

1935

Kenya.

No. 38008/B.

SUBJECT

C0533/454

Examiners, 1936

Previous

38008/A (Dec. 1935)

Subsequent

1906 p. 22 (Ed. 1935)

1 Extract from Times of 22.11.35
Note from the Treasury Budget
Committee.

£90.00

The surplus of revenue
over expenditure in respect of
1935 is likely to be in the
region of £100,000. (The 1935
Estimates provided for a surplus
of £15,000)

The 1936 Budget provides for
a surplus of £2500.

Reduction in railway rates
amounting to £40,000 annually
are to be introduced in the Budget.

Copper, Lead & Tin - will
benefit - We have not
yet seen the full proposals
for the reduction in railway
rates.

Pat by
[Signature]

[Signature]

20th 11 1935

(copy kept in 15000/1/15 Com)

Gov: Hange - Tel. No. 308 - 30-12-35

Reports that 1936 Appropriation Bill providing for a sum expenditure of £3,318,176 - passed at the House on 30-12-35. Amount disposed by air mail.

After providing £12,500 for the maize export guarantee, the estimated Revenue & Expenditure figures stand at

Revenue	£ 3,317,926
Expenditure	3,328,176
Surplus	9,250

Purdy

Approved

Let's hope they get it! 31/12/36

Revenue estimate is £18,000 more than the final budget - £3,312,926 - & expenditure also £12,000 up from £3,300,926. The latter is due to the maize subsidy and 1 month's deficit to be given in early July 1936.

It is certainly an odd coincidence that the Expenditure is by £15,000 the same amount that they had earlier estimated Revenue to be.

W.S.D.
6.1.36
above

5 Gov: Bygones - No 1 Reserve - 2-1-36

Submits Provincial Subsidies for 1936 as passed by the Leg. Council together with Report of the Standing Finance C. Com. Requests C. Com. instructions regarding local 23,212 9th & Public Works Subsidies, a scheme of instruction as a whole explains that the Transport process - done in 1936 - will be prepared before the opening of business.

6 Gov: Bygones - No 2 Reserve - 11-1-36

States that the Treasury Report of the Standing Finance C. Com. was accepted - 1936 - and subject to the deletion of para 9d regarding Grants to the Uganda National History Society, & deletion of para 20 in relation to the Uganda National History Society, & deletion of para 20 in relation to the Uganda National History Society.

to H.M.

Yours very faithfully in the 1936 Standing Finance Committee that only approval of the 1936 Expenditure Estimates would be made available.

In the Estimate on account of the 1936 the amount is £1,200,000. The revenue is £1,200,000. The 1936 Estimate. The report was described on page 40-41 of the memorandum of the Estimates. It was 200 to the memorandum was related for the Estimates in the memorandum of the Standing Finance Committee.

Submitted by
Approved 11/1/36

(copy kept in 15000/1/15 Com)

Gov: Hays - Tol. No. 308 - 26.12.35

Reports that 1936 Appropriation Bill providing for gross expenditure of £3,312,176 - passed all the stages on 30.12.35. Amount chargeable by air mail.

After providing £12,500 for the maize export guarantee, the estimated revenue & expenditure figures stand at.

For Revenue - £2,317,926

Expenditure - 3,324,176

Surplus 9,250

Purdy
Approved

Let's hope they get it! 31/12/36.

(The revenue estimate is £18,000 more than the first draft of £2,312,922 & expenditure also £15,000 up from £3,309,226. The latter is due to the maize subsidy but I wonder whether the former is really justified)

It is certainly an odd coincidence that the expenditure is by £15,000 the same amount that they had once estimated revenue to be

W.C.S.
6.1.36
above

5 Gov: Payne - No 1 Reserve - 2.1.36

Submits Provincial Estimates for 1936 as passed by the Leg. Council together with Report of the Secretary Finance Com. Requests that instructions regarding (Item XXIV 7th 4) (Public Works & Land) in view of instructions as a whole explain that the Transport process in line in 1936 will be prepared to provide if necessary of money.

6 Gov: Payne - No 27 Reserve - 16.1.36

States that the Treasury Report of the Secretary Finance Com. was accepted on 7/1/36 subject to the deletion of para 92 regarding Grants to C.A. College National History Society & deletion of para 88 & 89. Explains reasons for the amendments.

to that

You see the difficulty in the statement who mentioned that only approval of the Provincial Expenditure Committee is to be approached

In the Estimate as based by my Com the amount provided is £20,960, the increase of £9,250 on the 4th Estimate. The expenditure is

described in pages 41 & 42 of the Memorandum of the Estimates. Items 2 & 3 in the Memorandum were deleted from the Estimates on the recommendation of the Standing Finance Committee.

Submits Estimate
Approved 11/1/36

7. To Gov. Lt. Sec. Revenue. - 5 copies. - 11/24/36.

Col. Sec. - 3 pm - 13.1.36
DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

To Library

No. 12 copies of Prov. Estimate of Revenue & Expenditure for the year 1936 as passed by Leg. Co. on 30.12.35.

9 Col. Sec. - 3 pm (omitted) - 13.1.36
(orig on 38072/36)

Spares to Liby.

No. 12 copies of Report of the Standing Finance Ctn on the Prov. Draft Estimate for 1936 including minority Report & Notes thereon

10 Gov. Byeme - No. 23 - 13.1.36

Spares to Liby.

No. 2 authentic & 12 printed copies of 1936 Approp. Order 1935 (MS 47) of 1935 together with A's Report

It is recognized that the Estimates as passed by the Legislative Council are provisional and subject to amendment in the light of Sir Alan Pin's recommendations. His report will not, however, be ready for some months and by the time it has been digested both in the Colony and here there will be little time to effect amendments in 1936, so the Governor had no alternative but to prepare a budget on the lines of last year's estimates.

The Expenditure Estimates are based on the minimum necessary to keep a reasonably efficient government machine in being. The budget has been balanced on the basis of existing taxation and provides for a surplus of

Revenue

Revenue over Expenditure amounting to 29,750. The Governor observes that it is neither possible nor desirable to budget for a larger surplus.

Compared with the 1935 Estimates the figures are:-

	1935.	1936.
TOTAL ESTIMATED NET REVENUE	22,173,677	22,166,307
TOTAL ESTIMATED NET EXPENDITURE		
Recurrent	22,130,772	22,106,000
Non-Recurrent	221,999	222,519
	22,352,771	22,328,519
Surplus	210,907	237,788

The results of 1934 showed a surplus of 22,144. The balance of assets over liabilities, which stood at a figure of 2200,495 at the end of 1933, amounted at the close of December, 1934, to 2207,437. The out-turn for 1935 is likely to have resulted in a surplus of revenue over expenditure of the order of 200,000, so that at the close of December, 1935, the accumulated surplus would have amounted to 2207,437. This amount will be increased to 2267,307 at the close of December, 1936, if the Estimates for 1936 are realized. We are reminded, however, that the surplus is 'frozen' as it contains such items as agricultural advances 2100,000, loans to maize, wheat and barley industries 2116,000, and advances for Civil Servants housing schemes 219,772.

Disappointment has been expressed locally that the Governor has not been able to adopt the

recommendations

13. Treasury. 30000/01/36. 27th May 1936.
No. 12 and agree that the estimates should be approved on the provisional basis pending time to receive G.O. observations on Sir A. Pim's recommendations as soon as possible.

Submit Draft Est. Papers
to be considered by a committee
of members of the Legislative
Council of the Appropriation
Ordinance.
C. P. Flood
27/5

and a letter to Pim will be required
with copies of the draft & explanation as to the
1/2 page report

14/2/36 46. 132 - 11 amended - 27/5/36

leave for Pim
to be 3/3/36
leave of 13 15 - To Pim, 488 (1/12-13) 77 36
(10/13 amended)

to Treasury (1/11/36)

has been
21. 62
2. 2. 36

Mr. Flood,

I have taken a copy of No. 12.
As the approval of the estimates was
provisional and subject to any recommend-
ations contained in Sir Alan Pim's report,
and as that report has not been published,

I shall be glad to know in due course whether
the provisional estimates have been varied or
whether the approval at No. 15 has since been
confirmed.

A. J. Harding

Director of Colonial Audit,
13th November, 1936.

Presumably there will be no time to give
effect during the current year to any of the
recommendations in the Pim Report.

It is true that the estimates as passed
by the Legislative Council on the 30th of December
last were described as "provisional", but the
expenditure for the year was duly passed by the
Legislative Council in the Appropriation Ordinance,
and presumably it will not, therefore, be necessary
for the Governor to invite the Council's final
approval of the estimates.

Write to the Treasury, informing them
as at X above, and say that in the circumstances
the Secretary of State does not propose to withhold
further his approval of the estimates for 1936.

C. P. Flood
19. 11. 36.

It is not clear to me why any further approval
of estimates is necessary. It is true that
they were approved on the understanding that
they were provisional & subject to review in the
light of any recommendations which might be
made by Sir Alan Pim. But - just those
recommendations were not published.

Sir,
Sir C. Tomlinson.
Sir C. Dutton.
Sir J. Sloughborough.
Pres. U.S. of S.
Party, U.S. of S.
Secretary of State.

July 1936

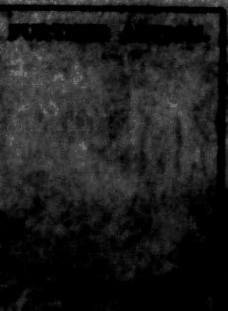
DRAFT
The Secretary,
Treasury

12

~~(copy draft)~~

I am at to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th of May No. S. 57849/25/36, regarding the estimate of revenue and expenditure of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya for the year 1936, and to transmit to you, to be laid before the Board Commissioners of the Treasury, a copy of a draft which is being sent to the Governor of Kenya.

2. I am to state for His Majesty's information that the Board's report is being...



~~Reference is not put to~~ Communicated
to Their Lordships ^{in Council} for consideration
on the report, as soon as possible
~~after it has been published.~~

Sancti.

(Signed) J. E. W. FLOOD

C. O.

Mr. Grossmith. *4/6*Mr. *Askin 29/6 P.*

Mr.

Sir C. Parkinson.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Bottomley.

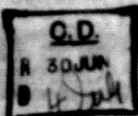
Sir J. Shuckburgh.

Perm. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

DOWNING STREET.

7 July 1956. *15-9*

Sir,

DRAFT. Despatch.KENYANO. *488*

GOVERNOR.

I have etc. to refer to your Reserved despatch No. 1 of the 2nd of January, regarding the estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1956, and to confirm

Lord Plymouth's telegram No. 152 of the 28th of May in which you were informed that the Estimates were approved on the understanding that they are provisional and subject to review in the light of any

recommendations which may be contained in Sir Alan Pin's report.

I appreciate that the estimates are, of necessity, provisional in that no final estimate of the revenue and expenditure could be made pending a decision in regard to any

FURTHER ACTION.

T. P. [unclear] 29/7/56 (2)
Am - [unclear] (1)

recommendations which Sir Alan Pim may have made as the result of his investigation into the whole field of Government revenue and expenditure. I observe, however, that in the preparation of the estimates particular attention has been paid to the principle that expenditure should be no more than the minimum necessary to keep a reasonably efficient Government machine in being, and that on that basis, a surplus of revenue over expenditure amounting to £9,750 may be anticipated.

3. Sir Alan Pim's report has now been received and publication is being arranged, but assuming that he has been able to advise any substantial reductions or alterations in revenue and expenditure, it appears doubtful whether it will, in fact, be possible for any decisions on his recommendations to be taken in sufficient time to have any material effect on the provisional estimates. I will

- C. O.
- Mr.
- Mr.
- Mr.
- Mr C. Perkins
- Mr C. Perkins
- Mr C. Battersby
- Mr J. Stoddart
- James D.A. of A
- Part U.S. of S.
- Secretary of State

SECRET

SECRET

will communicate with you again on this point as soon as possible after the report has been published. In this connection I enclose, for your information, a copy of correspondence with the Treasury.

