
Parly. U.S. of S.
Secretary of State.

Sir,

DRAFT. *Amson*

Uganda *Protector*
Confidential (2)
Governor

(28)

(11)

I have etc. to acknowledge the receipt of your confidential despatch of the 4th of November 1931 regarding the principle of the contribution by the Uganda Govt. towards the cost of the Consulate at Maji. At the time that Lord Passfield addressed to you his confidential (5) despatch of the 19th of August 1931 an arrangement had just been completed with the Govt. of the Sudan by which that Govt. had agreed to contribute towards the cost of the Garrison at Turkhana, and although the agreement regarding the joint up-keep of the Consulate was not specifically mentioned as part of this arrangement it cannot but be regarded

as a predisposing factor towards the settlement then reached. I could not therefore in any case agree to upset this agreement ^{during the continuance of} while the Sudan contribution ^{from which Uganda benefit,} continues, and in my view it is not desirable to complicate the issue by the question of the allocation between Uganda and Kenya of the East African contribution towards the cost of the Consulate.

Apart from the above considerations I am by no means convinced on the facts at present before me that the Maji Consulate does not of itself afford an indirect means of protection to Uganda and Kenya.

I am impressed by Sir Sidney Barton's view that the Maji Consulate constitutes in itself a valuable safeguard against incursions across the border and it must be recognised that, even when the Garrison can be reduced and the Sudan contribution as a result ceases to be paid, the Consulate will be the means

of keeping down the expenditure on



on the Northern Brigade of the K.A.R. and, consequently, Uganda's share of that expenditure.

In the circumstances I trust that you will be prepared to regard the matter as one relating to the military position of East Africa generally rather than one of geographical position.

I have etc.

(Sgd.) P. CUNLIFFE-LISTER.

C. O.

25
39

17092/31.

Mr. Priestman 194

Mr. *J. Bottomley* 15

Mr.

Mr. Parkinson.

Mr. Tomlinson.

X Sir C. Bottomley 16 f

Sir J. Shuckburgh.

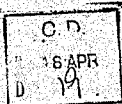
Permt. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

For Sir C. Bottomley's signature.

Downing Street,



20 April, 1932.

Dear Gye,

With reference to your official letter of the 11th April No.K.3987/989/201 and previous correspondence regarding the

Consulate at Maji, I enclose a copy of a draft despatch on the lines agreed at our informal discussion here on the 13th April, which we propose, unless you have any alteration to suggest, to issue to the Governors of Kenya and Uganda.

We are issuing separate despatches about the payment for the *Consulate rifles* ~~W. O.~~ and will send you copies officially in due course.

2 drafts.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) W. O. BOTTOMLEY.

D.R.A.F.F.

DOWNING STREET,

(1) KENYA.

April, 1932.

CONFIDENTIAL.

(2) UGANDA.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to paragraph 3 of my ~~Confidential~~ (2) despatch of the 2nd December 1931, regarding the question of the leave to be granted to His Majesty's Consul at Maji, and the future arrangements for the filling of the post, and to transmit to you copies of correspondence, with enclosures, on the subject, received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

2. It will be observed that there is no closer approach to agreement in regard to the outstanding points on which

THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING

THE GOVERNMENT OF

the views of the Governments concerned have been fully expressed.

3. I considered it desirable, therefore, that the points at issue should be examined in consultation with the Foreign Office, with a view to arriving at a basis of settlement which might reasonably be accepted by the Governments concerned, and as a result of discussion between the Departments it has been agreed to suggest for consideration that the question should be dealt with on the following lines:-

Leave. It is noted that Sir Sidney Barton is prepared to recommend a tour of twenty-four months' residential service in the case of the Consul at Maji, and having regard to this and to the climatic conditions of the locality, it is proposed that East African leave conditions should apply both to Captain Whalley's present tour of service and to the substantive post.

Salary.

necessary to produce salary at the rate of £K1,000, but that the Government of Kenya should supply an officer to act as Consul when the Consul proceeds on leave, and that Kenya should be wholly responsible for payment of the salary of the relief.

(2) Alternatively, it is suggested that the East African contribution should become one-half of £K1,000 plus half the approved allowances, and that East Africa should also contribute one-half the salary of the officer performing the duties of Consul during such periods as the substantive Consul is on leave, on the understanding that the Government of the Sudan should have equal opportunity with the Government of Kenya of appointing the relieving officer.

5. The former method would have the advantage of associating the East African Governments more closely with the Consulate,

while

while preserving the present rate of contribution without involving any additional expenditure to the Government of Kenya in respect of the salary of the relief, which would already be provided for in the Estimates.

6. The latter arrangement contemplates the rate of salary suggested in ~~(your)~~ (Not to Uganda) telegram No.321 of the 30th Sept., 1950, (To Uganda only) from the Officer Administering the Government of Kenya in which the Acting Governor of Uganda concurred, ~~(to both)~~ which was drawn by the previous Consul, and it would bring the emoluments of the office substantially into line with those of the consular post at Hega. To prevent difficulties arising in the selection of a relief, it is suggested that the selection should be restricted to Administrative Officers in the service of

the Governments of Kenya or the Sudan, and that the cost of the salary of the relieving officer should be divided equally between the Governments of Kenya and of the Sudan. The Government of Uganda would, therefore, under this arrangement contribute only to the cost of the substantive appointment.

7. As regards the filling of the substantive appointment, even if the vacancy were circularised among Administrative Officers in the service of the Governments of Kenya and Uganda, it would be almost impossible, at this stage, to overlook the claims of Captain Whalley to prior consideration in view of the information contained in Sir B. Barton's despatches of the 5th January and of the 4th of March.

8. In the circumstances, it is suggested that the Governments of Kenya and Uganda should waive the proposal to circularise the appointment, and that they should agree to the offer of the

permanent

permanent post being made to Captain
Shalley.

9. I shall be glad if you will
notify me as soon as possible of your
views on the above proposals which I
trust you will be able to accept in their
entirety.

10. A similar despatch is being
addressed to the Governor of ~~Kenya~~^{Uganda}

I have, etc.,

Record of a meeting held at the Colonial Office
at 3.15 p.m. on the 13th April, 1932.

Present:

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------------|
| Sir C. Bottomley | } | Colonial Office. |
| Mr. H. E. Priestman | | |
| Mr. E. F. Gye | } | Foreign Office. |
| Mr. M. Peterson | | |

Sir Cecil Bottomley stated that before the outstanding questions relating to the appointment of a Consul at Maji were considered it was desirable to mention that the two East African Governments, particularly the Government of Uganda, were reluctant to make any contribution towards the cost of this Consulate. His view was that while the Sudan continued to contribute towards the cost of the Turkhana Garrison it was not to the advantage of the East African Governments to re-open the question of their contribution to the Consulate.

Mr. Peterson understood that Uganda contributed towards the cost of the Northern Brigade, King's African Rifles. The Uganda payments towards that service would be correspondingly greater were it not for the Consulate at Maji which assisted in preventing raids from Abyssinia into East African territory and for the Sudan contribution. The Consulate was therefore of direct benefit to Uganda and Kenya.

Sir Cecil Bottomley said that the intention was to acquaint Uganda and Kenya with the fact that the Consulate case was inter-related with the Turkhana garrison question.

The following points were then discussed regarding the Consulate at Maji:-

The leave and salary of Captain Whalley, those of the substantive post at Maji and the method of filling the latter.

Leave.

On the question of leave it was pointed out that Sir Sydney Barton had reported in favour of a two year tour at Maji. It was considered reasonable to suppose that climatic conditions at Maji more closely resembled those of East Africa than those of the Sudan. It was therefore agreed to support the view that East African leave conditions should apply both to Captain Whalley's present tour and to the substantive post.

Salary.

Sir Cecil Bottomley stated that as regards Captain Whalley's salary the East African Governors had refused to agree to the payment of more than £852 plus allowances.

Mr. Peterson said that the Foreign Office had accepted this decision. They understood that Captain Whalley was actually receiving salary at the rate of £1,000 plus allowances and it must be assumed that the Government of the Sudan would make up the difference.

As regards the permanent post the East African Governors had agreed that the salary should be at the rate of £1,000 a year. The Consul at Mega in Southern Abyssinia was paid at this rate and there was no reason whatever to differentiate between the salaries of the two posts.

It was agreed that the question of the East African contribution to Captain Whalley's salary ^{in the temporary post} could be regarded as settled at half of £852 plus half of the approved allowances.

As regards the salary of the substantive appointment it was agreed that the following alternatives should be put to the East African Governors:-

(i) That East Africa should pay as at present half of £852 plus half of the approved allowances, leaving the Sudan if they wished to make the salary up to £1,000, but that Kenya should supply a Relieving Officer at such times as the Consul went on leave, Kenya being wholly responsible for the salary of the Relieving Officer: or, alternatively,

(ii) That East Africa should pay half of £1,000 plus half of the approved allowances and also half the salary of the Relieving Officer when acting as Consul, on the understanding that the Sudan should have equal opportunity of appointing the Relieving Officer.

(i) would have the advantage of associating Kenya more closely with the Consulate, would preserve the present rate of contribution as between Kenya and Uganda unchanged and would not in fact cause any additional expense to the East African Territories seeing that the salary of the Relieving Officer would already be borne in the estimates.

In the case of (ii) there might be strong objection on the part of Uganda to any increase in the amount of their present contribution as they would derive no additional benefit. Seeing that Kenya would have an equal opportunity with the

Sudan-

36

Sudan of appointing the Relieving Officer it was suggested that if this arrangement is approved Kenya alone should bear half the cost of the salary of the Relieving Officer in addition to their contribution to the salary of the substantive post.

It was agreed that as Captain Whalley had been satisfactory he should be given the option of the substantive appointment.

It was arranged that draft despatches to the Governors of Kenya and Uganda on the foregoing lines should be prepared and sent to the Foreign Office for concurrence before issue.

H. P. ...
14/4/52

In any further communication on this subject, please quote

No. K 2987/989/201.
and address,

not to any person by name,

but to—

"The Under-Secretary of State,"
Foreign Office,
London, S.W. 1.

RECEIVED
12 APR 1932
COL OFFICE

170 97/51

3737
FOREIGN OFFICE.

S.W.1.

11th April, 1932.

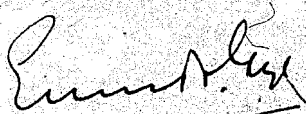
Sir,

With reference to Foreign Office letter of March 17th (K 2948/989/201) regarding Captain Whalley, His Majesty's Consul at Maji, I am directed by Secretary Sir John Simon to transmit herewith, to be laid before the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a despatch from His Majesty's Minister at Addis Ababa, and am to state that Sir John Simon concurs in Sir Sidney Barton's view that it would not be in the public interest to disturb Captain Whalley's relations with the Governor of Maji.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,



The Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

Recd 12 APR 1932

170 97/51

ADDIS ABABA,

4th March, 1932.

Sir,

With reference to my despatch No. 1 of 5th January I have the honour to transmit herewith copy of a despatch which I have received from His Majesty's Consul at Maji on the subject of his leave of absence.

2. It will be observed that Captain Whalley would prefer to postpone his leave until November next, the date of expiry of his present contract, but that in the event of his re-engagement he would be prepared to forego his leave until June 1933, should the exigencies of the public service so require.

3. In view of the fact, now established, that Captain Whalley is a candidate for the substantive post at Maji, I have the honour to confirm the opinion already expressed in my despatch under reference that he should be given this appointment.

4. Reports received from Captain Whalley subsequent to the arrival of the new Governor of Maji indicate that he has succeeded in establishing excellent personal relations with the latter. In view of the Governor's kinship with the Emperor, whose interest in all frontier matters is now thoroughly aroused, any unnecessary interruption in these relations is obviously not in the public interest.

5. From the point of view of the frontier I

/consider

Right Honourable

Sir John A. Simon,

G.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., M.P.,

etc., etc., etc.,

consider that Captain Whalley should remain with the new Governor as long as possible before proceeding on leave and that he should be relieved by an Acting Officer for the period of his absence from Maji.

I am sending copies of this despatch to Cairo, Khartoum, Nairobi and Entebbe.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest respect,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

(Sd) S. BARTON

H.M. MINISTER.

Private Mail Bag
Care Postmaster
KHARTOUM.

The British Consulate,
HAJI,

17th December, 1932.

Despatch No. 26.

Sir,

I have the honour to bring to your notice the question of leave of absence to England in 1932

2. I am in receipt of a private reply to a personal letter of mine to Mr. H.A. MacMichael C.M.G., D.S.O., the Civil Secretary of the Sudan Government regarding leave from Haji to England in 1932. The Civil Secretary informs me that the Sudan Government are agreeable to my leave whenever you are prepared to approve as to the date of my departure from Haji and decision as to a relieving officer or otherwise.

3. I beg to point out that my contract as a "stop-gap" Consul expires on the 21st November 1932 when, I understand, that my re-engagement or otherwise is to be considered in view of the Kenya Government or Colonial Office desire to appoint their own nominee. I desire that you should know that I was proceeding on leave in August 1930 but when it was thought that I should be appointed to the Haji Consulate I decided to forego my leave. Furthermore my last leave to England was in August 1928 and except for 10 days leave to Nairobi during Christmas 1929 and the New Year I have had no leave.

4. I beg to point out that should you approve of my leave for a period of 4 months from June or July 1932 that the termination of contract at Haji and re-engagement or otherwise and expiration of leave appear collateral. In order to avoid delay, unnecessary loss of Government funds and personal difficulties should my re-engagement at Haji be decided against, I wish to point out that it would be far more preferable and beneficial from every aspect for me to remain at Haji until my Contract expires on 21st November 1932 so that I can hand over to my successor, proceed on leave and final departure from Haji with my few worldly possessions.