* 2. The fact that the out-turn of the past year resulted in a surplus of revenue over expenditure to the order of £80,000 is a matter for satisfaction and may, I consider, be regarded as an indication of the slow but perceptible improvement in the economic life of the Colony. I have every hope that that improvement will be sustained.

3. With regard to those items of expenditure for which specific approval is sought, I have to inform you as follows:-

Head III. Mining Department:

(See d. Senior Inspector of Mines (2720 x 280 - 2840 x 280 - 2860).

In the circumstances explained in paragraph 2 of your despatch, I agree that Mr. Carbis should be placed on the incremental point of 2860 in the scale of 2720 - 2860. I note that he is not eligible

eligible for pensionable status on account of his age or for participation in the Provident Fund.

Head XVIII. Post Office and Telegraphs:

I approve the changes of designations of the engineering posts as recommended in paragraph 66 of your despatch.

Head XIX. Prisons Department:

- Item 9. Technical Apprentices.
- Item 24. Duty pay for Warden Clerks and Warden Artisans.

I approve the proposals in paragraphs 69 and 70 of your despatch.

Head XXVII. Public Works Department:

- Item 46. Inspector Mumbai Water Supply. (2375 x 218 - 2426 x 218 - 2480 x 220 - 2500).

I approve the extension of the salary scale of the present holder, Mr. T. R. Ginger, M.S.E., from 2500 rising by annual increments of 250 to 3500 as proposed in paragraph 73 of your despatch.

Head III. Agricultural Department:

- Items 72 and 73. Stock Inspectors.

I understand that five posts have been abolished. Three officers have been retransferred, one officer ^{has been} transferred to Native Services to replace an Assistant Stock Inspector retransferred under Item 80, and a second officer ^{by the Government} to Item 153 to replace a retiring Instructor in Stock. The estimates continue to show, however, the same number of posts as last year, i.e. ten Stock Inspectors and one Assistant Stock Inspector.

13. Treasury. 1936/37. 27th May 1936.
No. 12 and agree that the estimates should be approved on the provisional proposals, should like to receive G.C. observations on Sir A. Pim's recommendations as soon as possible.

Submit draft Est. Papers
to be reviewed for a couple
of days by the Director
of the Appropriation

Order. C. P. Pim
2/11

and a letter to Pim will be required
with copies of the draft & estimates as to be
submitted

11th 2/11 41 132 - 11/11 - 2/11/36

Review for P.C.
to be 2/11/36

15th 20th 11/36 (after 12-13)
(10-5-11/36) 11/36

8 JUL 1936

See 21/36
1/11/36

No. 1977/A/2

Mr. Pim,

I have taken a copy of No. 12.

As the approval of the estimates was
provisional and subject to any recommend-
ations contained in Sir Alan Pim's report,
and as that report has now been published,

I shall be glad to know in due course whether
the provisional estimates have been varied or
whether the approval at No. 15 has since been
confirmed.

A. J. Harding

Director of Colonial Audit.
15th November, 1936.

X/

Presumably there will be no time to give
effect during the current year to any of the
recommendations in the Pim Report.

It is true that the estimates as passed
by the Legislative Council on the 30th of December
last were described as "provisional", but the
expenditure for the year was duly passed by the
Legislative Council in the Appropriation Ordinance,
and presumably it will not, therefore, be necessary
for the Governor to invite the Council's final
approval of the estimates.

Write to the Treasury, informing them
as at X above, and say that in the circumstances
the Secretary of State does not propose to withhold
further his approval of the estimates for 1936.

C. P. Pim
19. 11. 36.

It is not clear to me why any further approval
of the estimates is necessary. It is true that
they were approved on the understanding that
they were provisional & subject to review in the
light of any recommendations which might be
made by Sir A. Pim. But - just those
recommendations were not of such

(14)

chevrons on the request the review of
the estimates for 1936 & they have
not been reviewed.

In my next report clearly
be necessary to consult the Treasury
before if it were thought that further
formal approval by the S. G. P. was
necessary.

No further action required.

J. J. Harding
21/11

Mr. Flood

My report regarding the 1936 Estimates as now
in the provisional stand pending the P. M. report. It was
thought the report would be issued early & that a revised
budget would follow.

But the report was held & this is to be reviewed
before the provisional Estimates stand. Though we
cannot dispute to say we have been sent. They are now at
the 1936 Estimates, and I had want to clear up the matter
within you that formal approval is necessary
by the S. G. P. The Appropriation Committee has been
formed and the S. G. P. has approved and though his
approval was withheld upon certain contingencies
by (report's own budget) but not essential.

J. J. Harding
21/11

RE: 3077/A/3

Mr. Flood,

So far as this Department is concerned,
there is no need for a formal confirming
despatch. I have noted that the provisional
Estimates stand.

J. J. Harding

Director of Colonial Audit.

30th November, 1936.

Right Hon. Mr. ...

Per by

Copy retained ...

36708/35-

16

C. O.

Mr. Gifford 2/6

Mr. Pochie 29/6 P.

Mr.

Sir C. Parkinson

Sir G. Tomlinson

Sir C. Denny

Sir J. Stoddart

Form U.S. of S.

Form U.S. of S.

Secretary of State

8 July 1936

La

1a

DRAFT.

The Secretary
Treasury

(13)

I am at to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th of May No. S. 57849/02/36, regarding the estimates of revenue and expenditure of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya for the year 1936, and to transmit to you, to be laid before the Lord Commissioners of the Treasury, a copy of a despatch which is being sent to the Governor of Kenya.

~~Carry over~~

2. I am to state for their Lordships' information that Sir Alan Poir's report has been printed and that the

FURTHER ACTION

~~It was not fit to~~ Communicate
to Their Lordships his ^{Mr. Amos's} observations
on the report, as soon as possible
after it has been published.

Sancti.

(Signed) J. E. W. FLOOD

15⁹

C. O.

Mr. Grossmith. *4/6*Mr. *Takin 29/4 P.*

Mr.

Sir C. Parkinson.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Bottomley.

Sir J. Shuckburgh.

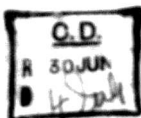
Permd. U.S. of S.

Partly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

DOWNING STREET.

7 July 1956.



Sir,

I have etc. to refer to your Reserved despatch No. 1 of the 2nd of January, regarding the estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1956, and to confirm

Lord Plymouth's telegram No. 152 of the 26th of May 42 which ~~you have~~ *informed* that the estimates were approved, on the understanding that they are provisional and subject to review in the light of any recommendations which may be contained

in Sir Alan Pin's report. *informed*

I appreciate that the estimates are, of necessity, provisional in that no final estimate of the revenue and expenditure could be made pending a decision in regard to any

DRAFT. Despatch.

KENYA

NO. 488

GOVERNOR.

T. T. T. 11/12/56 (4)
for " 11/12/56 (4)

FURTHER ACTION.

C. O.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Sir C. Parkison.

Sir C. Fennell.

Sir C. Buxton.

Sir J. Stubbings.

Pres. U.S. of S.

Pres. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

DRAFT.

will communicate with you again on this point as soon as possible after the report has been published. In this connection I enclose, for your information, a copy of correspondence with the Treasury.

* 2. The fact that the out-turn of the past year resulted in a surplus of revenue over expenditure to the order of £50,000 is a matter for satisfaction and may, I consider, be regarded as an indication of the slow but perceptible improvement in the economic life of the Colony. I have every hope that that improvement will be maintained.

* 3. With regard to those items of expenditure for which specific approval is sought, I have to inform you as follows.

Head III. Mining Department

Item 6. Senior Inspector of Mines (2730 x 280 - 2840 x 283 - 2830).

In the circumstances explained in paragraph 57 of your despatch, I agree that Mr. Carbis should be placed on the incremental point of £2840 in the scale of 2730 - 2830. I note that he is not eligible

FURTHER ACTION.

Mr.
Mr.
Mr.
Sir C. Parkinson.
Sir C. Tomlinson.
Sir C. Bathurst.
Sir J. Shackleton.
Parlt. U.S. of S.
Parlt. U.S. of S.
Secretary of State.

DRAFT.

Inspector. In view of the reduced financial provision for 1956 I assume that a typographical error has occurred in regard to the number of Stock Inspectors to be employed in 1956.

6 His Majesty will not be advised to exercise his power of disallowance in respect of Ordinance No. XLVII 1955, entitled "An Ordinance to apply a sum of money for the service of the year ending the 31st of December 1956". copies of which were enclosed in your despatch No. 23 of the 15th of January.

(10)

I have, etc.,

(Signed) W. ORMSBY GORE.

FURTHER ACTION.

28/07/36

12

144

C.O.

Mr. *Rossmith 27/11*
 Mr. *Flood 28 June*
 Mr.
 Sir C. Parkman
 Sir G. Tomkinson
 Sir C. Denny
 Sir J. Macgregor
 Pres. U.S. of S.
 Pres. U.S. of S.
 Secretary of State

Codebook
8 Apr. 36
28/5/36

No. 132

DRAFT. *id.*

James
Wain 5/36

(11)

You telegram No 118 received
 Estimates approved on
 the understanding that
 they are provisional
 and subject to
 review in the light
 of any recommendations
 which may be contained
 in Sir Alan Pim's
 Report. Despatch
 follows. See

FURTHER ACTION

Recd by
Despatch

13

Telephone No. : WHITEHALL 1234.

Any reply to this letter should be addressed to—

THE SECRETARY,

TREASURY,

WHITEHALL, LONDON, S.W.1.

and the following number quoted:

S.37849/01/36.

TREASURY CHAMBERS.

May, 1936.

Sir,

DEPARTMENT.

(12)

I have laid before the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury Mr. Flood's letter of the 14th instant (38008/35) with enclosures, regarding the estimates of revenue and expenditure of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya for the year 1936 and I am now to request you to convey to the Secretary of State for the Colonies the following reply.

2. It is explained that the estimates are described as "provisional", in view of the fact that it was intended that they should be subject to review in the light of any recommendations which might be made by Sir Alan Pim who had been invited to enquire into the whole field of Government revenue and expenditure. Sir Alan Pim's report is not yet available, as had been hoped; and in these circumstances the Secretary of State proposes to approve the estimates on the basis submitted.

3. My Lords note that the main principles kept in view in preparing these Estimates have been that the budget must be

copy to Kenya (2)

COPY IN RECORD

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

be balanced; that expenditure should be no more than the
amount necessary to keep a reasonably efficient govern-
ment machine in being, and further that the Estimates
reflect such of the recommendations of the Select Committee
as can be adopted without prejudice to any recommendations
which may be made by Sir Alan Pin.

4. Pending the receipt of Sir Alan Pin's report, my Lords
agree that the Estimates should be approved on the provision-
al basis proposed, and they do not wish to offer at this
stage any comments in the general financial position of the
Colony or in the details of the provisional Estimates for 1934.

5. My Lords note that the Estimates do not contain any
provision for the service expenditure which is still being
incurred on various services rendered necessary by the Italo-
Abyssinian conflict and they will be prepared to consider any
representations that the Secretary of State may wish to make
in this connection at a later date.

6. It is concluded that my Lords would be glad

to receive the observations of the Secretary of State on
any recommendations that may be made by Sir Alan Pin
in his report, as soon as may be possible after its
issue.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

R. V. ...

C. O.

38008/35.

12 ^{1/2}

Mr. Paskin. #/5

Mr. Flood #/5

Mr.

Sir C. Parkinson.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Bottomley.

Sir J. Stuckburgh.

Parlt. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

C. D.
R 12 MAY
D 3

Downing Street.

8+3 ans'd 14 May 1936

Sir,

I am directed to inform you

DRAFT.

The Secretary,

Treasury.