5. I wish to state that I am prepared to re-engage for duty at the Haji Consulate for a period of 2 or more years as far as time limit is concerned or any term you should desire provided that my work has proved satisfactory and it is desired to retain my services. I shall be glad to hear whether you intend sending an Officer to relieve me or not should you approve of my leave in 1932. I beg to apologise for writing about leave and re-engagement at such an early date but I hope you will realise the necessity in view of the remoteness of this post, the difficulty and delay in receiving mails and general information.

His Britannic Majesty's Minister,
The British Legation,
ADDIS ABABA.

8.

6. Should it be desired to re-engage me for duty at the Maji Consulate I am prepared in view of the necessity of Government Economy and the greatly delayed arrival at Maji of the new Governor, Dejaz Mengesha Yilma to forego leave in 1932, should you think such an action desirable on my part and take leave in June 1933.

7. I shall be most grateful for your decision on this matter.

8. I am sending copies of this letter to Kharbous, Nairobi and Entebbe.

I have, etc.,

(Sgd) R.G.H. Whalley, Captain.

H.B.H. CONSUL, MAJI.
S.W. ABYSSINIA.

3642
Downing Street.

8 April, 1932.

Sea Peterson

Will you please look at your papers about the Consulate at Maji, and let me know by telephone when I can come and have an informal personal talk with you about the position.

The last official letter from the Foreign Office (K 2948/989/201 of March 17th) asked for concurrence in Captain Whalley's confirmation in the new appointment, in the increased rate of salary, and in his having leave on Sudan conditions.

Our present position with regard to Kenya and Uganda is that the idea of circularising officials there, before a permanent appointment is made to the post, still holds the field; that those Governments have not agreed to any salary beyond £E.852 (which they accepted with reluctance); and that they do not see why leave in excess of East African rates should be given.

1

NICE PETERSON, ESQ.

I think that it should be possible to find a basis for agreement, and that we should be more likely to find it by discussion unofficially than by formal correspondence.

Yours sincerely,

Wes

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NOTE.

There are now seven papers on the file for disposal Nos. 28 to 34.

Nos. 29 and 32 as to payment of salary at £852 may be put by.

No. 28. Uganda contribution. The Governor says he has not yet heard whether the Secretary of State considers there is any justification for his submission that the altered circumstances call for a readjustment of the contributions and asks for reconsideration. Paragraph 3 of Lord Passfield's despatch of the 19th August 1931 stating that for reasons specified he was forced to the conclusion that any changes in the existing arrangements would be difficult to justify, and asked that Uganda's contribution should for the present be continued on the existing basis. Surely this was an answer to the Governor's submission even if he does not agree with it.

Geographically, in the absence of a common frontier with Abyssinia there is something in the Uganda view. But in assessing the Protectorate's liability for the King's African Rifles account was taken of the fact that on Kenya taking over the Turkana Uganda contributed £5,000 towards the cost of the Garrison. As the object of the Consulate is also to promote order and security and the same principle seems to apply for any outbreaks leading to an incursion of Abyssinian tribes might have repercussions on Uganda territory itself.

The

The decision as to a contribution has been taken. But the actual point which the Governor of Uganda apparently has in mind is whether Uganda and Kenya should continue to contribute on an equal basis i.e. as at present. This point is also covered by Lord Passfield's view that the Uganda contribution should for the present continue on the existing basis. There is also the fact that Kenya is financially in queer street while the Uganda position is comparatively sound. This therefore is no moment to ask Kenya to pay a larger share.

A

? Reply referring to the definite conclusions arrived at by Lord Passfield on the despatch of the 19th August 1931 and say that the Secretary of State sees no reason to take a different view.

B

No. 31. This relates to the purchase of new rifles for the Consulate guard. The Governors declined to accept liability pending a decision as to the division of the cost of the Consulate. We must accept the Minister's view as to the necessity for the rifles and as it is not proposed to alter the basis of contribution, the Governors should be asked to place themselves in communication with the Minister, as desired by the Foreign Office, with a view to repayment of half the cost.

Nos. 30, 33 and 34. These all relate to Captain Whalley's position and the future of the ^{Consulate} Council and can be taken together.

A note of the recent history will be found as 20A in this File. Briefly, it has been agreed that the post should be under the Sudan for administrative purposes. The Sudan has charge of the finances, and

46

and pays half the cost, and as a matter of convenience
communication it is better that all these arrange-
ments should be in the hands of the Sudan Government;
and ~~that~~ the officer should preferably be taken from
its Service.

The Foreign Office and the Sudan want
Captain Whalley's appointment (it was for two years
expiring next November) to be continued with salary at
£1,000 (allowances £110), with leave according to the
Sudan rules. (In No. 20 the question of increasing
Captain Whalley's salary from £852 to £1,000 in
respect of his temporary appointment, is again raised
but in a half-hearted way)

It has been contemplated that the appoint-
ment should be circularised in Kenya and Uganda at a
salary of £1,000 a year. Kenya and Uganda have both
objected to paying more than £852 to Captain Whalley,
though they have acquiesced in £852.

As regards salary, in view of the levy
and other economies and retrenchments in Kenya, and
economies and retrenchments in Uganda, it seems out of
the question to agree to raise the salary to £1,000,
even if Captain Whalley were reappointed, or to
circularise the appointment in East Africa at more than
£852.

Although we have been rather "jockeyed"
in this matter, I cannot help feeling that there is
considerable substance in the contention that it would
not be in the public interests to replace Captain
Whalley, and that as he is under the Sudan administra-
tion it is reasonable that he should have Sudan leave.

This

This seems necessary in any case, since the Sudan take the view that he is entitled to it by contract.

If we merely consult Kenya and Uganda on these points without any lead, we shall only get negatives once more, and be no nearer the solution.

I think the line should be:-

The post may, if the Governors press it, be circularised amongst administrative officers in Kenya and Uganda at not more than £852/ (with allowances £110) but say that although it is clearly understood that Captain Whalley's appointment was purely temporary, the Secretary of State is impressed by the view that its ~~dis~~continuance is in the public interest, and will be glad if the Governors can see their way to accept this view. But having regard to the facts referred to at "A" above, the Secretary of State cannot at present ask the Governors to agree to accept any liability, present or prospective, in respect of salary in excess of £852/ (plus allowances) but if the Sudan are willing to pay the difference between that amount and £1,000, the Secretary of State would, of course, have no objection.

C

As regards leave, agree to the four months proposed from June or July next, and again communicate with the Governors on this question expressing the view that in all the circumstances the Secretary of State feels that if Captain Whalley is re-appointed it is reasonable that he should have leave on the Sudan system, and hopes that the Governors will now withdraw their objections.

J.M. Allen
29/3/32

In any further communication on this subject, please quote

No. K 2948/989/201.

and address—
not to any person by name,

but to—
"The Under-Secretary of State,"
Foreign Office,
London, S.W.1.

RECEIVED
18 MAR 1932
COL OFFICE

FOREIGN OFFICE.
S.W.1.

17th March, 1932.

Sir,

No 30

With reference to a letter from this department K 1356/989/201 of the 11th ultimo regarding the terms of Captain Whalley's appointment as His Majesty's Consul at Maji I am directed by Secretary Sir John Simon to transmit herewith, to be laid before the Secretary of State for the Colonies, copy of a further despatch on this matter from His Majesty's High Commissioner, Cairo, covering copy of a despatch from the Governor General of the Sudan.

2. Sir John Simon would be glad to learn at an early date whether in view of Captain Whalley's expressed desire to continue in his post and having regard to the recommendations made by Sir Percy Loraine and Sir John Maffey, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister is now able to agree to his re-appointment in November next at an inclusive salary of one thousand one hundred and ten pounds per annum and to his taking four months leave of absence from June or July next

3. If Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister concurs in these proposals Sir John Simon considers that the question of the amount of leave to be granted in future to His Majesty's Consul at Maji should then be discussed and is inclined to favour leave being granted to that officer every year on the system prevailing in the Sudan.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

The Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

£1,110.
Salary £1000
House 50
Travelling 60

24 48

No.180.

(130/10/32)

THE RESIDENCY,

CAIRO,

February 20th, 1932

Sir,

I have the honour, with reference to my despatch No.28 of January 8th last, to transmit to you, herewith, copy of a despatch from the Governor-General of the Sudan, urging that an early decision be taken in regard to the appointment of a Consul at Hajj to fill the post at present occupied by Captain Whalley whose contract expires in November next. It is clearly in the interests not only of Captain Whalley himself but of the public service that this question should be settled as soon as possible and I therefore beg leave to endorse Sir John Haffey's request for an early decision.

2. You will observe that both the Governor-General and His Majesty's Minister at Addis Ababa support the proposal that Captain Whalley should be appointed to the post in question. This view enjoys my own sympathy.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest respect,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

(Sd.) PERCY LORRAINE

HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Right Honourable

Sir John A. Simon, G.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., M.P.,

etc.

etc.

etc.

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(5.11)

KHARTOUM, 15th February, 1952.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to Your Excellency's despatch No. 25 of 8th January 1952, addressed to the Foreign Office, in paragraph A. of which the arrangements for the substantive appointment of a Consul at Maji on termination of Captain Whalley's contract in November 1952 are mentioned. I would also refer to despatch No. 26 of December 17th 1951 from His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Maji to His Britannic Majesty's Minister at Addis Ababa of which I attach a copy.

2. As I have previously stated, I can raise no objection to the proposal to circularise the administrative offices in Kenya and Uganda with a view to finding a suitable official to succeed the present holder of the post at Maji, but it will be apparent to Your Excellency that the question of Captain Whalley's leave is to some extent dependent on a decision as to who will be appointed Consul in November. In this connection, I would mention that Captain Whalley has had no leave since 1948 and might therefore be on leave in June unless it is decided that he is to be succeeded by some other official. In the circumstances I am of opinion that no time should be

His Excellency,
His Majesty's High Commissioner
For Egypt and the Sudan,
The Broadway,
CAIRO.

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lost in arriving at a decision as to who should be appointed.

3. I have no hesitation however in putting forward Captain Whalley's candidature for the post and in this I am strongly supported by His Britannic Majesty's Minister at Addis Ababa (vide Sir S. Barton's despatch No. 1 dated 5th January 1952). Captain Whalley would I understand be willing to accept the appointment and I feel that it would be desirable from every point of view to take advantage of the great experience gained by him during 18 months' successful tenure of office.

4. I trust Your Excellency will see fit to refer the matter to the appropriate quarter in order that a decision may be reached at an early date.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient, humble servant,

(sgd.) J.L. Maffey.

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE SUDAN.

Private Mail Bag
care Postmaster
Khartoum,

The British Consulate
MAJI.

17th December, 1931.

Despatch No. 26.

Sir,

I have the honour to bring to your notice the question of leave of absence to England in 1932.

2. I am in the receipt of a private reply to a personal letter of mine to Mr. H. A. MacMichael C.M.G., D.S.O. the Civil Secretary of the Sudan Government regarding leave from Maji to England in 1932. The Civil Secretary informs me that the Sudan Government are agreeable to my leave whenever you are prepared to approve as to the date of my departure from Maji and decision as to a relieving officer or otherwise.

3. I beg to point out that my contract as a "stopgap Consul" expires on the 21st November, 1932 when, I understand, that my re-engagement or otherwise is to be considered in view of the Kenya Government or Colonial Office desire to appoint their own nominee. I desire that you should know that I was proceeding on leave in August 1930 but when it was thought that I should be appointed to the Maji Consulate I decided to forego my leave. Furthermore my last leave to England was in August 1928 and except for 10 days leave to Nairobi during Christmas 1929 and the New Year I have had no leave.

4. I beg to point out that should you approve of my leave for a period of 4 months from June or July 1932 that the termination of contract at Maji

His Britannic Majesty's Minister,
The British Legation,
Khartoum.

/s/...

2.

and re-engagement or otherwise and expiration of leave appear collateral. In order to avoid delay, unnecessary loss of Government Funds and personal difficulties should my re-engagement at Maji be decided against, I wish to point out that it would be far more preferable and beneficial from every aspect for me to remain at Maji until my Contract expires on 21st. November 1932 so that I can hand over to my successor, proceed on leave and final departure from Maji with my few worldly possessions.

5. I wish to state that I am prepared to re-engage for duty at the Maji Consulate for a period of 2 or more years as far as time limit is concerned on any term you should desire provided that my work has proved satisfactory and it is desired to retain my services. I shall be glad to hear whether you intend sending an Officer to relieve me or not should you approve of my leave in 1932. I beg to apologise for writing about leave and re-engagement at such an early date but I hope you will realise the necessity in view of the remoteness of this post, the difficulty and delay in receiving mails and general information.

6. Should it be desired to re-engage me for duty at the Maji Consulate I am prepared in view of the necessity of Government Economy and the greatly delayed arrival at Maji of the new Governor, Bajan Mangasha Yilma, to forgo leave in 1932 should you think such an action desirable on my part and take leave in June 1933.

7. I shall.....

7. I shall be most grateful for your decision on this matter.

8. I am sending copies of this letter to Khartoum, Nairobi and Matabbe.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) R. G. R. WHALLEY.
Captain.

H. E. M. CONSUL MAJI.
S. W. AFRICA.

Encls.
(9,0,4)

KHARTOUM, 17th December 1951.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge Your Excellency's despatch No.465 dated 5th December, 1951, together with copies of correspondence exchanged between the Colonial Office and the Foreign Office on the subject of the conditions of service of Captain Whalley, His Britannic Majesty's Consul in South Western Abyssinia.

2. I would submit the following observations on the matter and in order that there may be no misunderstanding I have set out in the form of a note attached hereto a summary of the conditions under which officials have been appointed to this post from its inception in 1920.

3. From a perusal of this note, I trust it will be conceded that the request that Captain Whalley should be granted the same conditions of service as his predecessor is not an unreasonable one. In particular I would point out that the suggestion that the post should carry with it a salary of one thousand pounds sterling per annum plus local allowances was made originally by the Governor of Kenya, a suggestion which was endorsed by this

£.1000

His Excellency,
His Majesty's High Commissioner
for Kenya and the Sudan,
The Messines,
CAIRO.

Government although the holder of the post was at the time an official of the Kenya Government.

4. In the circumstances I find it difficult to believe that the attitude at present adopted by the Governments of Kenya and Uganda is not based on a misconception of the conditions under which the consulate has been maintained in the past, and in this connection I think it is important that the emoluments should be regarded as attached to the post rather than to the individual who happens to be holding it. I venture to suggest that the present misunderstanding would not have arisen if this distinction had been clearly kept in view throughout.

5. I trust that, in the circumstances, Your Excellency will be willing to make further representations in order that the Governments of Kenya and Uganda may realize that the reduction which they propose in the salary of the Consul could hardly be justified in the light of previous agreements.

6. As regards the question of leave, it appears that the Colonial Office is under a misapprehension in suggesting that the Consul's leave should be in accordance with the East Africa leave regulations, and I should be grateful if Your Excellency would point out to the appropriate quarter that, on the death of Captain Holland, the Governor of Kenya was unable to detail an officer to take charge of the

Maji Consulate had suggested that the Sudan Government should do so in view of the proposed arrangement that the post should be under the Sudan Government for administrative purposes (vide Sir Sidney Barton's telegram to me No. 0526 of 26th August, 1930, copy attached).

Captain Whalley, a serving official of the Sudan Government was therefore appointed with the approval of the Foreign Office and the Colonial Office. Being an official on contract with the Sudan Government, Captain Whalley is subject to the leave regulations of this Government and the proposal that he should be treated in accordance with the regulations in force in East Africa would involve this Government in a breach of contract.

Apart from this, however, I would respectfully draw Your Excellency's attention to Mr. Bell's despatch No. 188 of 21st July, 1930, and to the view expressed by the Foreign Office in correspondence sent me under cover of Residency despatch No. 344 dated 4th September, 1930.

7. I note that as regards future arrangements it is considered desirable to ascertain the views of the Governors of Kenya and Uganda on the appointment of a successor to Captain Whalley whose contract is due to expire on 20th November, 1932. I could raise no possible objection to the course proposed, but I trust that, if, as appears to be the case, Captain Whalley has carried out his most

arduous and exacting duties to the satisfaction of all concerned, his candidature for the permanent appointment will be favourably considered should he desire to offer himself. Not only would there be an injustice involved in any other course, but it would surely be conceded that, when an officer has once mastered the highly complex problems which face the incumbent of this consular post, and knows and has become known to the various Abyssinian personalities with whom he is brought into contact, it is the part of wisdom to leave him in charge rather than to replace him by another.

A copy of this despatch is being sent to His Majesty's Minister at Addis Ababa.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) G. L. Jeffrey

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE SUDAN.

ms 4
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H.B.M. CONSULATE, NAJI.

1. In 1915 an Anglo-Abyssinian mission was sent to Naji to enquire into raids from Abyssinia into British territory, and the matter of the traffic in arms and slaves and frontier disorder generally. Following on this mission, it was decided to appoint a British Frontier Agent in South Western Abyssinia. The title was changed to that of Consul at the request of the Abyssinian Government.
2. The first Consul to be appointed was Major Hawkins, D.S.O., an officer of the King's African Rifles in the service of the British East Africa Protectorate. The pay of the post was fixed by the Colonial Office at £.800 plus local allowances amounting to £.140 per annum and was based, on the recommendation of H.H. Gheorgh A'Affaires, Addis Ababa, on the emoluments of the Consulate in Southern Abyssinia, Meqa (Mr. Hodson). It was agreed that the cost of maintaining the post should be equally divided between the Sudan and the East Africa Protectorate.
3. When Major Hawkins was recalled to his Regiment in October, 1922, it was suggested that Naji might be placed within the sphere of the Meqa Consulate but it was finally decided to retain it as a separate entity and Mr. A.W. Hodson was transferred from Meqa to fill the post. Mr. Hodson was a member of the Colonial service. The salary and allowances of the post remained the same the Sudan continued to bear half, and Kenya and Uganda a quarter each of the total expenses.

4. In 1925 Mr. Hodson represented to H.M. Charge d'Affaires, Addis Ababa, the financial loss he had sustained by his transfer from Mega mainly on account of the fall in the value of the dollar. The Governor of Kenya recommended to the Colonial Office that three-fifths of his salary should, with retrospective effect from 1.4.1925 be paid at the par value of the Abyssinian dollar. The Uganda and Sudan Governments both shared the view that some increase was desirable and the Colonial Office agreed.

5. The following year the Governor of Kenya proposed in connection with the recent revision of salaries in Kenya and Uganda that the salary of the Consul Maji should be raised from £.500 to £.1000 with local allowances as hitherto. The Colonial Office were willing to agree provided the Sudan Government concurred. The Consul Mega's salary having been similarly raised without reference to the Sudan Government, it was felt almost impossible not to consent and with the approval of Council the increase for Maji was approved from 1.1.1926.

6. Towards the end of Mr. Hodson's tenure of office the Sudan Government was invited by the Colonial Office to contribute a half share of his pension liability in respect of his period of service at Maji. To this the Sudan Government consented.

7. Mr. Hodson was appointed Governor of the Falkland Islands at the end of 1926, and Captain W.P. Holland of the Sudan Political Service was nominated by the Sudan Government as his successor. The Colonial Office

/ with...

with the concurrence of the Foreign Office approved Captain Holland's appointment at the same salary and allowances as his predecessor (£1000 and £110 allowances) and on the same share basis between the three Governments.

8. The offer of the appointment to Captain Holland was drafted by the Colonial Office, and was based on the assumption that, like Mr. Hosen, he would be regarded for administrative purposes as a member of the Kenya Service. It was however suggested that it might be more convenient for him to be regarded as a member of the Sudan Service and it was left to the Sudan Government to modify the offer accordingly. In view of the fact that the Colonial Office held out prospects of pensionable service to Captain Holland under the Kenya Pension Ordinance after a preliminary probationary tour of 20 - 30 months in the appointment - a benefit which the Sudan Government was not prepared to consider it was decided, in Captain Holland's personal interests, to adopt the Colonial Office's terms and he was accordingly placed under Kenya. It was made clear that in the event of his subsequent acceptance for pension under Kenya no liability would be admitted by the Sudan Government.

9. Captain Holland took up the appointment in December 1927 and after completing his first tour, it was, with the concurrence of the Governments of Kenya and Uganda renewed for a further period.

10. In May 1929 Captain Holland made representations that he would prefer to be under the Sudan Government for leave and general administrative purposes rather than ...

then under Kenya, and in October a despatch was addressed to the High Commissioner requesting that the proposal be favourably considered. The Colonial Office referred the matter to Kenya and Uganda. Kenya agreed to the transfer on the understanding that it would not preclude direct correspondence with the consul, but demurred to Captain Holland being granted yearly leave on the grounds of expense and inequality of treatment vis-a-vis other Consuls in Abyssinia, Uganda had no objections to raise. The Kenya despatch was referred to the Sudan for observations. The Sudan Government reiterated and reinforced its former arguments for yearly leave for the Consul and requested that his transfer to the Sudan Government be effected from 1.1.1931. Sir Percy Lorraine in forwarding Mr. Bell's despatch to the Foreign Office stated that he was impressed with the arguments adduced but was not in a position to advise whether any difference in leave conditions as between Consuls Maji and Mega was justifiable.

- 11. On 3rd August 1930, Captain Holland died at Maji of blackwater fever.
- 12. On Captain Holland's death Sir Sidney Barton wired to Khartoum to the effect that it was desirable that the post should be filled as soon as possible, that Kenya were unable to provide a relief and had suggested that the Sudan Government should do so, in view of the proposal that the post should come under the Sudan for administrative purposes. The Sudan Government accordingly nominated Captain Whalley, who was an Assistant District Commissioner

on contract

on contract in the Political Service drawing a salary of E.E. 780.

13. The detailed arrangements were discussed in London between Sudan Government representatives, the Foreign Office and the Colonial Office. The papers relating to the general conditions governing previous appointments to the post were unfortunately not available in London, with the result that the Civil Secretary on behalf of the Sudan Government suggested S.E. 852 as a suitable salary, that being the next rate of pay in Captain Whalley's normal scale in the Sudan. It was also suggested that the appointment should be of two years duration in the first instance on contract basis under the Sudan Government.

14. The Colonial Office accepted these proposed terms though they made it clear that they would prefer the initial tour to be of shorter duration than two years and hinted that the appointment would in all probability be offered to a member of Kenya or Uganda administrative service on the termination of Captain Whalley's appointment.

15. In November 1950, following a perusal of the Khartoum files, it was represented to the Colonial Office through the Residency and Foreign Office that a mistake had been made in regard to Captain Whalley's salary and a reconsideration was requested. The Colonial Office were reluctant to reopen the matter, whereupon it was pointed out that the salary of the post had in fact been raised to £1000 at the instigation of the Governor of Kenya (vide para 5).

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16. On 22.4.31 the High Commissioner wired to Khartoum that payment of full salary had been approved. Only two rates of salary having been mentioned in the correspondence, this was interpreted as £.1000 (plus the usual allowances) and Captain Whalley was paid accordingly from 21st November 1930, the approved date of his appointment to the Consulate. In the circumstances it is difficult to see how the expression "full salary" could have been interpreted in any other way.

17. Last May a despatch crystallizing the position and embodying the points agreed upon or assumed to have been agreed upon by all parties was addressed to the High Commissioner. See despatch 121 of 2.5.31 addressed to the High Commissioner, copies to Addis Ababa, Kenya and Uganda.

18. On 8.7.31 it was disclosed by the Crown Agents that the interpretation of "full salary" mentioned in the High Commissioner's telegram of 22.4.31 was incorrect and that although the question of the salary being raised from £.852 to £.1000 was under consideration by the Colonial Office, Kenya and Uganda, the Crown Agents were only contributing on the basis of Captain Whalley's salary being £.852 as originally agreed. (It subsequently transpired that by a clerical error the figure 852 pounds Egyptian as proposed by the Sudan Government had been converted to 852 pounds sterling).

The High Commissioner was thereupon requested by the Sudan Government to make further representations on the subject.

19. The attitude of the Colonial Office, Kenya and Uganda is summed up in the Foreign Office despatch

/ to Mr. Hoare...

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to Mr. Hoare of 1.10.31. The Colonial Office's view was that the fact that the salary of the post had been raised to £.1000 in 1926 was irrelevant. The material points were that "the Governments of Kenya and Uganda wished the salary to be £.1000 and to circularise the vacancy amongst their own officers" and that Lord Passfield did not press this proposal; nor the further suggestion that Captain Whalley's appointment should in the first instance be limited to one year, largely with a view to meeting the convenience of the Sudan Government, and on the clear understanding that Captain Whalley's salary should be at the rate of £.852 per annum only". In view of this understanding the Colonial Office were unable to accept the liability for the increased rate of £.1000 without reference to Kenya and Uganda but were prepared to do this.

The Colonial Office further pointed out that the Governor of Uganda had stated that he felt that the time had come when the Sudan Government should assume both full administrative control of the Maji Consulate and sole responsibility for the payment of his salary and that the Governor of Kenya shared this view. The Colonial Office were not however in agreement with these proposals and admitted that any change in the existing arrangements would be hard to justify. They referred the matter back to the Governments concerned with the suggestion that they might on reconsideration agree to bear the slight increase in the salary.

/ The latest...

The latest despatch (No. 465 of 5.12.51 - High Commissioner to the Governor General) sets out the present position viz

- (a) That Kenya and Uganda remain opposed to payment of Captain Whalley's salary at £.1000.
 - (b) Captain Whalley should in the opinion of Kenya and Uganda be treated for leave under East Africa regulations, i.e. that he should not be eligible for leave until he has completed a tour of 20 - 30 months residential service at Maji.
 - (c) Captain Whalley should proceed on leave in 1952 so that the expiration of his leave will coincide with the termination of his contract.
 - (d) That a substantive appointment should be made on Captain Whalley's retirement, the vacancy being circularised among Kenya and Uganda administrative officers.
-

COPY OF TELEGRAM

From:- Sir S. Barton,
Addis Ababa.

To:- Governor General
Khartoum.

Despatched 26.8.30.

Received 1.45 p.m.

0426 Addressed to Khartoum 16 repeated Nairobi 9
and Foreign Office 79 My 14.

Governor of Kenya Colony is unable to detail
an officer to take charge of the Maji Consulate
and suggests that the Sudan Government should
do so in view of the proposed arrangement that
the post should be under the Sudan for adminis-
trative purposes.

Are you in a position to appoint officer
at an early date? It is important that the
post should be filled as soon as possible.

3368



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NAIROBI,
KENYA.

KENYA.

No. 27

CONFIDENTIAL.

February, 1932.

RECEIVED
7-MAR-1932
COL. OFFICE

Sir,

No 24

With reference to paragraph 3 of your despatch Confidential (2) of the 2nd December last, relative to the question of leave and future arrangements for His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Maji, I have the honour to transmit a copy of a letter No.26 dated the 17th December from Captain Whalley and to ask whether circumstances now permit your ruling being given.