From Kenya No. 1 of 2/1/36 (No. 5) ✓

Memo on Estimates. (Encl. to No. 3) ✓

From Kenya No. 27 of 16/1/36 (No. 6) ✓

COPY SENT TO ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

to be laid before the House of Commons by the
of the President, a copy of a resolution
from the Governor of Kenya regarding
estimates of revenue and expenditure for
the Colony and Protectorate for the
year 1936, together with copies of a
Memorandum on the draft Estimates as
presented to the Legislative Council on
November 1935, the report of the Joint
Finance Committee, and a despatch
despatch stating that the report had
been adopted subject to a minor
amendment.

2. It will be observed that
the Estimates are described as

"Provisional"

FURTHER ACTION.

Copy to Kenya (15)

"Provisional", in view of the fact that it was intended that they should be subject to review in the light of any recommendations which might be made by Sir Alan Pim who had been invited to enquire into the whole field of Government revenue and expenditure. ~~As~~ ~~his~~ ~~report~~ has not yet been received and it is doubtful whether it will in fact be possible for any decisions on his recommendations to be taken in sufficient time to have any material effect on the 1935 Estimates. ~~It is~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~remembered~~ ~~that~~ ~~the~~ ~~1935~~ ~~Estimates~~ ~~are~~ ~~not~~ ~~yet~~ ~~made~~ and it is not possible to say whether the proposals for the 1935 Estimates will be in excess of the 1934 budget and if so by how much. The proposals reflect much of the recommendations of a Select Committee on Economy which was appointed last

At the close of 1934 it was expected that Sir Alan Pim would be able to present his report at an early date but whether since then it

It is to be noted that the 1935 Estimates are not yet made and it is not possible to say whether the proposals for the 1935 Estimates will be in excess of the 1934 budget and if so by how much.

G. O.
 Mr.
 Mr.
 Mr.
 Sir C. Parkinson.
 Sir G. Tomlinson.
 Sir C. Battersby.
 Sir J. Shackburgh.
 First U.S. of S.
 First U.S. of S.
 Secretary of State.

DRAFT.

FURTHER ACTION.

last year, as it has been possible to adopt without prejudice to any recommendations which might be made by Sir Alan Pim. Pending the receipt of Sir Alan Pim's Report it was also considered undesirable to make any alteration in the general framework of taxation which (including the levy on salaries of Government officials) accordingly remains unchanged. In these circumstances the Estimates do not call for any detailed comment.

4. The Estimates for 1935 provided for a surplus of revenue over expenditure amounting to £15,907 but at the time of the Governor's despatch of the 2nd of January, it was anticipated that this surplus would be increased to an amount of the order of £50,000. This expectation has been realised, the actual surplus for 1935 being £51,170. The accumulated surplus balances of the Colony

Lordships will agree that the abnormal expenditure still being incurred in Kenya should continue to be met from Imperial

funds. *This question can however be dealt with separately from the latter and under another account.*

6. In view of the representations in paragraphs 81 and 82 of the Governor's despatch of the 2nd of January, Mr. Thomas has already conveyed to the Governor by telegraph his approval of the estimates in respect of Public Works Extraordinary and, subject to any observations which their Lordships may have to offer, he now proposes to approve the remainder of the estimates. I am to request that their Lordships may be moved to signify their approval at an early date.

I am, etc.

(Signed) J. E. W. FLOPP

NOTE.

Head II. Administration.

1935	Report of Select Committee on Economy.	1936
£222,898	Savings recommended £1,100	£228,957

The increase of £6,078 is more than accounted for by the transfer to this Head of the Native Registration, Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages and Registration of Domestic Servants Sections.

The establishment of District Officers is increased from 106 to 107 (i.e. 2 above the number recommended by the Expenditure Advisory Committee in 1933). It has been found necessary to post an additional officer to the Rift Valley Province for the new Samburu District.

Provision has been made for additional clerical assistance for the Chiefs and Headmen. (It is hoped to extend the system of tax collection by Chiefs which has been tried successfully in the Nyansa and Central Provinces.)

Head III. Agricultural Department.

1935	Total recommended by Select Committee on Economy.	1936
£125,871	£110,000	£123,643

The Director of Agriculture submitted a scheme to meet the wishes of the Select Committee on Economy but it was opposed by the Senior Officers of the Department on the Veterinary side and by the Chief Native

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The Director of Agriculture submitted a scheme to meet the wishes of the Select Committee on Economy but it was opposed by the Senior Officers of the Department on the Veterinary side and by the Chief Native

Commissioner. The Governor has considered it unwise to introduce any major re-organization scheme until the advice of Sir A. Pim and Mr. Milligan has been obtained.

Item 21. Contribution to Colonial Agricultural Service £140 the same as last year.

We told the Governor that Uganda and Tanganyika were being asked to increase their contribution to £250 per annum to provide for the services of an Assistant Agricultural Adviser to the Secretary of State, but that Kenya would not be pressed to contribute if the finances of the Colony had not improved.

~~Wanted the Governor~~
7756/1/35
General.

All the Unofficial Members of the standing Finance Committee considered that the Colony could not afford to increase its contribution. The Governor did not, in view of the terms of the despatch, press the matter further.

Items 72 and 73. Stock Inspectors £3,400 - a decrease of £1,332.

Five posts are abolished. Three officers are retrenched, one officer is transferred to Native Services to replace an Assistant Stock Inspector retrenched under Item 130, and a second officer to Item 133 to replace a retiring instructor of Stock. These proposals involve the withdrawal of Stock Inspectors from Isiolo, Kitale, Kitigori and the Rinderpest Service. The Estimates continue to show the same number of posts as last year - i.e. ten Stock Inspectors and one Assistant Stock Inspector. This is clearly a mistake and we might draw attention to it.

See page 4 of Memorandum

Year 1949.

Agricultural Department Extraordinary.

Item 1. Contribution towards expenditure on locust research.

Provision of £408 has been made, as requested.

Item 4. Maize export guarantee £12,500.

A copy of paragraph 27 of the despatch should be registered on the Economic papers 15004/2/35 on which the maize subsidy was approved.

Yes
D.

Head VII. Customs Department.

Items 15 and 17.

Three Asian Clerks are retiring and it is proposed to replace them by Africans giving a saving of £57 without any loss of efficiency.

Head VIII. Education Department.

	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>
	£	£
European education	44,725	48,742
Indian and Goan education	34,592	36,724
Arab education	6,353	5,386
African education	78,076	74,113

The Governor says that the reduction in the cost of African education is in no sense due to curtailment of services but is solely attributed to a re-organization of the existing staff, which in the Director's opinion, with which he agrees, will lead to considerable economy without loss of efficiency (The Government African School at Waa has been closed, but the buildings have been taken over by the Holy Ghost Mission, and the school will continue to function as a Mission School).

25

Item 32 (European Education). Overseas Scholarship Scheme £350. An increase of £250 over the 1935 provision.

The standing Finance Committee considered in general terms the desirability of making financial provision to enable Indian students to proceed overseas for university education, but no definite scheme was put forward. They recommended that the matter be referred to the Local Advisory Committee on Indian Education.

? Note on the relevant Kenya papers.

Item 47 (Indian and Goan Education). 118 Education Officers - an increase of 10.

yes.

Of the ten new posts, eight are of the new learner grade £48 - 12 - £72. The object of the new appointments is to enable Indian teachers to be trained locally and thus lead to ultimate economy. The other two posts are:-

- (a) an instructor for the training of Indian female teachers; and
- (b) an additional teacher for the Government Indian Girls' School, Mombasa.

Item 99 (African Education). Grants-in-aid to Missions £39,000 - an increase of £1,500.

Of the increase it is proposed to pay a sum of £500 to the Holy Ghost Mission which is taking over the Waa School. The balance has been earmarked for the development of girls' education, especially in the S. Kavirondo District where funds have been voted by the local native council for the construction of school buildings. The Director of Education regards it as important that steps should be taken to increase

the educational facilities available for African girls.

The Governor will write separately about a proposal to construct a new European school at Nanyuki from loan funds.

Head XIII. Judicial Department.

Item 2. Puisne Judges.

The Governor says that the financial position is such that the creation of an additional post of Puisne Judge recommended in the Buse Report cannot be justified at present.

7 Note on the relevant papers.

Head XV. Local Government, Lands and Settlement.

Item 2. Local Government Inspector. 2420.
~~(2420 - 2420 - 2420 - 2420)~~

The Select Committee on Economy recommended the abolition of the post of Local Government Inspector. ^(C. 22-72)
The Governor is advised against it. He has, however, agreed to the temporary recruitment of Mr. H. Mertens, (Assistant Treasurer) in the Local Government Office and that while so recruited he shall draw a special allowance of £150 per annum. The sum of 2420 includes provision for the payment of a European Clerk to act for Mr. Mertens in the Treasury and for the special allowance.

Item 22. District Surveyors - £2,520.

The number of District Surveyors has been reduced from 4 to 3 on the recommendation of the Select Committee on Economy. Another post will be put into abeyance when a vacancy occurs.

Item 24. Chief Computer. 2720.

It is proposed to promote a Computer - 2480 - 2720 - to be Chief Computer and that the post should be pensionable. This is in accordance with the recommendation in paragraph 89 of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy.

Y Approve.

Head XVII. Medical Department.

1935	1936
2	2
9,490	9,320
28,339	29,026
4,907	6,000
12,406	13,766
26,213	24,434
118,107	113,980
Grand Total Medical Department	
199,817	195,562

The expenditure reduction of 24,109 in the cost of Native Services does not reflect any diminution of services. 25,000 worth of medical stores were ordered in September, 1935, and the 1936 Estimates have been reduced by that amount.

Item 70. Air Transport - £200.

The arrangement reflected in the 1935 Estimates by which a subsidy was to have been paid to a local aviation company has not proved practicable. This item is in consequence reduced from £375 to £200, the latter being approximately the sum anticipated to be expended on account of the hire of aeroplanes for transport of the sick.

Item 71. Grants to Private Hospitals - £1,170.

It is proposed to pay an annual grant of £100 to the Nagadi Soda Company Limited at whose private hospital numerous Masai are treated.

Item 118. Training of Africans - £730.

It is proposed to provide £30 for two scholarships at Makerere College as a first step towards the training of Africans to the standard of Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

Head XVII A. Medical Department Extraordinary.

Item 1. Trans-Nzoia Cottage Hospital - £1,500.

In anticipation of Government assistance a sum of £1,500 has been raised in the Trans-Nzoia District for the purpose of the erection of a cottage hospital at Kitale to cost £3,000. The Director of Medical Services considers that the hospital is clearly needed, ~~but~~ it is undesirable that Government should be forced into making this contribution, ~~however~~ ^{and} the Standing Finance Committee recommend it, and in the terms of their resolution in paragraphs 23 and 24 of their Report, all

Item 70. Air Transport - £200.

The arrangement reflected in the 1935 Estimates by which a subsidy was to have been paid to a local aviation company has not proved practicable. This item is in consequence reduced from £205 to £200, the latter being approximately the sum anticipated to be expended on account of the hire of aeroplanes for transport of the sick.

Item 71. Grants to Private Hospitals - £1,170.

It is proposed to pay an annual grant of £100 to the Magadi Soda Company Limited at whose private hospital numerous Masai are treated.

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Head XVII of Medical Department Extraordinary.

Item 1. Trans-Nzoia Cottage Hospital - £1,000.

In anticipation of Government assistance a sum of £1,000 has been raised in the Trans-Nzoia District for the purpose of the erection of a Cottage Hospital at Kitale to cost £3,000. The Director of Medical Services considers that the hospital is clearly needed, but it is undesirable that Government should be forced into making this contribution, and the Standing Finance Committee recommend it, and, in the terms of their resolution in paragraphs 53 and 54 of their Report, all

proposed works must in future be referred to Government for approval before any steps are taken to collect funds privately.

Head III. Mining Department.

Item 6. Senior Inspector of Mines. (£720 - £920).