Letter.
17th Dec.1931.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

BRIGADIER-GENERAL.

G O V E R N O R .

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

MAJOR SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE-LISTER, P.C., G.B.E., M.C., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET, LONDON S.W.

Maji,

17th December 1931.

Despatch No. 26.

Sir,

I have the honour to bring to your notice the question of leave of absence to England in 1932.

2. I am in receipt of a private reply to a personal letter of mine to Mr. H. A. McMichael, C.M.G., D.S.O., the Civil Secretary of the Sudan Government regarding leave from Maji to England in 1932. The Civil Secretary informs me that the Sudan Government are agreeable to my leave whenever you are prepared to approve as to the date of my departure from Maji and decision as to a relieving Officer or otherwise.

3. I beg to point out that my contract as a "stopgap Consul" expires on the 21st November 1932 when, I understand, that my reengagement or otherwise is to be considered in view of the Kenya Government or Colonial Office desire to appoint their own nominee. I desire that you should know that I was proceeding on leave in August 1930 but when it was thought that I should be appointed to the Maji Consulate I decided to forego my leave. Furthermore my last leave to England was in August 1928 and except for 10 days leave to Nairobi during Christmas 1929 and the New Year I have had no leave.

4. I beg to point out that should you approve of my leave for a period of 4 months from June or July 1932 that the termination of contract at Maji and reengagement or otherwise and expiration of leave appear collateral. In order to avoid delay, unnecessary loss of Government Funds and personal difficulties should my reengagement at Maji be decided against, I wish to point out that it would be far more preferable and beneficial from every aspect for me to remain at Maji until my Contract expires on 21st November 1932 so that I can hand over to my successor, proceed on leave and final departure from Maji with my few worldly possessions.

possessions.

5. I wish to state that I am prepared to reengage for duty at the Maji Consulate for a period of 2 or more years as far as time limit is concerned or any term you should desire provided that my work has proved satisfactory and it is desired to retain my services. I shall be glad to hear whether you intend sending an Officer to relieve me or not should you approve of my leave in 1932. I beg to apologise for writing about leave and reengagement at such an early date but I hope you will realise the necessity in view of the remoteness of this post, the difficulty and delay in receiving mails and general information.

6. Should it be desired to reengage me for duty at the Maji Consulate I am prepared in view of the necessity of Government Economy and the greatly delayed arrival at Maji of the new Governor, Dejaz. Mangasha Yilma, to forego leave in 1932 should you think such an action desirable on my part and take leave in June 1933.

7. I shall be most grateful for your decision on this matter.

8. I am sending copies of this letter to Khartoum, Nairobi and Entebbe.

I have etc.

Ed.R.G.R.Whalley,
Captain.
H.B.M. CONSUL MAJI.
S. W. ABYSSINIA.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S MINISTER,
THE BRITISH LEGATION,
ADDIS ABABA.

In any further communication on this subject, please quote

No. J 516/19/1.

and address—

not to any person by name,

but to—

"The Under-Secretary of State,"
Foreign Office,
London, S.W.1.

5.C 317

RECEIVED
25 FEBRUARY
FOREIGN OFFICE

FOREIGN OFFICE.

S.W.1.

25th February, 1932.

Sir,

With reference to Colonial Office letter No.17092/31 of August 22nd, 1931, relative to the cost of the upkeep of His Majesty's Consulate at Maji, I am directed by Secretary Sir John Simon to state, for the information of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that in May last His Majesty's Consul at that post represented to His Majesty's Representative at Addis Ababa that new rifles were urgently needed for the use of the Consulate guard. The questions both of the necessity of the issue of new rifles and of the legality of this measure under the terms of the Abyssinian Arms Traffic Treaty were fully considered and it was decided that Captain Whalley's claim was justified.

2. In accordance with this decision, the Governor-General of the Sudan requested His Majesty's Representative at Addis Ababa to take up the question of the allocation of the cost of the rifles with the Governments of Kenya and Uganda which, it was suggested, should together bear half the cost, the Sudan Government meeting the other half, this division being in accordance with established practice. The proposal was communicated to Kenya and Uganda by His Majesty's Representative in despatches dated June 5th last, and replies were received in due course from the two Governors regretting their inability to

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

No 12 -
2/11/31

copy to Gov { Kenya Conf (2)
Uganda Conf (3) } 20 APR 1932



to incur any further liabilities in connexion with the Maji Consulate until a decision had been reached regarding the general question of the division of the costs of this Consulate.

3. Sir S. Barton felt, however, that the situation at Maji was such that the issue of new rifles to the Consulate was essential to the efficiency and security of the post, and the Governor General of the Sudan accordingly gave instructions that twenty-five rifles should be supplied forthwith to Captain Whalley.

10-11

4. In paragraph 3 of the Colonial Office despatches to Kenya and Uganda of August 19th last, copies of which were enclosed in the letter under reference, Lord Passfield instructed the two Governors "to arrange for the present for "the contribution of your Government" to the cost of upkeep of the Maji Consulate "to be continued on the existing basis." I am to suggest that, in view of this decision, Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister may be prepared to ask Sir F. Byrne and Sir W. Gowers to place themselves in touch with His Majesty's Minister at Addis Ababa, with a view to the repayment to the Sudan of half the cost of the rifles which have been issued to Captain Whalley.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

James Robinson

In any further communication
on this subject, please quote

30 73

No. K 1356/989/201.

and address—

not to any person by name,

but to—

The Under-Secretary of State,
Foreign Office,
London, S.W.1.

RECEIVED
15 FEB 1932
COL. OFFICE

FOREIGN OFFICE.

S.W.1.

11th February, 1932.

Sir,

No 27.

With reference to Colonial Office letter No. 17092/31 of the 3rd December last regarding the terms of Captain Whalley's appointment as His Majesty's Consul at Maji, I am directed by Secretary Sir John Simon to transmit herewith, for the information of Sir P. Cunliffe Lister, copies of despatch No. 1 of the 5th January and despatch No. 28 of the 8th January from His Majesty's Minister at Addis Ababa and His Majesty's High Commissioner for Egypt respectively.

£1,000.

2. With regard to the amount of the emoluments attached to the post, Sir John Simon feels that, although Captain Whalley is, as the result of a misunderstanding, actually in receipt of a salary of one thousand pounds a year, as proposed by the Governments of Kenya and Uganda when this question was first raised and as paid to Captain Whalley's predecessor, he can add nothing to the views which he has already expressed on this matter, unless the Secretary of State for the Colonies is willing to amend the terms of appointment drawn up at the time of this officer's nomination. He considers, however, that on the expiry of the existing contract in November next, the salary

£1,000.

£50.
£60.

of the post should be fixed definitely at one thousand pounds a year plus fifty pounds horse allowance and sixty pounds travelling allowance, irrespective of the status of the officer then appointed.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

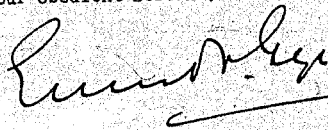
3. In this connexion I am to invite Sir Philip Cunliffe
Llister's attention to the views of Sir S. Barton as expressed
in paragraph 5 of his despatch No. 1 to the effect that it would
be definitely detrimental to the public interest to call for
Captain Whalley's resignation in November next regardless of his
wishes in the matter. Sir John Simon fully endorses this view,
and I am therefore to propose that this officer be given the
first refusal of the substantive appointment in November next
with the rate of salary and allowances set forth in the
preceding paragraph.

4. With regard to Captain Whalley's leave arrangements, I am
to express agreement with Sir J. Maffey's contention that there
can at present be no departure, in this respect, from the
terms of the officer's contract with the Sudan Government and to
suggest that the question of leave attaching to the
substantive appointment should now be discussed and an arrange-
ment agreed upon for inclusion in the contract which it is
proposed to bring into effect in November next.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,



A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'E. M. Maffey', is written over a horizontal line. The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, textured paper.

5th January 1932.

Sir:-

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No.289 (K 13077/172/401) of the 25th November 1931 and as instructed therein to submit the following observations regarding the terms of service of His Majesty's Consul at Maji.

2. As regards the salary to be attached to the post, in view of the fact that the conditions of life and service at Maji are more difficult than at any other Consular post in this country, I am of opinion that this should be at a rate of not less than one thousand pounds a year with a horse allowance of fifty pounds a year and a travelling allowance of sixty pounds a year.

£1000.
£50.
£50.

A | 3. As regards leave I am of opinion that this should be taken after twenty four months residential service unless arrangements are made for another officer to officiate during the Consul's absence from his district. On this point I have the honour to invite a reference to the views expressed in my despatch No.185 of the 22nd August 1929; the two and a half years which have elapsed since this despatch was written have but served to confirm these views and trouble has in fact occurred at every post which has been left vacant during that period.

4. At a conference which I attended at the Colonial Office on the 15th May 1931 for discussion of the situation on the south-western frontier of Abyssinia I stressed the importance of the permanent occupation of the Consular post at Maji and suggested that a medical officer should be

/attached

The Right Honourable

Sir John Simon G.C.S.I., K.C.V.O.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

attached to the Consulate, who would officiate as Consul during the latter's absence on leave, and also that wireless equipment should be provided. I still consider that such an arrangement would offer the best prospect of maintaining order in the district and so enabling defense expenditure on the Kenya and Sudan sides of the frontier to be reduced.

B. As regards future arrangements, I venture to deprecate most strongly any proposal that Captain Khalley should be replaced this year regardless of his willingness or otherwise to remain. In my opinion he is doing excellent work under most difficult and trying conditions. During the past year he has travelled many thousands of miles in order to make himself acquainted with the frontier and tribal situation in his district, he has commenced the study of Amharic, has reorganized the Consulate quarters and staff and is now about to attempt in cooperation with the new Abyssinian Governor of the Province the inauguration of a system of Border Courts, which it is hoped will tend to improve frontier relations generally. In view of this experience his early removal would be definitely detrimental to the public service and I earnestly hope that he will at least be given the first refusal of the substantive appointment.

I am sending copies of this despatch to Cairo and Khartoum.

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

Sir,

your most obedient,

Loyal servant,

(Sd.) S. BARTON.

Encls 2 49

No. 28.
(150/2/28)

THE RESIDENCY
CAIRO
January 24th, 1906.

SIR,

I have the honour, with reference to your despatch No. 1150 (K 15077/172/201) of November 25th last, to transmit to you herewith a copy of a despatch from the Governor-General of the Sudan regarding the conditions of service of Captain Khalley, His Majesty's Consul at Khartoum.

You will observe that Sir John Haffey is unwilling to accept as final the refusal of the Governments of Kenya and Uganda to agree to Captain Khalley's salary being fixed at a figure higher than £8 000 per annum and that he urges that still further efforts should be made to induce these two Governments to accept the rate of £ 1000 a year. It was admittedly true that when the question was discussed in London in September 1904 between representatives of your department, the Colonial Office and the Sudan Government, the latter agreed that the Consul's salary should be fixed at the figure of £8 000 per annum and that it was on this understanding that, as stated in your despatch No. 504 (K 10850/172/201) of October 1st last, the Secretary of State for the Colonies did not press his proposal, to which the Sudan Government objected, that Captain Khalley's appointment should, in the first instance, be limited to one year. On the other hand the readiness of the Sudan Government representatives to accept the figure of £8 000 was, as was subsequently explained due entirely to a mistake and to the fact that they were not in possession of the papers relating to the case which were in Khartoum. Furthermore as has already been pointed out and as is reiterated in the Governor-General's present despatch, the

The Right Honourable

Sir John A. Simon,

G.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., M.P.,
etc., etc., etc.,

/Governments

Governments of Kenya and Uganda previously expressed the opinion that the salary of the post should be fixed at £ 1000 per annum, the sum which was in fact paid to Mr. Consul Hedson and Mr. Consul Holland. I am impressed by Sir John Maffey's argument that it is desirable that the salary of the Consul should be regarded as appertaining to the post rather than to the individual who happens to be holding it at the moment and I agree with him in feeling that it is unfortunate that whenever a change of incumbent takes place a prolonged discussion between the three Governments concerned is necessary before agreement can be reached as to the salary to be paid to the new Consul. Were the wishes of the Sudan Government to be met and the Consul's salary to be fixed at the rate of £1000 per annum the additional burden falling upon the Governments of Kenya and Uganda would amount to approximately £ 35 per annum each. In view of the fact that the Sudan Government has recently agreed, largely in the interests of Kenya and Uganda, to provide the sum of £ 25,000 in connection with the measures to be taken in the Nileki Triangle it does not seem unreasonable to hope that the Governments of Kenya and Uganda should be willing to sacrifice the sum of £ 35 per annum in order to meet the wishes of the Sudan Government in this matter.

3. In regard to the question of the leave to be granted to Captain Whalley, you will note that Sir John Maffey points out that since the Consul is an official serving on contract with the Sudan Government any attempt to deprive him of the leave to which he is entitled in virtue of his engagement by the Sudan Government would involve the latter Government in a breach of contract. This is an additional argument in support of those adduced in the Acting Governor-General's despatch enclosed in my despatch No. 764 of August 7th 1950 and supported in the letter (J 2700/102/1) from your department to the Colonial Office of August 26th. I would

/therefore

79

therefore case more urge the adoption of the proposals of the Sudan Government in this connexion.

4. The Governor-General makes it clear that he has no objection to the proposal that administrative officers in Kenya and Uganda should be circularised in respect of the substantive appointment which will have to be made on the termination of Captain Whalley's contract in November next but he expresses the hope that this will not exclude favourable consideration of Captain Whalley's own candidature for permanent appointment should he desire to put his name forward. I share Sir John Haffey's views on this point and trust that whatever steps may be taken by the Governments of Kenya and Uganda, nothing may be done to prejudice Captain Whalley's own position.

5. The foregoing arguments will, I trust, suffice to convince you that there is a good case for urging that the question of the salary to be paid should be reconsidered and that the wishes of the Sudan Government in the matter of the Consul's leave should be met. I would, however, add that the case seems to be strengthened by the fact that the present Consul is doing excellent work under the most arduous conditions and that it seems hardly fair that he should be treated less generously than were his predecessors.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest respect,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

(Sd.) PERCY LORRAINE

HIGH COMMISSIONER.

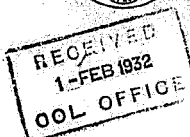
KENYA.

No. 3

CONFIDENTIAL.



29/1/32
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NAIROBI,
KENYA.



11- January, 1932.

Sir,

No 24
I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch Confidential (2) of the 2nd December, 1931, regarding the salary of Captain R.C.R. Whalley, His Majesty's Consul at Maji, and to inform you that in so far as this Government is concerned I agree in the circumstances that liability for salary at the rate of £852 per annum should be accepted in pounds Egyptian instead of sterling.

2. I note that you will address me later on the question of leave and future arrangements in respect of the holder of the post of Consul at Maji.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

J. M. M. M.
BRIGADIER-GENERAL.

J. M.
GOVERNOR.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

MAJOR SIR PHILIP GUNLIFFE-LISTER, P.C., G.B.E., M.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET, LONDON S.W.

281

Uganda Protectorate



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
UGANDA.

No. _____ CONFIDENTIAL

RECEIVED
30 NOV 1931
COL OFFICE

4th November, 1931.

Sir,

I have the honour to confirm my Confidential telegram No.187 informing you that I regretted I was unable to agree to the proposal for the payment of salary to Captain Whalley, His Majesty's Consul at Maji, at the higher rate of £1,000 instead of at the present agreed rate of £852, and that as regards eligibility for yearly leave I supported the view expressed to your predecessor by the Governor of Kenya in paragraph 2 of his despatch No.264 of the 2nd May, 1930.

2. I much regret that Lord Passfield did not see his way to accept the representations put forward in my despatch No.33 of the 27th January in regard to the cessation of contributions from this Government towards the maintenance of the Maji Consulate. It would appear from paragraph 3 of his despatch Confidential (5) of the 19th August that your predecessor was under the impression that considerations of economy were my main concern in asking that the Uganda Government should be

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
etc. etc. etc.

20 Nov 1932
No 18
Answered Conf (5)

No 52 on
15539/29

No 1

No 11

relieved of any liability in respect of the Consulate. This was not the case however. The ground on which my request was based was the fact that Uganda and Abyssinia do not adjoin. When the present allocation of the cost of the Consulate was decided upon they did adjoin; but since the promulgation of the Kenya Colony and Protectorate Boundaries Order in Council, 1926, the whole of the Turkana area under the administration of the Kenya Government has separated the two territories. In April 1928 I said that in those circumstances I could see no justification for continuing the contribution by this Government. I repeated this view in my despatch of the 27th January but I have not yet heard whether the Secretary of State considers that there is any justification for my submission that the altered circumstances call for a readjustment of the contributions.

3. I must record my considered opinion that the value of the Consulate at Maji to Uganda is not commensurate with the contribution demanded, and I would respectfully urge reconsideration of the decision conveyed in paragraph 3 of Lord Passfield's despatch under reference.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

W. J. Howers
GOVERNOR.

15230/26

No 1

Par 3
11 am
Feb

No 11

O. O.

C. D.
R 30 NOV
D 1 DECEMBER

24-2
2 Dec 1931

Mr. *Easton* 30
Mr. *Easton* 30
Mr. *Easton* 30
Mr. Tomlinson.

Sir O. Bottomley.
Sir J. Shuckburgh.
Sir G. Grindle. To K (21)
Permt. U.S. of B. To U. (18)
Parly. U.S. of B.
Secretary of State.

Sir

With refer to your comm. tel.

no 315 of the 8th October,
no 187 of the 23rd Sept.

I have to thank you for
your letter copies of course
with the Foreign Office
regarding (1) the salary of Capt.
R. W. Whalley, His Majesty's
Command at Maji, (2) the leave
for which he has been eligible
& (3) the future arrangements
for the filling of the post.

2. In view of the opinion

expressed in your telegram & of
the similar opinion expressed by
the Secy of Uganda, my predecessor
in Kenya,
I have decided that he could not

DRAFT.

Kenya for Comm (2)

Uganda for Comm (2)

Kenya
Uganda
32

copy forwarded to CA. B/c
without encs. 6.70. 3/11

To go. S. xi
22
transmission

290 25/xi
28

Copy with encs to CA. Lt.

42
Guthrie
2/37

liability to the Govt. of Kenya &
Uganda was concerned, to a higher
salary than £852. It appears
however that when this figure was
originally proposed the intention had
been that it should be paid in Egyptian
currency & not in sterling. You
will no doubt agree that in the
circumstances it was reasonable to
accept liability ^{on the basis of a fixed salary}
~~to the Government~~
of £852.

3. I will address you
further when I know the views
of the High Commissioner at Cairo
& of the Minister at Addis Ababa
on the question of leave &
future arrangements.

4. A similar copy
is being sent to the Govt. of Uganda
Kenya

(Sgd.) P. CUNLIFFE-LISTER.

In any further communication on this subject, please quote

No. K 13077/172/201

and address—

not to any person by name,

but to—

"The Under-Secretary of State,"
Foreign Office,
London, S.W.1.

RECEIVED
28 NOV 1931
COL. OFFICE

FOREIGN OFFICE.

S.W. 1.

25th November, 1931.

234

Sir,

I am directed by Secretary Sir John Simon to inform you with reference to your letter 17092/31 of the 9th instant regarding the terms of service of His Majesty's Consul at Maji that he notes that the Governors of Kenya and Uganda remain opposed to the payment of salary to Captain Whalley at the rate of one thousand pounds a year and that whereas the Secretary of State for the Colonies feels unable to press the Governors again to reconsider the matter, he is agreeable to Captain Whalley receiving salary at the rate of eight hundred and fifty two Egyptian pounds a year plus the usual allowances, the contributions of the Governments of Kenya and Uganda being one quarter each of the equivalent of this sum.

2. Sir John Simon concurs in the proposed rate of salary and has instructed His Majesty's High Commissioner, Cairo, to communicate his views to the Governor General of the Sudan whose views, together with those of His Majesty's Minister at Addis Ababa, he has requested on the proposals put forward by Mr. Thomas on the questions of Captain Whalley's leave and the arrangements to be made regarding the substantive appointment to the post at Maji, on the termination of Captain Whalley's contract.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

The Under-Secretary of State,

Colonial Office.

No 22

£1,000
2 DEC 1931

EE.868
For Kenya Conf
Lega Conf
CA. M/C
5.5.31

K1709273046
22/85

C. O.

Mr. *Downing* 2/11
Mr. *Gilman* 5/11
Mr.

C.D.
R F-NOV
D 8 9

Downing Street,
9 November, 1931.

Mr. Tomlinson.
Sir O. Bottomley. 5-11/31.
Sir J. Shuckburgh.
Sir G. Grindle.
Permt. U.S. of S.
Parly. U.S. of S.
Secretary of State.

89

Sir,

I am etc. to refer to recent correspondence, both official and semi-official, regarding the terms of service of Captain R.C.R. Whalley, His Majesty's Consul at Addis Ababa, Southern Abyssinia. Your last communication bore the reference *number* No. K.10260/172/201 and was dated the 1st October.

2. The Secretary of State has now received replies from the Governors of Kenya and Uganda to paragraph 5 of the despatch, dated the 19th August of which copies were enclosed in the letter from this Department of the 22nd August, and I am to request you to inform the Marquess of Reading as follows:-

DEC 1931

copy to Kenya Conf. & Uganda Conf. 29/11/31

(20)

(10 & 11)

(12)

DRAFT.

U.S. of S.
Jo.

Copy to CA 12 with 4/2?
Make extra copies to send eventually to CA
Kang. & Lyant
C.E.

Mr. Sh. Achia has letter
mail a little. 2/11/31

Salary. The Governor of Kenya and the Governor of Uganda remain opposed to the payment of salary at the rate of £1000 a year, and, in view of the considerations set out in paragraph 2 of the letter from this Department No. 16283/30 of the 6th February 1931, Mr. (23 on 16283/30)

Thomas feels unable to press the Governors ^{again} to reconsider their ~~opinion~~ ^{views}. Mr. Thomas is

however agreeable to the payment being made in pounds Egyptian instead of pounds ^{sterling} English

and the contributions of the two Governments in respect of the salary will therefore be

~~limited to~~ one quarter each of the equivalent

^{the former sum} of that ~~sum~~ in pounds sterling.

Leave. It will be recalled that no decision has yet been reached regarding the Consul's leave. The Sudan Government considered it most desirable that the Consul should take leave every year. The Governors of Kenya and Uganda remain of opinion that like ~~all~~ officers of the East African administrations he should not be eligible for leave until he has completed a tour of from 20 to 30 months' residential service.

(I understand that there is no depreciation of sterling in relation to £E.)

Captain

31 on 16283/30

Captain Whalley's appointment

has effect as from the 21st November, 1930.

He has therefore already very nearly completed twelve months' residential service, and as his appointment is for two years only, it would seem reasonable

in his case that he should proceed on leave next year at a date such that the period of leave which he may then be granted will terminate on or about the 21st November 1932 when his two-year contract expires.

Such leave would be at the rate of six days for each completed month of residential service as provided in the

E.A. leave regulations. The question

of the leave regulations which should be

applicable to this post, whether those in

force in the Sudan or in E.A., could

if desired, be further considered in

connection when the arrangements to be made

for a substantive appointment on the

conclusion of Capt. Whalley's present

contract, are under discussion.

Future

x It would seem proper for him to have return leave whether he goes back to the Sudan or Maji.

H.T.A.

31 on 16283/30

Captain Whalley's appointment

has effect as from the 21st November, 1930.

He has therefore already very nearly completed twelve months' residential service, and as his appointment is for two years only, it would seem reasonable in his case that he should proceed on leave next year at a date such that the period of leave which he may then be granted will terminate on or about the 21st November 1932 when his two-year contract expires. Such leave would be at the rate of six days for each completed month of residential service as provided in the E.A. leave regulations. The question of the leave regulations which should be applicable to this post, whether those in force in the Sudan or in E.A., could if desired, be further considered in connection when the arrangements to be made for a substantive appointment on the conclusion of Capt. Whalley's present contract, are under discussion. Future

x It would seem proper for him to have return leave whether he goes back to the Sudan or Maji.

H.T.A.

Future arrangements. It was stated

in para.2 of Foreign Office letter K.12401/9860/201 10 on 16283/30
of the 23rd October, 1930, when Capt. Whalley's
appointment was under discussion, that it would
not be made with a view to permanent appointment.

In the despatch of the 27th October, 1930 to the 12 & 14 on 16283/30
Governor of Kenya of which a copy was enclosed

in the letter from this Dept. No.16283/30 of the (13 on 16283/30)
same date, Lord Passfield said that, should the

Governor of Kenya and the Governor of Uganda (to
whom a copy of the despatch was also sent) so

desire, he would be prepared to suggest in 15 or

18 months from that date, that administrative

officers in Kenya and Uganda should be circularized

in respect of the substantive appointment which would

have to be made on the termination of Captain Whalley's

contract.

if Lord Reading concurs,
Mr. Thomas proposes now to ascertain

the views of the two Governors as to the

desirability of this being done.

I am, etc.

(Signed) H. T. ALLEN

MEMORANDUM.

I give below the history of Captain Whalley's appointment to the Maji Consulate.

On the 17th September, 1930, we received a letter from the Foreign Office (No.2 on 16283/30) recommending the appointment of Captain Whalley, an Assistant District Officer in the Sudan Political Service, to the post, at a salary of £852 per annum. On receipt of this letter the Secretary of State wired to Kenya and Uganda asking whether they agreed in the proposed appointment. In reply, both Governments said that they were of opinion that the offer of the appointment should be circularised amongst the District Officers of Kenya, Uganda and the Sudan, and that the salary should be raised to £1,000 per annum. We informed the Foreign Office of this, but agreed that, in the first instance, Whalley should be appointed for a year. The Foreign Office however were not able to accept the proposals of the Governments of Kenya and Uganda as modified by the Secretary of State. We then informed Kenya and Uganda that Whalley should be appointed on a two years' contract and that after he had served for from fifteen to eighteen months, the Secretary of State would be prepared to suggest to the Foreign Office that the appointment should be circularised amongst Kenya and Uganda Administrative Officers.

⑫ m 16283

The next development was a letter from the Foreign Office of the 10th December, 1930 (No. 18 on 16283/30) saying that the previous figures which they had given for the salary payable to Captain Whalley,

were

were derived from unofficial sources, that the actual salary should be £1,000 per annum, and that it was hoped that Kenya and Uganda would have no objection to increasing their contribution slightly. In reply, the Secretary of State said that £852 per annum was the salary fixed and that if the Sudan wished to raise it to £1,000 then they should pay the difference themselves. In a further letter to the Foreign Office we said that although Kenya and Uganda had only dropped their proposal for the circularisation of the offer amongst their own people by reason of the salary being £852 a year instead of £1,000 a year, we should nevertheless be prepared to ask them if they would agree to the payment of the increased salary to Whalley.