Mr. Cogle is retiring but it is not proposed to replace him. But it is recommended, and the Standing Finance Committee agree, that Mr. Carble, whose present salary is £700 ^(and £720-0-0) and who is temporarily employed, should be raised to the incremental point of £840 in the scale £720 - £920. He is not eligible for pensionable status on account of his age or for participation in the Provident Fund. The mining companies are anxious to get him, but it is most desirable that he should be retained in the Service for another year. Approve and note on P.F.

Items 8 and 9.

Three European Clerks have been abolished and three local Civil Service posts of Assistant Wardens substituted. It is proposed to appoint the three Clerks to the new Assistant Warden posts involving a total increase of £20 only. The Standing Finance Committee agreed to the proposal.

Head IV. Miscellaneous Services.

Item 21. Typewriters, purchase and repairs. £1,000.

This is an increase of £600 on the 1930 estimate. Insufficient provision has been made in recent years in consequence of the financial stringency.

Head XIII. Police Department.

£135,622 - an increase of £849.

Item 26. First Grade African Constables.

The number has been increased from 300 to 306. These 6 new Policemen will be sent to the Kakamega township as a result of representations from residents.

Head XXIII. Post Office and Telegraphs.

£233,890.

The following changes of designation of certain engineering posts have been recommended by the Postmaster General and have been agreed to by all the staff concerned. The changes involve no financial implications.

"Chief Telegraph Engineer" has been changed to "Engineer-in-Chief" (Item 76); "Telegraph Engineer" to "Divisional Engineer" (Item 13); "Assistant Telegraph Engineer" to "Assistant Engineer" (Items 15 and 77); "Assistant Telephone Engineer" and "Sub-Telegraph Engineer" to "Sub-Engineer" (Item 16); "Telegraph Inspector" to "Inspector" (Item 16); and "Telegraph Inspector 3rd Class" to "Inspector (Asian)" (Item 39). The new designations follow an arrangement which has been adopted in Nigeria, give a truer indication of the duties performed, and are generally considered more suitable.

40
11.43

? Approve.

Head XXV. Prisons.

Item 9. Technical Apprentices - £210.

This is a new item rendered necessary by the drastic reductions on the ground of economy in the 1935 Estimates. These two European Technical Apprentices should in due course be fitted to act as

Technical instructors. The proposal has the advantage of providing careers for two local youths approved.

Item 14. Duty Pay for Warden Clerks and Warden Attendants (224)

It is proposed to create four grades of special duty pay for Warden Attendants and Warden Clerks each grade to carry an extra monthly remuneration of \$2.10. In regard to attendants it is hoped to encourage the recruitment and training of skilled attendants so that the warden staff may be used for industrial as well as for disciplinary purposes. In regard to clerks it has been found necessary to post African warden clerks in Grades II and III Prisons to assist the administrative staff with prison work, and it is proposed to offer duty allowances to suitably qualified wardens.

Head XIV A. Prisons Department Expenditure

2000

This is required for the purchase of... and buildings for a Class II approved school... at... (see... at... the only approved school... is considered most desirable... Class II portion of the building... at... This is... the recommendation of the Select Committee on Prisons

Head XVII. Public Works Department

2000

Decrease of 10,000

It will be seen from paragraph... of the Standing Finance Committee report that... proposed that the system of local Government in rural areas should be retained and... brought up the

lines suggested in paragraph 276 of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy, i.e. a fusion of the existing District Councils. Paragraphs 102-110 of the Standing Finance Committee Report show the savings ^{which} *could be* effected by staff sharing, etc.

Item 72. Inspector, Mombasa Water Supply - £520.

Specific approval is asked for the extension of the salary scale of the present holder, Mr. T. R. Ginger, from £500 rising by increments of £20 to £600. Since the new capital works for the Mombasa water supply were completed, his responsibilities have been considerably increased. He has been on the maximum of his salary for six years and has no prospect of promotion. The expenditure would be personal to Mr. Ginger because the post is included in the Local Civil Service and a new appointee would be engaged on Local Civil Service terms.

? Approve.

Head XXVIII. Public Works Recurrent.

Item 9. Upkeep and maintenance of coast ferries - £2,950.
(An increase of £2,500).

Similar provision is made under Revenue Head V, Item 19. This is due to the fact that Government propose to take over from the Railway administration - with effect from the 1st of January, 1936 - the Likoni and Mtongwe ferries, pending a final decision as to the future of the ferries in question. It appears that negotiations are at present proceeding with the Mombasa Municipal Board, and that there is the

possibility

possibility of the ferries being operated on a contract basis. (Paragraphs 23 and 24 of the Standing Finance Committee Report might be extracted to the Nyali Bridge papers for record).

Head XLVIII. Treasury.

Item 14. Clerks (Asian) - £7,308.

An increase of £526 to provide for two additional Asian Clerks in connection with the European and Asian Local Civil Service Provident Funds. The reorganisation of the Treasury accounts has enabled a reduction of nine Asian Clerks under Head II Administration, but one additional Clerk has been added to the Treasury.

Approve:

Head XLIX. Public Works Department Extraordinary.

This expenditure has been approved - see

25008 1030



KENYA
No. 23

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NAIROBI,
KENYA.

RECEIVED
- 27 FEB 1956
C. O. REGY

13 JANUARY, 1956.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward two authenticated and twelve printed copies of Ordinance No. XLVII of 1955 entitled "An Ordinance to apply a sum of money for the service of the year ending the 31st day of December, 1956" together with a Legal Report thereon by the Attorney General.

This Ordinance passed its third reading in the Legislative Council on the 30th day of December, 1955, and I assented to it in His Majesty's name on the 31st December, 1955.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble servant,

Brigadier General,
GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

J. H. THOMAS, F.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWLING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.1.

LEGAL REPORT

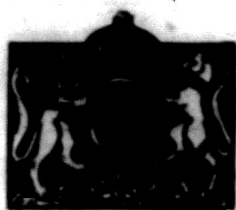
THE 1936 APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 1936

In my opinion, His Excellency
the Governor may properly assent to this Bill
in the name and on behalf of His Majesty.

Nairobi.

31st December, 1936.

ATTORNEY GENERAL



Colony and Protectorate of Kenya.

IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.
JOSEPH ALOYSIUS BYRNE, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., C.B.

Governor

Assented to in His Majesty's
Name this 14th day of December,
1935.

J. BYRNE

Governor

AN ORDINANCE TO APPLY A SUM OF MONEY
FOR THE SERVICE OF THE YEAR ENDING
THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1936

ORDINANCE No. XLVII of 1906

An Ordinance to Apply a Sum of Money for the Service of the Year ending the 31st day of December, 1906.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the 1906 Appropriation Ordinance, 1906. Short title.

2. The Public Revenue for the year 1906, and other funds of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya are hereby charged towards the service of the year ending the 31st day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six, with the sum of three millions, three hundred and eighty-eight thousand, one hundred and seventy-six pounds.

3. The money granted by this Ordinance shall be applied for the purposes and services expressed in the Schedule annexed hereto. Application of money granted.

4. The Treasurer of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya is hereby authorized and required from time to time upon the warrant or order of the Governor to pay out of the Revenue and other funds of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, for the several services specified in the Schedule, the said sum of three millions, three hundred and eighty-eight thousand, one hundred and seventy-six pounds which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six. Treasurer's authority for payment.

SCHEDULE

No. of Head	£
I. His Excellency the Governor	14,000
II. Administration	200,000
III. Administrative Extraordinary	1,000
III. Agriculture	120,000
III. Agriculture Extraordinary	14,100

Appropriation

1935

SCHEDULE—(continued).

No. of Head		£
IV.	Audit	19,782
V.	Coast Agency	5,281
VI.	Conference of East African Governors	955
VII.	Customs	47,740
VIII.	Education	178,438
IX.	Forest	80,197
IXa.	Forest Extraordinary	160
X.	Game	8,805
XI.	Government Analyst	1,452
XII.	Interest and Unfunded Debt	4,242
XIII.	Judicial	30,745
XIV.	Legal	8,817
XV.	Local Government, Lands and Settlement	81,720
XVI.	Local Government, Contributions to Local Authorities	88,208
XVII.	Medical	195,562
XVIIa.	Medical Extraordinary	1,500
XVIII.	Military—(1) N. Brigade K.A.B. 134,962 (2) Defence Force 4,112 (3) Kenya R.N.V.R. 1,865 (4) K.A.B. Band 1,908	
		132,864
XVIIIa.	Military Extraordinary	871
XIX.	Mining and Geological	11,626
XX.	Miscellaneous Services	61,440
XXa.	Miscellaneous Services Extraordinary	5,571
XXI.	Pensions and Gratuities	215,900
XXII.	Police	188,622
XXIIa.	Police Extraordinary	1,105
XXIII.	Post Office and Telegraphs	238,900
XXIIIa.	Post Office and Telegraphs Extraordinary	4,180
XXIV.	Printing and Stationery	29,091
XXIVa.	Printing and Stationery Extraordinary	30
XXV.	Prisons	51,469
XXVa.	Prisons Extraordinary	800
XXVI.	Public Debt Funded	1,045,252
XXVII.	Public Works Department	80,019
XXVIII.	Public Works Recurrent	110,900
XXIX.	Registrar General's Department	5,141
XXX.	Rent and Interest to His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar	16,000
XXXI.	Secretariat and Legislative Council	23,694
XXXII.	Trade and Information Office	4,546
XXXIII.	Treasury	29,028
XXXIV.	Public Works Extraordinary	20,960
XXXV.	Colonial Development Fund	81,192
XXXVI.	Parliamentary Grant	89,056
	Total Expenditure	£3,818,176

Passed in the Legislative Council the thirtieth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which passed the Legislative Council and is presented for authentication and assent as a true and correct copy of the said Bill.

J. F. G. TROUGHTON

Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.



COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF KENYA

**Report of the Standing Finance Committee on the
Provisional Draft Estimates of Revenue and
Expenditure for the Year 1936**

(INCLUDING MINORITY REPORT AND NOTE OF DISSENT)

Report of the Standing Finance Committee
on the Provisional Draft Estimates
of Revenue and Expenditure
for the Year 1936

(INCLUDING MINORITY REPORT AND NOTE OF DISSENT)

Report of the Standing Finance Committee on the Provisional Draft Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the Year 1936

By Motion of the Legislative Council on the 5th December, 1935, the provisional draft Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1936 were referred to the Standing Finance Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Committee held in all eight meetings during the course of which it first addressed itself to the task of making a detailed examination of the Revenue Estimates in the light of actual collections during the first nine months of 1935 and such later information as was available. Subsequently the Committee considered the Expenditure Estimates in detail and in most cases the Head of Department concerned appeared to give evidence and to answer questions.

3. The Committee recommended that, during the preparation of the draft Estimates for 1937 and future years, an additional column should be added showing the actual revenue and expenditure, as the case might be, against each item during the last year for which figures were available.

Revenue Estimates

HEAD 1—CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

4. The Committee discussed the estimates of Revenue under Head I—Customs and Excise with the Commissioner of Customs and the Director of Agriculture. It was explained that, owing to a change in the system of accounting for refunds of revenue, under which such refunds in respect of Customs duty paid during previous years would in future be debited to revenue and would not appear on the expenditure side of the budget, the comparative estimated net increase over the sanctioned Estimates for 1935 amounted to £85,933, and not £22,500 as appeared on page 12 of the Estimates. The Commissioner of Customs informed the Committee that he now anticipated revenue from Customs and Sundries for 1935 would amount to approximately £205,000, which after making allowance for the alteration in the method of accounting was £36,000 more than the comparative figure in the Estimates for next year.