The first mention of Whalley's salary being expressed in Egyptian pounds and not pounds sterling came in an enclosure to Foreign Office letter of the 8th April, 1931 (No.30 on 16283) where the High Commissioner said that he proposed to pay Whalley £E.852 pending a decision as to the £E.1,000 rate. In further correspondence sent from the Foreign Office (enclosure to No.36 on 16283), the Civil Secretary of the Sudan says that he notes that Whalley's salary will be £1,000 per annum.

The next move was a proposal from the Governments of Kenya and Uganda (Nos.1 and 2 on 17092/31) that the Sudan should pay all the expenses of the Maji Consulate. This however was turned down by the Secretary of State and on the 19th August both Governments were asked to reply by telegram whether they

they

19 on 16283

23 on 16283

*But (as the one to
was not in other
his Co. 145 (No 31
7/16283/30) agree
to the amount of £852
£852 £, or more
to the extent of the
Government is the
had as many
affair to date
1931*

they agreed to the salary being £1,000 a year instead of being £852 a year. Uganda has now replied regretting inability to agree to the higher rate of salary and we are waiting to hear from Kenya.

LEAVE.

(No. 53 of 15539/
29)

(No. 52 of 15539/
29)

Encl 6 - " -

(No. 52 of 15539/
29)

58 6 - " -

(No. 59 of 15539/
29)

It was agreed in June 1930 that Capt. Holland, the Consul at Maji, should be placed for administrative purposes under the Sudan Government, the Government of Kenya having acquiesced on the understanding that such an arrangement would not preclude direct correspondence with the Consul by the Government of Kenya. It was at the same time suggested that the Consul should be eligible for yearly leave which could, in fact, be granted him under the administrative regulations of the Sudan Government. Kenya objected on the ground that the proposal would entail additional expenditure not justified by the terms of the appointment, and would create among other things a most undesirable differentiation between the leave conditions applicable to the two Consular posts on the Abyssinian border. The Acting Governor General of the Sudan returned to the matter, and the F.O. concurred in the opinion that the Consul at Maji should not be required to undertake a two years' tour of duty at such an isolated post, and that his efficiency is more likely to be increased than diminished if given leave each year. The Governments of Kenya and Uganda were therefore invited to reconsider the matter, the despatch saying that the S. of S. for Foreign Affairs and the S. of S. for the Colonies agreed that, in the circumstances, it is desirable that

that the Consul should be eligible for yearly leave.

All this occurred before the appointment of Capt. Whalley, but, in spite of the leave^d given, both Governors adhere to the view that yearly leave in accordance with the Sudan Regulations should not be given.

No 21 of this file

In any further communication on this subject, please quote

No. *K 10260 / 172/301*

and address—*not to any person by name, but to—*

"The Under-Secretary of State," Foreign Office, London, S.W. 1.

RECEIVED

-2 OCT 1931

COL. OFFICE.

THE Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his compliments to *the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies* and, by direction of the Secretary of State, transmits herewith copies of the under-mentioned paper.

Foreign Office,
London 1st, 1931.

Reference to previous correspondence:

Colonial Office letter No 7092/31 of August 1931

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.	Subject.
<i>1) From Acting High Commissioner Cairo. No 771 of Aug. 20th, 1931 (with enclosure)</i>	<i>Salary of H.P. Consul at Maj</i>
<i>2) To Acting High Commissioner, Cairo No 904 of Oct. 1st, 1931 (with enclosure)</i>	

Similar letter sent to

No. 771.
(47/86/31).

THE RESIDENCY,
RAWLEIGH,
20th. August, 1931.

Sir,

With reference to your despatch No. 553 (K 6867/17B/201) of June 5th. last, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a copy of a despatch from the Acting Governor-General of the Sudan regarding the salary to be paid to Captain Whalley who was recently appointed His Majesty's Consul at Kaji. You will observe that, as has already been made clear in the enclosure to Sir Percy Loraine's despatch No. 466 of May 8th. last, the Sudan Government have interpreted the expression "full salary" in your telegram No. 121 of April 21st. last to mean that it had been decided in London that Captain Whalley should be paid the sum of £1000 per annum. It would appear, however, from information supplied by the Crown Agents for the Colonies, that such is not the case, and that the Governments of Kenya and Uganda are still considering the matter.

2. I should be grateful if I might be informed of what is, in fact, the present position and in the event of the Crown Agents' information being true I would suggest that further representations be made to the Colonial Office in the matter.

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

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) R. H. HOARE

The Right Honourable
Arthur Henderson, M.P.,
etc., etc., etc.

ACTING HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Handwritten scribble at top left.

NAIROBI, 3rd August, 1931.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to my despatch No. 121 dated 2nd May, 1931.

2. In the second paragraph of that despatch I assumed that Captain Whalley's salary would be the same as that of his predecessor, viz. £, sterling 1000 per annum and that the cost of this would continue to be borne half by the Sudan Government and a quarter each by Kenya and Uganda.

3. Recently however the Crown Agents for the Colonies informed the Controller Sudan Government London Office that the Governments of Kenya and Uganda agreed to the appointment of Captain Whalley at £, 632 only and that the question of those Governments contributing to the difference between £, 632 and £, 1000 was still under consideration.

4. I would refer you to my telegram No. 7 of 14th August 1931 and to your reply No. 83 of 22nd April 1931 and would be glad if you could make further representations to the Colonial Office on this subject.

I have the honour to be,
SIR,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) D. A. Bell

ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE SUDAN.

Handwritten notes at bottom left: A. E. ...

(K 10280/172/201)

1st October, 1931.

Sir,

With reference to your despatch No. 771 (47/80/81) of August 20th regarding the salary of His Majesty's Consul at Maji, I have to inform you that the present position is that the Secretary of State for the Colonies has agreed to the payment to Captain Whalley of full salary at the rate of eight hundred and fifty two pounds per annum with effect from November 31st, 1930. The question of whether or not the governments of Kenya and Uganda will accept their share of the higher rate of salary proposed, or indeed whether they will be willing to continue the payment of any share at all, is still under discussion between the Colonial Office and the governments concerned and this is not a moment at which I could usefully intervene. A copy of a semi-official letter to the Colonial Office regarding the currency in which the salary of eight hundred and fifty two pounds should be paid is enclosed herein.

2. The course of recent discussions has been as follows.

The substance of Sir Percy Loraine's telegram No. 17 of January 14th was communicated to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who replied that the fact that, in connexion with a general revision of salaries in East Africa in 1928, it was recommended that the pay of the post at Maji should be increased to one thousand pounds a year seemed to be irrelevant. The material points appeared to be that the governments of Kenya and Uganda wished the salary to be one thousand pounds and to circularize the vacancy among their own officers, and that Lord Passfield did not press this proposal, nor the further suggestion that Captain Whalley's appointment should

is/

R. H. Beare, Esq., C.M.G.,

etc., etc., etc.,

Csifo.

£852.

in the first instance be limited to one year, largely with a view to meeting the convenience of the Sudan Government and on the clear understanding that Captain Whalley's salary should be at the rate of eight hundred and fifty two pounds per annum only. In view of this understanding His Lordship was unable to accept any further liability on behalf of the governments of Kenya and Uganda without consulting those governments. This, however, he was prepared to do.

£1852.

3. Sir Percy Loraine's telegram No. 89 of April 2nd stated that the Governor-General of the Sudan wished to know whether he might treat November 1st, 1950, as the date of Captain Whalley's first appointment and that, if so, he proposed to issue salary provisionally from that date at eight hundred and fifty two Egyptian pounds per annum plus the usual allowances. Lord Passfield was consulted and replied that, if the procedure adopted in the case of Captain Holland were strictly followed, Captain Whalley would be entitled to only half salary during the sea voyage from Port Sudan to Jibuti. In this case, however, His Lordship had no objection to the payment of full salary as from the date proposed.

£1,000.

4. Lord Passfield later communicated to my predecessor the views of the governments of Kenya and Uganda on the proposal that Captain Whalley should receive a salary of one thousand pounds a year. The Governor of Uganda had stated that, as the question of the defence of the Turkana area had now been settled by the adoption of the scheme involving the reorganisation of the King's African Rifles in Kenya and Uganda, he felt that, as he had recommended in 1946, the Sudan Government should now assume both full administrative control of His Majesty's Consul at Kaji and sole responsibility for the payment of his salary. The Governor of Kenya expressed complete

concurrency/

97

concurrence with these views. He considered that more effective administration by the Sudan Government of the outlying areas on the Turkana and Abyssinian frontiers and active occupation by them of the Ilcabi triangle would render the retention of His Majesty's Consulate at Maji a matter for the Sudan Government to decide. In the meantime he felt that it was inequitable that the governments of Kenya and Uganda should be called on to bear any share of the expenditure in respect of His Majesty's Consulate.

5. In his replies, Lord Passfield stated that, in view of the fact that His Majesty's Consulate was admittedly of considerable importance not only to the Sudan but also to Kenya and Uganda, and in view of its influence over affairs in South West Abyssinia and on the Sudan-Kenya border, he was forced to the conclusion that any change in the existing arrangements would be difficult to justify and feared that he must ask that the contributions of the Governments of Kenya and Uganda should be continued. Lord Passfield, moreover, trusted that the Colonial Governments would agree to bear the slightly increased contribution involved by £1,000. payment to Captain Whalley of salary at the rate of one thousand pounds per annum. The further views of the Colonial Governments have not yet been communicated to me.

I am, with great truth and regard,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(For the Secretary of State)

(Sd.) D. T. Scott.

40
19

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

1st October, 1931.

(K 10260/172/201)

Dear Eastwood,

We are now sending you officially copies of despatches exchanged with Cairo about the Consul's salary at Maji (Colonial Office reference 17092/31).

You will see that, as a result of a telegram which we sent to Cairo in April, the Sudan Government gathered that a salary of one thousand pounds a year had been sanctioned for Captain Whalley. We are now clearing up this misunderstanding.

£1,000.

Unfortunately, however, a further point of confusion has been revealed. When we wrote to you on September 17th, 1930 (K 10889/9860/201) we said that it was proposed to pay Whalley eight hundred and fifty two pounds per annum. I now enclose a copy of the letter, from MacMichael, Civil Secretary to the Sudan Government, on which our letter was based.

You

C. G. Eastwood, Esq.

No. 2 on 16283/30
2852.

①

EE.852.

You will see that the salary proposed was eight hundred and fifty two Egyptian pounds. In our letter of April 8th (K 4208/172/201) we sent you a copy of a telegram from Cairo saying that the Governor-General of the Sudan wished to know whether he could treat November 21st, 1930 as the date of Captain Whalley's first appointment and that, if so, he proposed to pay eight hundred and fifty two Egyptian pounds,

②
No. 30 on 16283/30

EE.852.

provisionally, plus the usual allowances. Your official letter of April 14th (16283/30) agreed to this proposal and, although the mention of Egyptian currency may have escaped your notice, we feel that as MacMichael

No. 31 on 16283/30

EE.852.

originally proposed eight hundred and fifty two Egyptian pounds (instead of one thousand pounds as he intended) and as Whalley has presumably been paid in Egyptian money, it would be difficult now to ask Whalley to

£1,000.

EE52.

accept eight hundred and fifty two pounds sterling.

We hope, of course, that Kenya and Uganda will agree to bear their shares of the proposed

salary

100
£1,000.

salary at one thousand pounds sterling a year and, if they do, we shall be little the worse for this muddle. Otherwise, we hope you would have no objection to asking them to pay the few extra pounds involved by treating the eight hundred and fifty two pounds as Egyptian.

£852.

As nice as

David Scott -

TEYNHAM.

KENT.

8/9/30

My dear Murray,

- With reference to Maji Consulate:- I have now
- (a) received an answer from Khartoum
 - (b) Seen Major Maysay whom I mentioned to you as a possible candidate
 - (c) Communicated with Sir John Maffey and received his agreement to the following proposal.

Our recommendation is that the post of Consul for S.W. Abyssinia should be offered to Captain R.C.R. Whalley, at present Assistant District Commissioner at Opari in Mongalla Province, and that he should be under the Sudan Government for administrative purposes, with salary and allowances apportioned between the different Governments as in the case of Holland. His age is 37 (born 20.1.93), he was first appointed to the S.G. (on contract) on 1.10.27 and his present contract expires on the last day of this year. He speaks Swahili and knows Kenya, is physically robust and has a strong personality, and has a good record. He has, I see, been strongly recommended to Sir R.G. Vansittart, who passed on the recommendation to Sir J. Maffey on September 1. The pay which we recommend as from the date of appointment would be £2852 and the contract a two yearly one, renewable in the usual manner (£2924, 996, etc.).

I understand from Khartoum that Capt. Whalley would be willing to accept the post, and we should propose to send him (if the state of communications permit, and Khartoum can arrange) to Maji next month. Being shorthanded we cannot

do/

do so before.

If you and the High Commissioner and Sir S. Barton concur, would you let me know as soon as possible and I will then get our London Office to notify Khartoum and carry on direct with you and Khartoum as regards details.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. A. MacMichael.

DECODE

RECEIVED
30 SEP 1931
COL OFFICE

18

Telegram from the Governor of Uganda to the Secretary
of State for the Colonies.

Dated 20 Sept., 1931. Received at 4.28 p.m. on 29 Sept.

No. 187. Confidential.

Your despatch of 19 August Confidential (5)

Regret unable to agree to higher rate of salary for Consul

.As regards yearly leave I agree with the views

expressed by the Governor of Kenya in paragraph 2

of his despatch of 2 May 1930 number 264. Despatch

follows.

no. 11

No. 52

15534/77

Answered Conf. 2 DEC 1931

DECODE

RECEIVED
30 SEP 1931
COL OFFICE

18

Telegram from the Governor of Uganda to the Secretary

of State for the Colonies.

Date 20 Sept. 1931. Received at 4.28 p.m. on 29 Sept.

No. 187. Confidential.

Your despatch of 19 August Confidential (5)

Regret unable to agree to higher rate of salary for Consul

.As regards yearly leave I agree with the views

expressed by the Governor of Kenya in paragraph 2

of his despatch of 2 May 1930 number 264. Despatch

follows.

Answered Conf. 2 DEC 1931

Mr. Easton 14/9/31

X 1705274.k. 15/104

- Mr.
- Mr.
- Mr. Bottomley.
- Sir E. Harding.
- Sir J. Shuckburgh.
- Sir G. Grindle.
- Sir C. Davis.
- Sir S. Wilson.
- Mr. Ormsby-Gore.
- Lord Lovat.
- Mr. Amery.

G.D.
R 14 SEP
D 15

S.D. 3

Sept 1931

Genl.

In reply to your letter
 P/Varney of the Director
 regarding the accounts of
 His Majesty's Council at
 Meiji, I am etc. to
 trans. to you for your
 info & guidance a copy
 of a letter which has been
 sent to the Foreign Office
 stating that the S. of S.
 assumed that the new
 arrangement for meeting

DRAFT

CA.

10/90 - 16/9/31
 h.w.
 2 copies

the country's cash requirements

exceeds the existing arrangement

which they are met by

the Minister at Addis Ababa

You will no doubt communicate

this fact to the Controller

of the Sudan Govt. London

Office.

Mr. Eastwood 14/9/35

X 100274 k - 15 104

G.D.
R 14 SEP
D 15

503

Sept 1935

- Mr. Bollandley.
- Sir E. Harding.
- Sir J. Shuckburgh.
- Sir G. Grindle.
- Sir C. Davis.
- Sir S. Wilson.
- Mr. Ormsby-Gore.
- Lord Lovat.
- Mr. Amery.

Sent to

In reply to your letter
 P1 Var-49 of the 8th Sept
 regarding the accounts of
 His Majesty's Council at
 Meiji, I am etc. &

trans - to you for your
 info & guidance a copy
 of a letter which has been
 sent to the Foreign Office
 stating that the S. of J.
 assumes that the new
 arrangement for meeting

~~DRAFT~~

CA

To go 10/9/35
 2 copies

the Comptroller's cash requirements

supersedes the existing arrangement

whereby they are met by

the Minister at Addis Ababa

You will no doubt communicate

this fact to the Comptroller

of the Sudan Govt. London

Office.

O. O.

Mr. Tomlinson.
Sir C. Ballantley.
Sir J. Spinkburgh.
Sir G. Grindale.
Permt. U.S. of S.
Parly. U.S. of S.
Secretary of State.

Downing Street,
15th September, 1931.

Sir,

With reference to correspondence

ending with your letter K.8490/4973/201

of the 17th July, 1930, and the letter

from this Dept. No.16089/30 of the 26th

August, 1930 regarding the accounts of His

Majesty's Consul at Maji, I am etc. to

request you to inform the Marquess of

Reading that he understands that an arrange-

ment has now been made by the Kenya and

Sudan Govts. whereby funds to meet the

Consul's cash requirements up to a limit of

£200 per annum are being advanced to the Con-

sul by the Govt. of Kenya through the

District Commissioner, Lodwar.

2. It is assumed that this arrange-

ment supersedes the existing arrangement

whereby advances are made by His Majesty's

Minister at Addis Ababa. To save possible

confusion

DRAFT. 5

(8 on
16089/30)

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,
FOREIGN OFFICE.

(10 on
do.)

24/9/31 - A/L
Kenya 667
Uganda 397
Copy C. 17 15 SEP 1931

send 4 spare copies
to F.O. Copies to
Kenya & Uganda Lf. ref. 879.
2 copies to C.A. in
dft.h'with.

confusion, Mr. Thomas would be glad if this
assumption could be communicated to the Sudan Govt.
to His Majesty's Minister at Addis Ababa ~~and the~~
~~Consul.~~

3. Copies of this letter are being sent
to the Govts. of Kenya and Uganda and to the
Crown Agents for the Colonies who will communicate
its substance to the Sudan Govt. Office in London.

I am, etc.

(Signed) H. T. ALLEN

105
9/3
/



ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE
CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES,
THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE
DATE OF THIS LETTER BEING QUOTED.

4 MILLBANK,
WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S.W.1.

P/Var. 49

TELEGRAMS: "CROWN LONDON."
TELEPHONE: 7730 VICTORIA.

8th September 1931

MAJI CONSULATE

RECEIVED
9 - SEP 1931

Sir,

No. 1

12.8.31

29.7.31
& encls.

Referring to your letter No. 17092/31 of the 7th July and previous correspondence, I have the honour to enclose copies of correspondence regarding an arrangement whereby advances are being made by the Government of Kenya to H.M. Consul, Maji, Southern Abyssinia, to meet his cash requirements up to a limit of £200 per annum, and to enquire whether, in view of this arrangement, H.M. Minister at Addis Ababa will continue to make advances to H.M. Consulate at Maji.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

L. L. L.
For Crown Agents

The Under Secretary of State,
COLONIAL OFFICE.

COPY OF EXTRACT FROM LETTER FROM SUDAN GOVERNMENT LONDON OFFICE
TO CROWN AGENTS

L.O.L. 13/10

Sudan Government,
London Office,
Wellington House,
Buckingham Gate,
London, S.W.1.

12th August 1931

Gentlemen,

MAJI CONSULATE ACCOUNTS

* * * * *

The Sudan Government London Office is authorised to repay to the Crown Agents for the Colonies the advances made to H.B.M. Consul, Maji, by the Government of Kenya, to an annual limit of £200 sterling.

(On comparing this paragraph with paragraph 1 (a) of Financial Secretary's letter F.D.K./291-1 of the 20th November 1930, it would appear that the original arrangement whereby advances would be made by H.M. Minister at Addis Ababa has been superseded by the new arrangement for H.M. Consul to draw on the Kenya Government for part of his cash requirements. Your opinion as to this interpretation would be appreciated.

* * * * *

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) F.E. Charlton.

for Controller,
Sudan Government London Office.

FROM THE TREASURER, KENYA TO CROWN AGENTS

Ref.No. 242/25/86

The Treasury,
Nairobi,
Kenya.

29th July 1931

Gentlemen,

Further to my letter No. 242/25/80 of the 8th April 1931, I have the honour to request you to recover for the credit of this Colony's account the sum of £125 (One hundred and twenty-five pounds) representing advances made by this Administration on behalf of the Sudan Government to His Britannic Majesty's Consul, Maji, Southern Abyssinia, in April 1931.

2. I have advised the Financial Secretary of the Sudan Government of these advances and I shall be glad if reference may be made to my letter No. 242/25/89 dated the 29th July, 1931.

3. In this connection I enclose copies of correspondence between this Colony and Sudan Government for your information.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sgd) C. Littlefair.

for Treasurer

P/Var. 49

Subject:- CASH ADVANCES THROUGH KENYA TREASURIES TO H.B.M.
CONSUL, MAJI.

SUDAN GOVERNMENT

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Secretary's Office,

KHARTOUM 15th June 1931.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 242/25/81 dated 7th April 1931 notifying me of the advances made to H.B.M. Consul at Maji through Lodwar and Nairobi Chests.

Instructions have been given to the Controller, Sudan Government, London Office, to settle the sum of £147.10s.0d to the Crown Agents for the Colonies for account of your administration.

I can see no objection to the proposal that His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Maji should obtain his cash requirements from the District Commissioner at Lodwar and shall be glad if you will make arrangements to advance to him up to an aggregate sum of £200 per annum. Notifications of amounts drawn against this limit should be forwarded to this Office as and when payment is made.

Settlement of advances will be effected through the Controller Sudan Government London Office on application by the Crown Agents for the Colonies and will be accounted for by the Sudan Government when rendering the Consulate's annual accounts to you.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sd.)

for FINANCIAL SECRETARY
Sudan Government.

Os.D.

Certified true copy.

(Sd) M.C. Hearler

The Treasurer
Kenya Government,
Nairobi.

P/Var. 49

The Treasury
Nairobi,
Kenya.

7th April 1931

Ref. No. 242/25/81

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that on the application of His Majesty's Consul at Maji, Southern Abyssinia, the District Commissioner, Lodwar, has advanced to him the following sums:-

June 1930	Shs. 950/-
March 1931	" 500/-
" "	" 500/-
	<u>Shs. 1,950/- or £97.10.0d.</u>

2. In addition, the Consul, who is at present in Nairobi, has now applied for a further Shs. 1,000/-; of which he wishes Shs. 500/- to be paid here and the balance at Lodwar when he returns there. I propose to comply with his request and the total advances will therefore amount to Shs. 2,950/- or £147.10s.0d.

3. As these advances will be accounted for to you in the usual way, I have charged them to your Administration and I am writing to the Crown Agents for the Colonies requesting them to reimburse Kenya funds.

4. I have investigated the general question of such advances and the Consul has explained to me that, though he has a bank account at Addis Ababa, he experiences a considerable difficulty in obtaining actual cash at Maji and he states that the most satisfactory method from his point of view is to obtain his cash requirements from

The Financial Secretary,
Sudan Government,
KHARTOUM.

the District Commissioner at Lodwar. I trust that you will have no objection to this arrangement and I shall be glad if you will authorise me to make advances up to a maximum of £200 per annum which is the Consul's estimate of his annual requirements. I would advise you of all sums so advanced, which would, of course, be charged to the Sudan Government.

3. I may add that I have not over-looked the arrangements referred to in despatch No. 177/20 N.2.6 of the 21st June 1930, from the Acting Governor General of the Sudan to the High Commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan. This despatch, however, does not deal with the manner in which the Consul should obtain cash at Maji.

4. I shall appreciate the favour of an early reply.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd)

Treasurer.

Copy to - The District Commissioner, Lodwar.

His Britannic Majesty's Consul, Maji, Southern
Abyssinia.

Certified true copy

(Sgd) M.C. Hearler

O. O. 17092/31/Kenya

To be dated as per
same used as despatch
in X. 170/31/13/31 Kenya
sent on 13/3/31 separately

Mr. Eastwood. 178

Mr.

Mr. Parkinson 13/8/31

Mr. Toulmin

X Sir C. Bottomley. 14.8.31

Sir J. Shuckburgh.

Sir G. Grindle.

Permt. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

DOWNING STREET

19 August 1931.

ho 11 and by lot 8
10/10/31
14 AUG
18

DRAFT. for condon

1. KENYA

CONFIDENTIAL (9)

Govr.

2. UGANDA

CONFIDENTIAL (5)

Govr.

I have the honour to refer to
(1) your confidential despatch No. 46 of the 22nd March, in which you supported the representations made by the Governor of Uganda.

(2) your despatch, No. 33 of the 27th January, in which you renewed your representations

on the subject of the contributions paid by ~~the~~ ^{the} Government ^{of Kenya & Uganda} towards the maintenance of the Consulate at Maji.

2. I would also refer to my Confidential despatch of even date regarding the Sudan contribution to the defence of ^{Turkana} ~~the Ilomba Triangle~~.

Among the enclosures to that despatch you will find a record of a discussion ~~also~~ on the 15th May, at which Sir Sidney Barton and representatives of the Foreign Office were present. Paragraphs 7 and 8 of that record deal

with

Op. on 17044/13/31

22 Aug
F. O. 13/11 A

Copy with dupl. of no. 1
2 nos. 2 to F.O. with 29
w/ 38 on 16283/30, 20
6 on 15539/29

with the subject of the Consular post at Maji.

3. ~~The~~ Consulate is admittedly of considerable importance, not only to the Sudan but to Kenya and Uganda, in view of its influence over affairs in South Western Abyssinia and ^{on} the Sudan ~~and~~ Kenya border,

4. You will see that ^(at the discussion on 15-12-1942) Sir Sidney Barton emphasised very strongly the importance of maintaining the Consulate.

5. With the object of increasing its influence he suggested that a Medical Officer might also be appointed to Maji who would carry out the duties of Consul during the latter's absence on leave. He also suggested the purchase of ~~of~~ wireless telephone or telegraph apparatus. ~~No~~ I fear that

doubt in present circumstances it will be impossible to give effect to these suggestions ^{which entail additional expenditure.} I should be glad, however, if they can be borne in mind in case at a later date it ^{it} became possible to implement them.

I have considered most carefully your representations on this subject. I realize the imperative need for saving the economy, but in view of the fact that the

I am forced to the conclusion that any change in the existing arrangements would be difficult to justify. I fear therefore that I must ask you to arrange for the continuation of your post. to be continued on the existing basis.

5. In my despatch

$\frac{24}{25}$ on 16/2/30

(1)
(2)

No. 108 ✓ of the 7th February I
No. 54
addressed you on a minor point regarding
the salary of Captain R.C.H. Whalley, the
present holder of the post of Consul.

I shall now be glad to learn whether you
are prepared to agree to the payment
of Captain Whalley's salary at the higher
rate of £1,000 instead of the rate at
present agreed, namely, £852, and to
accept as a charge against

(1) ^{Kenya} Uganda funds a quarter of the
(2) ^{Kenya} Kenya funds
additional salary, namely £37 a year.

I trust that in the circumstances you
will see your way to agree to this
small increase, and I shall be glad to
learn by telegraph whether this is the
case. I assure that you will

be also agreeable to the
Consul being regarded
as eligible for yearly
leave. In this connection
I would invite attention
to my despatch no. $\frac{670}{402}$ of
16/2/30 ✓

6. A similar despatch is being
sent to (1) Uganda
(2) Kenya.

I have, etc.

(Signed) PASSFIELD.