5. The Commissioner of Customs informed the Committee that his reasons for anticipating less revenue next year than would accrue this year included the following—

- (a) This year we had enjoyed an abnormal volume of trade with Italian Somaliland, and international conditions were such that continuance of this appeared by no means certain.
- (b) Uganda did not anticipate that the revenue from the cotton crop in 1935 would equal that obtained in 1935, while the prospects for coffee, etc. were somewhat doubtful.
- (c) There was some overstocking in the bazaar trade, and, until surplus stocks were disposed of, buying appeared unlikely to continue on the same scale.
- (d) Transfers of cotton piece goods and other commodities from the Mombasa bazaar to Uganda had been delayed in anticipation of Railway rate reductions, and when such transfers took place, Uganda's allocation of Customs revenue would increase and Kenya's decrease.

6. The Committee noted, however, that since the Estimates had been prepared, there had been very satisfactory rains, and therefore an improvement in the quality, and consequently in the price of coffee, might be expected; furthermore, cotton prospects had definitely improved recently. After full consideration and with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Customs, the Committee unanimously agreed that the estimated revenue from Customs during 1936 might safely be increased from £651,500 by £7,000 to £658,500, though several members were of opinion that even the latter figure was unduly observative.

HEAD II—LICENCES, DUTIES, TAXES, ETC.

7. *Item 11—Native Hut and Poll Tax, £540,000.*—The Committee understood that this estimate was based on the amount of tax actually due during 1936, less a percentage for exemptions, but did not take into account arrears of tax outstanding from 1933 or 1934, as, in the opinion of the Chief Native Commissioner and Provincial Commissioners, it was most unlikely that any considerable proportion of such arrears would be collected. After discussion, the Committee decided to recommend no alteration in this item.

8. *Item 12—Non-Native Poll Tax, £69,000.*—Elected Members were unable to support the retention of the graduated portion of this tax. They therefore considered that this item should be reduced to £35,400.

9. *Item 15—Traders and Professional Licences, £35,000.*—The Committee received a deputation consisting of the Member for Nairobi South, a representative of the Nairobi Chamber of Commerce and a representative of the Nairobi Traders Association, and it was explained to the Committee that the present scale of the fees chargeable for traders and professional licences bore unduly severely on the commercial community.

10. The Committee considered the representations of the deputation, and the four Elected Members felt that a small ad hoc committee should be appointed to inquire into the incidence of the taxation imposed by the Licensing Ordinance, 1934, with a view to alleviation and to readjustment. The remainder of the Committee, however, although they were not satisfied that the Ordinance in question was in all respects satisfactory, were unable to see that any useful purpose would be served by the appointment of the suggested committee, particularly in view of the fact that the matter had been the subject of careful enquiry in 1933 and 1934 and moreover was within the terms of reference of Sir Alan Pin. European Elected Members considered that the Ordinance should be so modified as to retain the yield from this tax by approximately £6,000 to £29,000.

11. *Item 16—Petrol Tax, £56,000.*—The Committee was informed that, despite a substantial refund of revenue collected in a previous year and debited to the year's revenue, the probability was that a sum of over £50,000 would accrue during 1935. Although possibly there might be some reduction in the amount of transport in the mining areas in 1936, the indications were that there would be increased motor traffic in other directions, e.g. in connection with the transport of native passengers. The Committee, after full consideration, recommended that this item should be increased from £56,000 to £87,000.

12. *Item 21—Entertainment Tax, £5,500.*—The Committee recommended that, in the light of actual collections during 1934 and 1935, this item should be increased from £5,500 to £6,000.

HEAD III—FEES AND PAYMENTS FOR SPECIFIC SERVICES.

13. *Item 5—Survey Fees, £800.*—The Committee was induced that the reduction of £1,950 in this item was largely due to the fact that it had been decided to fund over a period of years certain survey fees due to Government.

14. *Item 24—Agricultural Produce, Grading, Conditioning, and Cold Storage Fees, etc., £4,000.*—The Director of Agriculture informed the Committee, that in view of the recent satisfactory rains and the consequent

increase in exports of agricultural produce which might reasonably be expected during 1936, this item could in his opinion safely be increased from £4,000 to £4,500. The Committee recommended accordingly.

15. *Item 26—Fees from Geological Assays, £200.*—The Commissioner of Mines explained that this estimate had been prepared on the assumption that the Chemist and Assayer would proceed on leave in August, but it had now been decided that, for departmental reasons, his leave should be extended until the end of the year; in consequence revenue which had not been forecast when the draft Estimates had been prepared would now accrue. The Committee recommended that this item should be increased to £250.

16. It was understood that revenue estimated to amount to £200 might be expected to accrue as Water Board fees in consequence of the Water Ordinance, 1935, being brought into operation. The Committee therefore recommended the insertion of a new item "Water Board Fees, £200" under this Head.

HEAD IV—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

17. In the light of information furnished by the Postmaster General the Committee recommended the following increases under this Head—

Item 3—Money Order Commission, from £2,000 to £2,400.

Item 6—Telegraph Revenue, from £24,000 to £24,500.

Item 9—Telegraphic Revenue, from £22,200 to £22,700.

HEAD V—EARNINGS OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

18. *Item 1—Customs, Printing and Stationery, £25,000.*—In the light of information supplied by the Government Printer, the Committee recommended that this item should be increased by £200 to £25,200.

19. *Item 2—Furniture, £2,000.*—In accordance with present indications revenue for 1936 would approximate to £2,000, and as the Department was so over-run with the revenue in 1935 should be £2,000, the Committee recommended that this item should be increased by £1,000 from £2,000 to £3,000.

20. *Item 4—Municipal Water Supply, £20,000.*—The Committee was informed that a number of steps had been taken to supply of fresh water from Zanibar rather than from Mombasa to the east of the lake since the latter. The Committee recommended that enquiries should be taken to investigate the truth of this statement, and also the charges which are now applied by Government and by the Public Administration.

21. The Committee discussed, in general terms, the question of the supply of this water supply to the Municipal Board. It was noted that there were considerable financial difficulties in the way of such a transfer, and Government was in no way committed to the Board, and that it was doubtful if any profit from the supply would justify a capital contribution to the Board and recent funds had to be made, as would be the case if the supply were handed over to the local authorities.

22. *Item 13—East Water Supply, £200.*—The Committee understood that this figure was based on the assumption that the East Water Supply would be completed early in 1936, which would not be possible if the Secretary of State's approval of the Colony's Estimates was not fully granted. The Committee recommended that this figure should stand and that the Secretary of State should be invited to convey telegraphic approval for this and any other works which were considered particularly urgent, as a means of his general sanction of the Estimates as a whole.

23. *Item 14—Coal Fees, £200.*—The Committee understood that arrangements had been made for the Likoni and Mombasa ferries to be taken over by Government from the Railway Administration with effect from the 31st January, 1936, pending a final decision as to the future of the ferries in question. The Committee understood that negotiations were in progress pending with the Mombasa Municipal Board, and also that the possibility

of the ferries being operated on a contract basis was receiving consideration. The Committee was informed that, while these ferries were being operated by the Railway Administration, the annual revenue and expenditure amounted approximately to £2,500, and therefore recommended that this sum should be added to both sides of the budget.

34. The Committee noted that on the face of it, the cost of "freeing" the Coast ferries would result in an annual loss to revenue amounting to £2,500. These would, however, inevitably be a very large additional loss, so that it would be difficult to defend the payment of a toll at Nyali Bridge, while ferry transport could be obtained free of charge; it would, therefore, be necessary to pay a large sum annually to the proprietors of the bridge in compensation for the loss of toll fees.

HEAD VIII—MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

28. Item 1—Beer Shop, Kisumu, £200.—The Committee recommended that the title of this item should be altered to "Partial repayment of capital advanced to Kisumu Beer Shop," as it was felt that the title appearing in draft Estimates was misleading.

The Committee suggested that Government should consider the desirability of retaining the order towards the system of state-controlled native beer shops.

HEAD IX—REIMBURSEMENTS

29. Item 2—Reimbursement from Uganda Government on account of a former agreement, £1,000.—The Committee noted that, in view of the extension of the estimate of Uganda Revenue, this item should be decreased to £200, £20,000 and amount amended accordingly.

30. Item 26—Reimbursement from High Commissioner of Transvaal, £2,000.—The Committee was informed that while now there was a provision for reimbursement, the position in regard to this item was at present unchanged.

HEAD X—INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

31. Item 2—New Textile Factory, £10,000.—The Committee understood the expenditure on the account of £1,000 only would be incurred during 1936, and recommended that this item and the corresponding expenditure should be reduced by that sum.

32. Item 3—Wages and other expenses, Mombasa, £350.—The Committee recommended that the amount of the expenditure on this scheme would be open to the Director General. This item could be increased by £175 to £525, and amount amended accordingly.

HEAD XI—PARLIAMENTARY GRANT

33. Item 4—Parliamentary Grant, £20,000.—The Committee was informed that the total expenditure on this account to amount to £4,000, would be incurred during 1936, and recommended that this item and the corresponding expenditure item should be reduced by that sum. The Committee recommended accordingly.

Expenditure Estimates

HEAD XII—ADMINISTRATION

34. Item 1—General Office, £20,000.—The European Elected Members felt strongly opposed to the need being in excess of the establishment at any one time according to the Memorandum it was anticipated that during the year 1936 the casual would amount to two officers. They further recommended that three more candidates engaged when and where available. Further savings would be sought on salaries for Europeans and the African Tropical Districts during the deliberations of the Committee evidence

was adduced to the effect that a course followed locally might be just as, if not more, profitable. Further reference is made to this question in the Minority Report. The Chairman explained that an excess in the establishment would only occur on the assumption that there were no casualties in the meanwhile, and that such were bound to occur. For most of 1936 the strength was bound to be under the approved establishment and his fear was that, in the interests of economy, the indent for cadets had been reduced below the safety limit.

35. Item 15—Shorthand Allowances, £12.—The Committee understood that these allowances were paid to Asian clerks, the amount of the allowance depending on the speed in shorthand attained by the clerk. The Committee wished to stress the desirability of taking steps to increase the number of clerks in District offices who are trained stenographers in order to minimize the amount of time spent by District Officers in drafting letters. The Committee recommended that the question of the desirability of discontinuing the payment of such allowances should receive consideration.

36. Item 14—Clerks (Asian), £27,257.—The Committee was informed that this item included a sum of £155 for one 3rd Grade Clerk, who was in fact wholly engaged in duties connected with mining. The Committee recommended that this item should be reduced by £155 and Head XIX, Item 10, correspondingly increased.

37. Item 79—Superintendent of Inland Revenue and Conservancy, £600.—A proposal that an allowance of £60 per annum should be paid to the present holder of this post, in consideration of his duties having recently been increased by the supervision of a township beer shop for natives, was discussed. The Committee did not consider that a case for the allowance had been established and consequently was unable to support the proposal.

38. Item 88—Conservancy Staff, £1,973. Item 96—Conservancy, £1,039.—It was explained that a conservancy scheme for Kisumu had recently been started. It was anticipated that the scheme would be more than self-supporting. The estimated revenue had been included under Revenue—Head III, Item 21, but, owing to an oversight, provision for the estimated expenditure of £136 had not been made. The Committee therefore recommended that Item 88 should be increased to £2,000 and Item 96 to £1,087.

HEAD IIa—ADMINISTRATION EXTRAORDINARY

39. Item 3—Purchase of Lorry, £200.—The Committee was informed that circumstances had necessitated the purchase of this lorry by Special Warrant during 1935, and therefore recommended that the item should be deleted from the provisional draft Estimates.

HEAD III—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

40. The Committee discussed at length with the Director the scheme for reorganization of the Department which had been submitted by him to Government in consequence of the recommendation of the Select Committee on Economy.

41. The Committee agreed that some reorganization in the Department was desirable, but the majority considered that as Sir Alan Pim and Mr. Milligan were at present in the country, and as the organization of this Department came within their terms of reference, no definite scheme should be incorporated in the 1936 Estimates pending consideration of their Report. The majority of the Committee felt that it would be very unwise to commit themselves to a reorganization scheme involving considerable retrenchment of personnel when, possibly, it might prove necessary to re-engage some of the retrenched officers in the near future in consequence of recommendations which might be made by Sir Alan Pim and Mr. Milligan.

40. Lord Francis Scott, Major Cornwallis-Bentley, and Mr. Conway Harvey considered that the majority of the Committee were sharing their responsibilities in this matter, and they themselves desired to recommend that the Director's scheme should be brought into operation forthwith, and reflected in the Provisional Estimates.

41. The attention of the Committee was invited to the Division of the Estimates into Non-active Services and Active Services respectively, and it was pointed out that of the officers whose emoluments and expenses appeared under Non-active Services, many were, in fact, employed for a considerable proportion of their time on active work. It was explained that this division had arisen from Lord Mayor's communications in respect of the Native Department Fund, according to which only the direct active services in Native Departments appeared as debits against the Fund. The Committee recommended that such services should be termed Native Services or Services, but that the term Non-active Services should cease to be applied to the remaining activities of the Department as it was in fact misleading. The Committee recommended that a similar change should be made in the Medical Department's Estimates.

42. Item 23—Contributions to Colonial Agricultural Services, 1936.—The Committee was informed that it was proposed to reorganize the Agricultural Branch of the Customs Office and that the Secretary of State had invited the other two Foreign Governments to increase their contributions from £200 to £250, but that he had been reluctant, in view of the financial position, to invite Kenya to make a similar contribution. After discussion, the majority of the Committee felt that an increase in Kenya's contribution should be made at the present time.

43. Item 24—Forest Department, Item 25—Horticulture.—The Committee recommended that the descriptions of these posts should be changed to Forest Plant Pathologist and Plant Pathologist respectively, in order to conform uniformly with similar posts in other parts of the Colonial Empire.

44. Item 26—Forest Plant Breeder and Experimentalist.—The Committee agreed with approval that it was proposed that this officer should be employed largely as the personal superintendant of agricultural research, and that therefore agreement that the Department might be allowed to fund Agricultural Research Officer is to some extent that which would release extra staffs the Government would require. The majority felt, however, that a definite recommendation in this regard should be postponed until the views of the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggles were available, as their representations would require consideration, a review of the matter to be performed by the officer in question.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHMENT

45. The Committee considered a proposal that in view of the depressed state of the Indian economy, and the low price of maize, a sum of £12,500 should be made available to Government so far as possible, the sum to be applied to the maize crop in places other than Central, North and the East Coast of British India, in order to assist maize growers to obtain a reasonable price for the present season, very without unduly prejudicing commercial interests. The proposal was being subject to a maximum expenditure of £12,500. The Government stated reasons for setting the original price of £1.10 based on the original estimate of the Kenya Farmers Association, up to a figure of 10/-, the low price of the grower's maize, and that of public utility that it should assist the maize grower's welfare. The total amount payable to exporters being divided between them in proportion to their exports. This proposal the Committee was informed had been endorsed by the Standing Board of Economic Development and by Executive Council.

The majority of the Committee, Mr. Patel dissenting, recommended the inclusion of the sum of £12,500 under this Head for the purpose of enabling Government to give the guarantee recommended.

HEAD IV—AUDIT DEPARTMENT

46. The Committee did not discuss the expenditure estimates of this Department as it was realized that it would be examined by Sir Alan Pim in due course.

HEAD V—COAST AGENCY

47. While the Commissioner of Customs was not prepared to recommend any reduction in the expenditure of the Coast Agency he thought that the existing staff might possibly undertake some additional work. There might, in his opinion, be some duplication of work between the Agency and other Departments such as the Public Works Department operating in the Coast Province. He had instructed the Coast Agent to go into the question in detail.

HEAD VI—CUSTOMS

48. The Commissioner of Customs explained to the Committee that a considerable number of his Indian customs staff were due for leave during 1936, as a result of the new recruitment scheme he was of the opinion that, in the exceptional circumstances, additional temporary clerical assistance would be necessary. On the other hand the position regarding European staff was satisfactory, he suggested therefore that a vacancy among the Collectors which had recently arisen should be kept in abeyance during the first few months of 1936, moving £200 on Item 4 and that a new item "Temporary Clerical Assistants, £200" should be added to the Estimates. The Committee, while of the opinion that the suggested establishment should generally be adequate to provide for more movements recommended in view of the special circumstances approved of the Commissioner's proposals.

49. In answer to a question the Commissioner of Customs said that he did not consider that the existing audit check was unduly meticulous. He explained, however, that Uganda and Tanganyika did in fact insist on a close check in respect of manufacturing of revenue, that he thought they were entitled to do so, and that they might require something like the full proportion of revenue due to them. As an illustration of the value of such a check, he mentioned that an adjustment of £1,000 had recently been made as a result of audit examination.

HEAD VII—EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

50. The Director of Education explained to the Committee that the provision he sought for European education in the Nyasaland and Tanganyika Provinces was unsatisfactory for a variety of reasons and he considered that the creation of a similar school at Nanyuki was very necessary. With this view the Committee was in agreement and understood that provision for approximately one hundred children would be required. Failing such provision the Committee understood that additional accommodation at Nakuru would be necessary.

51. The Committee recommended that the possibility of erecting suitable and single accommodation from Loan Funds should be examined by the Loan Works (Buildings) Committee and that if possible, a suitable building should be completed during 1936.

52. The Committee considered, in general terms, the desirability of making financial provision to enable Indian students to proceed overseas for University education, but no definite scheme was put forward for decision. The Committee recommended that the matter should be referred to the Advisory Council on Indian Education who should be asked to frame a concrete scheme for consideration by Government.

52. Item 15—Colony's Share of Cost of Advisory Committee to Colonial Office, £130.—The Committee understood that, on information received from the Secretary of State since the Estimates had been prepared, it was necessary to increase this item to £200.

53. Item 43—Maintenance and Purchase of Materials, £1,650.—The Director of Education explained that the provision in this year's Estimates had proved inadequate and that it had been necessary for him to apply to Government for further funds. He considered that it would be wiser to increase the Estimate for 1936 by £200, and the Committee recommended accordingly.

54. The Committee considered that the title of this item was misleading, and recommended that it should be altered to "Lighting and Water Charges and Purchase of Materials," and that a similar alteration should be made in Items 26, 60, 76, and 94.

55. Item 47—Education Officers, £24,207.—Dr de Haan, in evidence, informed the Committee that in his opinion, it was desirable that provision should be made in the Estimates for the appointment of additional Education Officers in Indian Schools for the purpose of instruction in Latin, as a knowledge of that language was desirable if not essential, for boys who subsequently took courses in either law or medicine at British Universities. The Committee felt that this was an administrative matter and as such should be dealt with by the Director of Education departmentally.

56. Dr de Haan also informed the Committee that in his opinion it was desirable that qualified Indian women teachers should be engaged for teaching in the Indian Girls' Schools. The Director of Education explained that to do the matter under active consideration and that in addition to the Estimates on this account would be necessary.

57. Item 64—Grants-in-Aid (Indian Education), £1,000.—The Director of Education explained to the Committee that on the basis of the existing number of pupils and the present maximum rate of grant, the provision required in 1936 would amount to some £2,000, and the only way in which expenditure could be kept below that sum would be by not approving payments of the grant to certain schools. If such schools were compelled to close down, the pupils attending them at present would seek admission to Government schools where the accommodation was inadequate for them. Further accommodation would therefore become necessary and consequently it would be more economical in the long run to pay the grants to the schools concerned. Furthermore, by paying grants-in-aid to private schools, the Education Department was provided with a lever by which such schools might be steadily controlled. In view of the information given by the Director of Education, the Committee decided to recommend that the sum be increased by £1,000 from £1,000 to £2,000.

The European Elected Members, while anxious to enter every possible avenue towards the promotion of Indian educational facilities, viewed the foregoing arguments with some apprehension, especially in view of the Director of Education's statement to the effect "congestion in Bombay." They felt that there must be some control as to the number of grants-in-aid which Government could be called upon to pay in any one year. The European Elected Members therefore considered that this sum should not exceed £1,000 during the year 1936.

58. Item 65—Grants-in-Aid (Hindu Education), £200.—Dr de Haan, in evidence, explained the view that this sum was inadequate to provide for a per capita grant of £2 in respect of the pupils attending aided schools. It was explained to the Committee that Government had not recognized the right of the Hindu Community to State-aided education, but that as no grant of £200 had in fact been made in 1935 and it was proposed to increase this sum to £200 in 1936. The Committee, after full consideration, felt unable to recommend any further increase in this sum.

59. Item 67—Education Officers, £1,254.—The Committee was informed that the recommendation for a modification in the salary scale of the Principal of the Arab school at Shimla-Tewa would be uneconomic at the moment, because the pension payable by Kenya to the present holder would exceed any saving effected by the engagement of an officer at £720. The Committee considered that on the retirement of the present holder the salary scale for the post should not exceed £940 per annum.

HEAD IX—FOREST DEPARTMENT.

60. Item 4—Forester, £8,217.—The Conservator of Forests explained that one Forester was retiring during 1936, and that it had been proposed to replace him by another trained Forester. Owing to shortage of staff it would be more economical and would lead to greater efficiency, to replace him by a European forester plus an Asian Assistant Forester. To this proposal the Committee took no objection and therefore recommended that Item 4 should be increased by £720 and Item 5 increased by £100.

61. In answer to a question, the Conservator said that he did not consider any reduction of staff desirable either at Ludhiana, Maj. Masani or Timbura, as satisfactory development was going on in those areas.

62. The European Elected Members considered that the posts of Conservator of Forests and Senior Assistant Conservator should be merged as the retention of two Senior Officers in the Department cannot be justified in the present state of the Colony's finances.

HEAD IXA—FOREST DEPARTMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

63. Item 1—Cost of Forest Envoys, £200.—The Conservator of Forests explained that, since the abolition of the Empire Marketing Board, the Colonial Office had been making every effort to provide the Empire trade with a supply of European goods, which at present cost only about one-third of the amount. He thought that the cost of the Forest Envoys would be very valuable to the Colony, as it was directly in touch with the requirements of the home market.

The European Elected Members dissented from this proposed expenditure as they do not consider that such a sum would serve any useful purpose. They mentioned that the Department had been the subject of criticism by various distinguished experts as previous occasions, but nothing had resulted from this state.

HEAD IXB—LEGAL GOVERNMENT LANDS AND SETTLEMENTS.

64. Item 20—Costs (European), £200.—Mr. Paine had objection to the proposal, submitted in these terms, to replace an Asian clerk by a European. While he had no objection to the employment of an Asian clerk in the ground of economy, he regarded the proposal as neither fair nor economical.

HEAD IXC—LEGAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS.

65. Item 1—Contributions to Cost of Water, £21,240.—The Committee understood that, in view of information received since the preparation of the draft Estimates, this sum could be reduced from £21,240 to £21,147 and recommended accordingly.

66. Item 2—Contributions to Districts (Sanitary) in respect of Sewerage, £1,000.—The Committee understood that the 1935 Estimates of the Municipality provided for expenditure of a sum of £104 on the construction of certain latrines, one-half of this sum to be met by Government. The Committee endorsed the view of the Council Roads and Traffic Board that the latrines, while desirable, were not essential and recommended a view of the present state of the Colony's finances, provision for Government a share of the expenditure should be debited from the draft Estimates. This item was reduced by £200 accordingly.

HEAD XVIII—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

82. The Committee was informed that, in anticipation of Government assistance a sum of £1,500 had been raised in the Trans Nzoia District for the purpose of the erection of a Cottage Hospital at Kitale to cost £3,000, and, in accordance with a resolution of Legislative Council passed on the 28th June, 1928, the local residents now desired that Government should vote a sum of £1,500 to enable the work to be put in hand. The Director of Medical Services was of opinion that such a hospital was eminently desirable.