59 2 60 on 15/3/19

C. O.

X17092721 u. k. 1

C. D.
R 3-JUL
D 6

Mr. *Sutton*
 Mr.
 Mr.

Mr. Tomlinson
 Sir C. Bottomley
 Sir J. Shuckburgh.
 Sir G. Grindle.
 Permt. U.S. of S.
 Parly. U.S. of S.
 Secretary of State.

DRAFT.

CA

14 JUL 1931 A/1
 COPY - Gov Kenya. 488
 " " Uganda. 289

copy with copy of
 to enc. & the letter
 of 20.11.30 below to
 Sir G. Grindle
 1/4/31

Sir,
 I am ~~pleased~~ to refer to your
 letter P/Var. 49 of the 6th June
 regarding the accounting arrange-
 -ments for the cost of the
 Comulate at Maji, Southern
 Abyssinia, I am etc. to in-
 form you that ~~the~~ the Govt of
 Kenya & Uganda agreed to
 appoint a Capt. Whalley
 present Consul at a salary
 of £852 starting with £60 h
 allowance and £50 ~~starting~~
 allowance. The intention
 being contributing to the diff.
 between £852 & £1,000
 salary for Capt. Whalley
 still under commission & in
 pending a decision payments to
 Sudan Govt should only be made
 on the basis of £852 / salary ^{starting}
 traveling & horse allowances.

as from the 21st Nov. 1930.
~~instead of a ~~from~~ the 1st Jan. 1931~~

(Signed) A. O. O. PARKINSON

Note of meeting held in the Colonial Office on Friday the 15th May, to discuss questions concerned with the Sudan-Kenya-Abyssinia boundaries.

Present:

Sir Cecil Bottomley (in the Chair)

Sir Sidney Barton.

Mr. Murray, Mr. Mack, }
Mr. Noble. } (Foreign Office).

Captain Knollys (Sudan Political Service)

The Inspector General
and Staff Officer
King's African Rifles.

Mr. Parkinson, Mr. Peel, }
Mr. Eastwood. } (Colonial Office).

1. The possibility of a re-adjustment of boundaries was first discussed and the following conclusions were reached:-

(a) Further knowledge of the country and people might make it desirable to consider an adjustment of the existing boundary of the Sudan and Abyssinia between latitude 6° north and Lake Rudolf as laid down in the Agreement of the 6th December, 1907 ("Map of Africa by Treaty" No. 103 Vol. 11. page 445). No such adjustment should, however, be made without ^{circumstances} ~~some~~ ^{Abysinnian} ~~circumstances~~ ^{being} ~~circumstances~~ ^{have to} ~~be~~ left for consideration until the question of the delimitation of the Kenya-Abyssinia and Sudan-Abyssinia boundaries could

could be taken up.

(b) The possibility of the Kenya-Sudan boundary being altered so as to regularise the defacto situation and to include all the Turkana grazing grounds in Kenya, might be considered at the same time. In this connection the possibility of other adjustments of the southern boundary of the Sudan would also have to be borne in mind (e.g. in the Acholi and Mudi districts and that inhabited by the Kuku tribe).

2. It was, however, agreed that any future adjustment of the boundary did not affect the immediate situation, which as fully explained in the Colonial Office letter of the 4th November, 1930, was that the Government of Kenya found it necessary to keep extra troops in the Northern Turkana in order to guard against the possibility of raids across the Kenya-Sudan frontier.

3. On this question the position was agreed to be as follows:-

The Sudan Government had ^{in principle} accepted the ~~contention of the Colonial Office (on behalf of the Kenya and Uganda Governments)~~ ^{alternative} that they should ^{effectively} ~~administer the territory so as effectively to remove the danger of raids or, alternatively,~~ ^{rather than} that they should ^{additional} contribute to the ^{expenses} incurred by Kenya ~~in preventing this danger.~~ The reconnaissance ^{had however} carried out by the Sudan Defence Force ^{proved that} while

in protecting their tribes
from raids across
the Sudan frontier.

while it would not be impossible for the Sudan to establish a post at Moru Yakippi, it would be very difficult indeed for one to be maintained further east.

4. The Inspector General, King's African Rifles advised:-

(i) That the present disposition of forces in Northern Turkana was sufficient to control the frontier, west of Lake Rudolf but was at the same time in excess of what was required for the purpose of administering the Turkana tribe itself; while the heavy capital expenditure on roads etc. had been incurred solely for purposes of frontier control as opposed to administration.

(ii) That the establishment of a post at Moru Yakippi would not enable the number of troops in Northern Turkana to be reduced. He did not therefore consider it necessary to ask the Sudan to establish a post at Moru Yakippi.

5. In the circumstances the representatives of the Foreign Office agreed ^{to suggest to} ~~that it was reasonable that~~ the Sudan Government should make a contribution towards the maintenance by Kenya of the present forces in Northern Turkana.

6. As regards the amount of the ^{annual} contribution it was pointed out on behalf of the Colonial Office that the figures suggested (namely £10,000 a year

beginning

beginning with 1931 and ~~800,000~~ capital contribution spread over two years) were ^{assumed} considerably less than the actual amount of the extra ^{being} expenditure incurred by Kenya and that ~~no smaller contribution could be regarded as a just and satisfactory settlement of the obligation already admitted.~~ ^{work. But this could not be done on roads, posts etc.}

7. Sir Sidney Barton emphasised the importance of maintaining the consular post at Maji. He thought it of great importance that an officer should always be appointed to take charge when the Consul came on leave. It was suggested that it might be possible to appoint a medical officer who would take charge during the absence of the Consul and at other times maintain a travelling dispensary, etc., at Maji. The all in cost of this would probably amount to about £1,200 a year, which would presumably be borne in the same manner as the cost of the Consul, namely, one-half by the Government of the Sudan and one-half by the Governments of Kenya and Uganda.

8. Sir Sidney Barton also considered that improved communications with Maji would make it very much easier to control the frontier and he suggested that the Governments should purchase a wireless telephone or telegraph apparatus. He said that a short wave instrument had recently been installed in Addis Ababa. The Inspector General, King's African Rifles, observed that the wireless telegraph instrument of the King's African Rifles, were long wave and not suitable

11-4

suitable for telephone communication. He said that he
believed that the cost of a long wave set^{was} about £900
and of a short wave set about £500; and that the
long wave sets were much more easily worked by persons
without technical knowledge.

THE SUDAN GOVERNMENT LONDON OFFICE, TO THE CROWN AGENTS.

Wellington House,
Buckingham Gate,
London, S.W.1.
29th May, 1931.

L.O.1.13/10.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to refer to Financial Secretary's letter "F.D.K./291-1" of the 20th November, 1930, copy of which was addressed to you, and advise that I have received a further communication giving details of salary and allowances fixed for Captain R.C.R. Whalley, His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Maji, Southern Abyssinia, as follows:-

Salary £975	=	£1,000 per annum.
Horse Allowance	=	£50 " "
Travelling "	=	£60 " "

The amounts paid to Captain Whalley from the date of his appointment on the 21st November, 1930, up to and including 30th April, 1931, are :-

Salary @ £975 per annum	=	£433.333 m/ms
Horse Allowance @ £ Stg.50 per annum equal to £48.750 per annum	=	21.666 m/ms
Travelling Allowance @ £ Stg.60 equal to £58.500 per annum	=	<u>26.000 m/ms</u> <u>£480.999 m/ms</u>
		£493. 6s. 8d.

and I shall be obliged if you will refund me half this amount, namely £246. 13s. 4d. as requested in paragraph II(a) of the Financial Secretary's letter.

Will you please also arrange to refund the sum of £46. 5s. 0d. being half the monthly pay and allowances from the 1st May, 1931, as specified in paragraph II(b) of the above mentioned letter.

This/

This amount is arrived at as follows:-

Monthly pay @ £1,000 per annum.....	£87. 6s. 8d.
Horse Allowance.....	4. 3s. 4d.
Travelling Allowance.....	5. 0s. 0d.

£92. 10s. 0d.

Half payable by the Crown Agents for the Colonies.....	£46. 5s. 0d.
---	--------------

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) F.E.Charlton.

for Controller,
Sudan Government London Office.

COPY.

ACCOUNTS OF HIS MAJESTY CONSULATE AT MAJI.

4A 123

291-1

20th November, 1930.

Controller,
S.G. London Office,
Wellington House,
Buckingham Gate,
LONDON. S.W.1.

In order to simplify the procedure relating to the Accounts of His Majesty's Consulate at Maji the following revised arrangement has been concluded after consideration by all concerned and will come into effect as from 1st January 1931: it is notified to you for information and future guidance in so far as your Office is concerned:-

Until further notice you are authorised:-

- a/ To honour Bills drawn on the Sudan Government London Office by His Majesty's Minister at Addis Ababa for any advances which the Minister may, from time to time, make to His Majesty's Consulate at Maji.
- b/ To pay into His Majesty's Consul's Bank in England monthly in arrear the amount due to him by way of salary and allowances.
- c/ To settle on behalf of His Majesty's Consul and at his request the cost of passages, passage allowance, transport etc.
- d/ To discharge any extraneous or incidental expenditure e.g. Sundry purchases made in England etc. on behalf of the Maji Consulate against presentation of the proper documents.

14 JUL 1931
copy to Mr. ...
... 289

II To collect from the Crown Agents for the Colonies on behalf of the Governments of Kenya and Uganda the following:-

- a/ One half of the amounts of the Bills referred to in para I (a), immediately upon such Bills being honoured.
- b/ One half of the salary and allowances of the Consul see para I (b). This amount should be settled by the Crown Agents on the last day of each month or in the event of the last day of the month falling on a Sunday or a Holiday, on the preceding day.

III Payments made under para I c and d should not be recovered from the Crown Agents, the method of recovery being provided in a yearly settlement.

The foregoing Payments and Recoveries should be debited or credited to the Civil Secretary's Department and the relative vouchers marked "MAJI CONSULATE ACCOUNT".

Capt. Whalley has been appointed successor to late Mr. Consul Holland and I will inform you as to the amount of salary and allowances payable monthly in due course.

Kindly acknowledge receipt,

(Sgd.) M. Hillary.

for FINANCIAL SECRETARY,
Sudan Government.

Dani.

Copy to:-

Civil Secretary - for information with reference to his CS/20.N.2.6. of 28/9/30 forwarding copy of Foreign Office despatch No. 1038 of 2nd September, 1930.

Crown Agents for the Colonies.

17097/37

12537

KENYA.
No. 46.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NAIROBI,
KENYA.

CONFIDENTIAL.

RECEIVED
20 APR 1931
OOL. OFFICE

22nd March, 1931.

My Lord,

NO 1

Copy to F.O. 187/A 22 / 1931
Amund - Beng (9) - 19 AUG 1931

16008/A/30
in line

I have the honour to refer to the Governor of Uganda's despatch No. 33 of the 27th January proposing that the entire expenses of the Maji Consulate should be taken over by the Sudan Government and to state that, after consultation with the Inspector General, I am in complete concurrence with the views expressed in that despatch.

2. Present conditions on the North Western Frontier, as Your Lordship is already aware from repeated reports and prolonged correspondence, are due, in the main, to the failure of the Sudan Government effectively to administer their outlying areas on the Turkana and Abyssinian frontiers. An active occupation by that Government of the Nlemi Triangle, as envisaged in Your Lordship's Confidential despatch of the 30th December last, would render the question of the retention of the Consulate an issue entirely for that Government to decide, and in the meantime I trust that Your Lordship will agree that it is inequitable for this Government or the Government

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD PASSFIELD, P.C.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET,
LONDON, S.W. 1

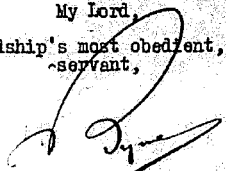
Government of Uganda to be called upon to continue to share the expense of a Consulate the retention of which is necessitated by delay on the part of the Sudan Government in establishing administration.

3. I share the view of the Government of Uganda that such a solution would enable the Sudan Government to accord the holder of the post the salary and privileges which are the subject of Your Lordship's despatches No.101 of the 7th February, 1931, and No.670 of the 3rd September, 1930, but which, in present circumstances, I would find it difficult to justify.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble
servant,



BRIGADIER-GENERAL,
GOVERNOR.

No. 24 on 16283/30

No. 59 on 15529/29

Uganda Protectorate



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
UGANDA.

No. 33.

RECEIVED
23 FEB 1931
COL. OFFICE

27th January, 1931.

My Lord,

I have the honour to refer to correspondence terminating with your predecessor's despatch No. 408 of the 29th August, 1928, in regard to the question of the contribution of this Government towards the maintenance of the Consulate at Maji, and to request that further consideration may now be given to the representations made in my despatch No. 108 of the 14th April, 1928, that the contribution should be discontinued. Mr. Amery in his despatch to the Governor of Kenya No. 625 of the 25th August, 1928, a copy of which formed one of the enclosures to the despatch under reference, stated that he proposed to defer consideration of the matter until a decision had been taken as to the continuance of the contribution of Uganda to Kenya in respect of the defence of the Turkana area. The latter question has now been disposed of by the adoption of scheme proposed by the Inspector General for re-organising the King's African Rifles in Kenya and Uganda.

2.

The Right Honourable

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

No. 6 on 16230/28

No. 1

copy to F.O. 10/1 A 22 AUG 1931
Amery - copy (5) - 19 AUG 1931

16230/28

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2. I do not wish to modify in any respect the views expressed in my despatch quoted above. The Sudan Government should, I consider, not only be in administrative control of the consul at Haji, but should also be responsible for his salary.

3. A copy of this despatch is being forwarded to the Government of Kenya.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,
humble servant,

H. T. Gowers
GOVERNOR.