83. After full consideration the majority of the Committee decided to recommend the inclusion of this sum in Estimates, but was not entirely satisfied with the application in this specific case of the principle laid down in the resolution mentioned above. That resolution reads:—

1. That where it is necessary to establish a new non-Government European Hospital or to increase the accommodation at a previously existing non-Government hospital, Government should contribute towards capital expenditure at the rate of one pound for every pound supplied locally.

2. That before contributing towards capital expenditure Government should be satisfied that the necessity for expenditure exists, that needs cannot be met without expenditure, that buildings to be erected are of the most suitable type and that the proposed expenditure is reasonable.

3. That Government contributions towards the recurrent expenditure of a non-Government hospital should be made, as a general rule, only with the object of defraying costs on account of the admission of indigent patients or of patients unable to pay full fees; payment to be calculated on the present system, viz. at a rate calculated to cover the whole of the out-patient plus two-thirds of the overhead expenditure.

4. That only exceptionally should contributions be made by Government to non-Government hospitals with the object of bringing about a general reduction of fees.

5. That the acceptance of Government contributions towards capital or recurrent expenditure when the latter is to be devoted to a general reduction of hospital fees should involve inspection by Government.

6. That in the event of it being desired to institute non-Government European hospitals the foregoing principles should apply equally as to non-Government European hospitals.

7. That, in the erection of a non-Government hospital means a hospital which is not maintained by central or local Government funds.

84. The Committee recommended that, in future cases, all proposed works should be referred to Government for approval before any steps were taken to raise funds privately and that where no such reference was made, an application for Government assistance should not be entertained.

HEAD XVIII—MILITARY.

85. The Committee was informed that a certain amount of extraordinary expenditure was being incurred this year on account of the Italo-Abyssinian situation and that the amount was not large. The Committee was also informed that a separate and detailed account of all such expenditure was being kept in order that the question of ultimate liability might be decided in due season.

86. The Committee recognized that, owing chiefly to inadequate funds the state of the Defence Force was not so satisfactory as it might be and recommended that a small committee consisting possibly of the Director of the Defence Force Commandant and Lord Francis Scott should inquire into the matter.

HEAD XIX—MINING AND GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

87. Item 4—*Chemist and Assayer, £540.*—The Committee considered the desirability and practicability of transferring assay work from Nairobi to Kisumu, and noted the arguments for and against such a transfer. Kisumu at present appeared to be the centre of mining activities, but it was possible that development on a material scale might take place in other parts of the Colony; the transfer would cost a considerable sum, as the Chemist and Assayer would require a laboratory with a supply of gas and/or electricity; and a number of companies operating in Kavirondo had already made private arrangements for the carrying out of assays. The Committee recommended that Government should give further consideration to this matter in connection with the 1937 Estimates and that, as a first step, the Commissioner of Mines should prepare first estimates of the cost of the proposed transfer.

88. Item 6—*Senior Inspectors of Mines, £845.*—The Commissioner of Mines informed the Committee that one officer was at present on leave pending retirement, and that, when such retirement took effect, the vacancy would not be filled. The second post was held by an officer, Mr. Carbis, who was very efficient, but who, by reason of his age, could not be accorded pensionable status. The Commissioner was anxious that he should remain in the service for another tour, but, as Mr. Carbis was ineligible for pensionable status or for participation in the Provident Fund, he suggested that his salary might be increased. The Committee, after discussion, recommended that Mr. Carbis should proceed, with effect from the 1st January, 1936, to the £840 point in the scale £720 by £30 to £840 by £40 to £920, which should become the salary scale for the post. This proposal entailed an increase of £90 in this item.

89. In order that Government might be able to attract and retain the services of suitably qualified officers for the post of Senior Inspector, the Committee recommended that, when next a vacancy arose, the post should be advertised as carrying pensionable status. It was considered, however, that the post should not be starred in Estimates in the meanwhile.

90. Items 8 and 9.—*Clerks and Assistant Warden of Mines.*—The Commissioner of Mines explained to the Committee that two of the European clerks had been gazetted Assistant Wardens of Mines, and asked that they should be transferred from Item 8 to Item 9. The proposal had no financial implications at present, but it had in future, because the maximum of the salaries of the officers in question would become £540 instead of £420. At the same time the officers concerned were carrying out more responsible work than that of clerks, further, as clerks they would be on a common roster and therefore liable to transfer to other Departments, which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, was undesirable, as they were specially qualified officers. The Committee recommended approval of the proposal.

91. Item 20—*Passages, £571.*—The Committee understood that, as a result of a revised programme of leave movements, this item should be increased to £595 and recommended accordingly.

HEAD XX—MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

92. Item 13—*Grant to East Africa and Uganda Natural History Society, £300.*—Representations were received from the President of the Society asking Government to consider increasing the annual grant from £300 to £400. The Committee did not feel entirely satisfied that the Society's activities were conducted as economically as possible and, for that reason, were unable to recommend any increase.

93. Item 15—*Guarantees in respect of Railway Branch Lines.*—The Committee understood that the Railway were now calculating branch line profits and losses on a formula much more favourable to the Colony than that hitherto in use, and that, in the normal way, Government would not be required to meet the full sums guaranteed during 1936. As, however, branch line rates had recently been abolished on the Railway, and as it was impossible

to forward the precise effect of this concession on the financial working of the branch line. The Committee, on the advice of the General Manager of the Railway, recommended that the provision in the draft Estimates should stand.

The Honorable Member explained that this matter should be considered in detail at the next Session of the Inter-Colonial Railway Committee. Further reference is made to this matter in the next chapter.

HEAD XXVII—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

121. The Committee understood that Government had not accepted the recommendation of the majority of the Select Committee on Economy that District Councils should be abolished and the maintenance of the Colony's road system centralized under the Public Works Department but had proposed that the system of Local Government in rural areas should be retained and that economies should be sought on the lines suggested in paragraph 176 of the Report of the Select Committee. The Committee proceeded to consider how far action on these lines could be taken in connection with the draft Estimates under review.

122. The Committee was informed that Government had approved a proposal by which the main roads of the Northern, Western, Southern, and Eastern Districts would be maintained by the District Councils concerned as contributors to the Public Works Department, and that the following reductions in the expenditure of the Department could be made as a consequence:

Item 14 - New Landmark Buildings	2500
Item 15 - New Buildings	2500
Item 16 - Local Transport and Transporting	2500
Total	7500

The Committee recommended accordingly:

123. The Committee was informed by the Director of Public Works that owing to other Departmental obligations it would not be practicable to close down the District Division of the Department's expenditure. The Director was, however, of the opinion that if a local authority such as a Municipal Board could be established at Ellice and if this authority could take over the Ellice Water Supply and the general control of affairs in Ellice Township and if arrangements were made for the maintenance of the water supply to which he had referred, the Ellice Division of the P.W.D. could be closed down under the arrangements which would be made in the Departmental re-organizing.

One Ellice Municipal Board	2000
One Ellice Water Supply	200
One Ellice Township	200
One Sub-Station	100
Total	2500

which is made. The Director would not however advise the establishment of the Ellice Municipal Board, but would recommend that in the employment of the Ellice Development Fund Works, a number of which would clearly be early construction. He said employment would occur in connection with engaging an additional engineer for such works, the expenditure agreed and estimated that in the office a question would be arising in which case there would be action should be contemplated from the bank.

124. The difficulty in the way of effecting the savings suggested in the preceding paragraph was the amount of money proposed to be expended in the Ellice area to meet the completion of the construction of the town to allow Local Government. The Committee considered that a step of the kind to amount to Governmental expenditure and in view of the fact that Local Government was, in their opinion, the most appropriate form of urban development by non-State means, efforts should be made to induce the local residents to assist in the formation of a Municipal Board, and recommended that a committee scheme should be prepared by the Commissioner for Local Government at a very early date and submitted to the Township Committee for consideration. Should a Municipal Board be formed at Ellice and take over control of the Water Supply and Township affairs generally, the remaining activities of the Ellice Division of the Public Works Department could be operated from Ellice.

HEAD XXVIII—RAILWAYS.

125. The Committee was informed that the Government was intending to provide for a Departmental re-organizing. The re-organizing of the Public Works Department had been recommended by the Committee and the Committee considered that the proposals should be included in the Estimates for 1921.

The Committee was informed by the Director of Public Works that he had received representations from the Ellice District Council regarding the proposed re-organizing of the Department which would result in the Ellice District Council being abolished and its functions transferred to the Public Works Department. The Committee considered that the proposal should be included in the Estimates for 1921.

Item 17 - New Landmark Buildings	2500
Item 18 - New Buildings	2500
Item 19 - Local Transport and Transporting	2500
Total	7500

The Committee was informed that the Government was intending to provide for a Departmental re-organizing. The re-organizing of the Public Works Department had been recommended by the Committee and the Committee considered that the proposals should be included in the Estimates for 1921.

105. Though the Committee did not consider that any material savings would accrue through the fusion of the Uasin Gishu and Trans Nzoia District Councils, as the former shared its staff, to a considerable extent, with the Eldoret Municipal Board, and was economically occupied; it was thought that a municipality at Kitale could achieve considerable economy in working by means of sharing staff, to some extent, with the Trans Nzoia District Council.

106. To summarize, the Committee recommended the establishment of a municipality at Kitale as—
(a) being the right line of development for a growing town, and
(b) likely to lead to economy in Government expenditure.

107. The Committee understood that negotiations were proceeding for the fusion of the Naivasha and Nakuru District Councils and for part of the Laikipia District to be included in the combined Council area. It was explained by the Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlements that such a fusion should enable savings of approximately £600 to be made in overhead expenditure and the Committee recommended that when the fusion was complete, the basic road grant should be reduced by that amount. The Committee was informed by the Director of Public Works that the transfer of the work of maintenance of district roads in Laikipia district should enable his establishment to be reduced by one Foreman at present stationed at Rumuruti.

108. The Committee considered that steps should be taken to encourage the Nairobi District Council to include the Nyeri-Nanyuki and Machakos areas and that such enlarged Council should assume responsibility on a contract basis, for the main road from Nairobi to Isiolo with the exception of the portion between the Sagana Bridge on the Port Hall-Embu Road and the Sagana Bridge on the Nyeri-Tumutumu Road. It appeared that the latter section could be supervised more economically by a Public Works Department Foreman who would be stationed in the vicinity in any case. The proposals in this paragraph will enable the Public Works Department Foreman, at present stationed at Nanyuki, to be retrenched at an annual saving of approximately £400 in the expenditure of that department.

109. The Committee also considered a proposal that Kericho should be brought into the Nyanza District Council area. As, however, the Committee understood that considerable road construction financed from the Colonial Development Fund was likely to take place in the area in the near future, the Committee was of the opinion that further consideration of the proposal should be deferred for the time being.

110. The Committee wished to stress the fact that the recommendations in paragraphs 104-108 should lead to a reduction in Government expenditure of not less than £1,200 per annum, and should also lead to an extension of the activities of local government authorities which in the Committee's opinion was a proper and desirable use of development expenditure. It was not possible to reflect these reductions in the draft Estimates of proposed expenditure because the districts which were proposed were not yet complete, but the Committee expressed the hope that early adoption of the proposals will lead to a substantial reduction in actual expenditure during the year.

111. Item 6—Assistant Engineers £5,500. The Committee understood that this item included provision of £400 for an unutilized vacancy and recommended that the figure of £4,100 should be reduced to £5,000 accordingly.

HEAD XXVIII PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT.

112. Item 1—Maintenance and Improvement of Roads and Bridges, £38,950.—The Committee considered a recommendation of the Central Roads and Traffic Board that a sum of £570 should be added to this item on account of the roads in certain townships in District Council areas, provision for the maintenance of which had been made in 1935 but had been inadvertently

omitted from the 1934 and 1935 Estimates. The Chairman explained that the omission had not been inadvertent, as the provision had been drastically reduced during the preparation of the 1934 draft Estimates and that this sum had been deleted.

113. The Committee considered that no extra provision should be made in the 1936 Estimates, but that the maintenance of the roads in question should be financed from the total provision of £27,380 under items 1 and 10 of this Head.

114. The Committee discussed the possibility of effecting a reduction in expenditure on the Colony's Road System for the year of £1,000 provided under Items 1 and 10 of Head XXVIII and the sum of £200 to paid to District Councils under Head XVI Item 21. It was noted that total income votes had been reduced *pari passu* during recent years, although it was explained by the Director of Public Works that since the formation of District Councils, the savings of staff maintained by his department had increased by some £300 since.

115. After full consideration, the majority of the Committee reached the conclusion that it would be agreeable to effect a reduction in the Road to be raised especially because of the possibility of more advanced roads during 1936 and the consequent economy in expenditure on maintenance.

116. Item 9—Contract Expenses of Survey and Administration of Public Land including Copying and Binding Charges £2,000. The Committee considered a recommendation of the Works Department to include in the Estimates for 1936 a sum of £2,000 to provide for the Survey and for travelling expenses of members of District Water Boards. The Committee understood that the Works Department considered the appointment of two Water Boards one for the District area and one for the Nairobi area to be desirable in order that a check might be maintained on the administration of the Works Department. The Committee felt however that for the time being, pending further consideration of the appointment of the Boards, such appointments should be made. It realized that if officials were to be appointed to make such appointments in the near future.

The Committee considered that such provisions would have to be made in the Estimates to cover the expenses of the officials who would be appointed to the District Councils in order to ensure that the Boards were well constituted and in a position to carry out their duties.

The Committee understood that a further saving of approximately £100 would be available if the provision for the printing of the Estimates for 1936 was reduced to £1,000. It was suggested that this saving could be commuted to a contribution towards the maintenance or improvement of a local public building or other public works, but the Committee decided to add to the maintenance of appropriate public buildings in District Councils.

118. The Committee further understood that the price of one printed Estimate had been fixed at 5s. 6d. and recommended that steps should be taken to reduce it to 5s. 0d.

HEAD XXIX OTHER REVENUE AND FINANCIAL PROVISIONS FOR 1936.

119. Item 5—Grant of Revenue £20,000. The Committee understood that the Trustees of the Colonists' Fund had been advised by Government to agree to a reduction in the grant over a period of five years, the first year being £20,000 to £18,000. It was suggested that such a reduction might be arranged with the Management Committee of the Fund, and it was accordingly decided not to press the matter further.

HEAD XXXII—TRADE AND INFORMATION OFFICE.

121. The Committee understood that it had been arranged that Colonel C. W. G. Walker, C.M.G., the present Secretary to the Governors' Conference, will conduct a full inquiry into the organization and working of this office early in 1936. The Committee welcomed this proposal.

HEAD XXXIV—PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.

122. *Item 2—Police Post, Piccadilly Circus, North Kavirondo, £395.*—The Committee, while agreeing that better accommodation should be provided for the police at Piccadilly Circus, did not consider that a police post at this centre would necessarily be permanent, and consequently felt that it would be unwise to embark on any considerable expenditure on buildings at present. The Committee recommended that, if necessary, suitable temporary accommodation should be provided from the Minor Works Vote.

123. *Item 10—Tana River Bridge, £2,500.*—The Committee noted that one of the reasons for the construction of this bridge was to facilitate the occupation of the Northern Yatta Plateau by the Kikuyu, as recommended by the Carter Land Commission. The Committee therefore recommended that the construction of this bridge should be financed from the unallocated portion of the Parliamentary Grant. The Committee fully appreciated that, should the total sum of £50,000 prove insufficient to give effect to the recommendations of the Carter Commission, it would have to be supplemented from the Colony's own resources.

124. The Committee realized that the construction of a suitable water supply at Thika was desirable, but felt that the financial position did not permit of provision being made in the 1936 Estimates. The view was expressed that, should a material improvement in the Colony's finances take place, an application for a Special Warrant should be considered during the course of the year.

HEAD XXXV—COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND.

125. The Committee was informed that application had been made to the Colonial Development Fund—

(a) for a free grant of £8,100 for the reconstruction on a permanent basis of some 266 miles of wooden telegraph pole routes along certain sections of the Railway system by substituting iron for wooden poles;

(b) for a loan of £13,930, on terms similar to those obtained in connection with the recent loan for roads in the mining area, for the provision of trunk telephone facilities over the following routes:—

- (i) Kakamega-Kisumu.
- (ii) Kisumu-Nakuru.
- (iii) Kisii-Kisumu.
- (iv) Kakamega-Eldoret.
- (v) Thika-Nyeri-Nanyuki.

126. The Committee was informed that the Imperial Government had been unwilling to agree to these terms, but was prepared to agree to a loan of one-half of the sum required for (a), and for the total sum required for (b), each loan to be free of interest for two years, thereafter repayable by equalled annuities from the third to the twelfth year. The Committee recommended that Government should agree to the terms in principle but should press for an extension of the time of repayment. The Committee noted that it would be necessary for the Colony to provide funds from its own resources until

(a) above concurrently with moneys borrowed from the Colonial Development Fund, and therefore recommended insertion of the following additional sums under this Head:—

12. Reconstruction of Wooden Telegraph Pole Routes	£3,000
13. Trunk Telephone Development	£9,500
with additional items under Revenue Head XIII as under:—	
12. Reconstruction of Wooden Telegraph Pole Routes	£12,000
13. Trunk Telephone Development	£8,500

APPENDIX F—LOAN EXPENDITURE.

127. The Committee understood that it was proposed to construct, during 1936, a new road from Mau to Mukotani, and to reconstruct a portion of the Nairobi-Limuru Road, from Loan funds. It was also explained that a sum of £400 which it had been hoped to expend on the Mau Mau and White Station Road during 1936 could not be expended until 1936.

128. The Committee therefore recommended approval of Appendix F with the following additions under the 1936 Estimate:

Main Roads and Bridges	£1,500
Feeder Roads	£400

129. The recommendations of the majority of the Committee resulted above show a net increase in gross revenue of £14,004 and a net increase in gross expenditure of £14,004.

130. If these recommendations are adopted the Estimates for 1936 will reflect the following figures:—

Estimated Gross Revenue	£3,537,000
Estimated Gross Expenditure	£3,551,004

Estimated Surplus

£14,000

131. The Committee wished to record their appreciation of the work carried out by the Secretary, Mr. J. F. G. Vroughan.

A. DE V. WADE (Chairman)
G. WAINMAN
H. B. MONTGOMERY
A. B. FRYER (in absence of Chairman)
C. J. WILSON

Signed as being a correct record of what took place during the deliberations of the Standing Finance Committee on the Provincial Trade Estimates for the year 1936, but not being intended that sufficient signatures have been made thereto, and considering that the budget has been drawn up in line with which we disagree too fundamentally to make it possible to register our point of view in the above as attached hereto our Minority Report.

FRANCIS SCOTT
CONWAY HARVEY
F. CAVENISH BENTINCK.

SCHEDULE
Amendments to the Draft Estimates of Revenue for 1936
Recommended by the Majority of the Standing
Finance Committee

Amendments to the Draft Estimates of Expenditure for 1936
Recommended by the Majority of the Standing
Finance Committee

Head	Item	Particulars	Amount in Draft Estimates	Amount Recommended by S.F.C.
		REVENUE		
		CUSTOMS AND EXCISE		
I	7	Cotton Yarn and Manufactures	110,000	112,500
	8	Oil, Fats and Seeds Manufactures	78,000	77,500
	12	Manufactures Goods	120,000	124,000
		TOTAL CUSTOMS AND EXCISE	308,000	314,000
		LABOURING, DIVINE, TAXES, ETC.		
II	18	Police Tax	58,000	57,000
	21	Entertainment Tax	5,000	6,000
		TOTAL LABOURING, DIVINE, TAXES, ETC.	63,000	63,000
		FEES AND PAYMENTS FOR SERVICES		
III	26	Agricultural Pensions, etc.	4,500	4,500
	28	Fee from Geological Survey	500	750
New	30	Water Board Fee		300
		TOTAL FEES AND PAYMENTS FOR SERVICES	5,000	5,550
		POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS		
IV	1	Money Order Commission	2,500	2,500
	2	Telegraph Revenue	24,500	24,500
	3	Telephone Revenue	23,500	23,700
		TOTAL POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS	50,500	50,700
		EXPENSES OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS		
V	1	Customs, Printing and Stationery	18,000	18,000
	2	Forest Expenditure	8,500	8,500
	3	Coal Expenditure	600	2,000
		TOTAL EXPENSES OF GOVERNMENT DEPT.	27,100	28,500
		AMALGAMATIONS		
VI	1	From Specific Commitment on Account of Customs Department	15,000	15,000
		TOTAL AMALGAMATIONS	15,000	15,000
		CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FEES		
IX	1	Steel Rolling Railway	10,000	1,000
	2	Mahala Control Revenue - Mahala	500	500
New	3	Reconstruction of Warden Telegraph Pole		1,000
	4	Survey		5,000
New	5	Drunk Telegraph Development		10,000
		TOTAL CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FEES	10,500	17,500
		PARLIAMENTARY GRANTS		
X	1	Compensation	18,000	18,000
	2	Unfurnished	5,000	5,000
New	3	Tana River Bridge		1,000
		TOTAL PARLIAMENTARY GRANTS	23,000	24,000

Head	Item	Particulars	Amount in Draft Estimates	Amount Recommended by S.F.C.
		EXPENDITURE		
		ADMINISTRATION		
II	14	Clerks (Asian)	27,257	27,102
	88	Conservancy Staff	1,973	2,061
	96	Conservancy	1,039	1,087
		TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	29,269	29,250
		ADMINISTRATION EXTRAORDINARY		
IIa	3	Purchase of Lorry, Coast Province	200	
		TOTAL ADMINISTRATION EXTRAORDINARY	200	200
		AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT EXTRAORDINARY		
IIIa	New	Males Export Guarantee		12,500
		TOTAL AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT EXTRAORDINARY	658	13,158
		CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT		
VII	4	Collectors of Customs	3,837	3,587
New	5	Temporary Clerical Assistance		250
		TOTAL CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT	4,744	4,744
		EDUCATION DEPARTMENT		
VIII	16	Colony's Share of Advisory Committee	139	208
	43	Lighting and Water Charges and Purchase of Materials	1,450	1,500
	84	Grants-in-Aid (Indian Education)	7,000	8,000
		TOTAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT	8,589	9,708
		FOREST DEPARTMENT		
IX	4	Foresters	6,317	6,091
	6	Assistant Foresters	1,925	2,031
		TOTAL FOREST DEPARTMENT	8,242	8,122
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS		
XVI	1	Contribution in Lieu of Rates, Nairobi Municipality	15,443	15,147
	2	Contribution in Respect of Main Roads	2,589	2,287
	4	Public Health Services	1,823	2,223
	21	Basic Road Grants to District Councils	31,070	30,718
		TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	50,925	48,375

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1904
RECOMMENDED BY THE MAJORITY OF THE STANDING
FINANCE COMMITTEE—Contd.

Head	Item	PARTICULARS	Amount in Draft Estimate	Amount Recommended by S.F.C.
			£	£
		EXPENDITURE—Contd.		
		MEDICAL DEPARTMENT		
XVII	14	District Surgeons	1,400	1,700
	53	Outfit Allowances	120	100
	54	Passages	2,919	2,900
	73	Grants to Private Hospitals	1,170	1,120
New		Female Mental Nurses		300
		TOTAL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT	196,079	196,020
XVIIc		MEDICAL DEPARTMENT EXTRAORDINARY		
New		Trans Neola Cottage Hospital		1,000
		TOTAL MEDICAL DEPT. EXTRAORDINARY		1,000
		MINING AND GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT		
XIX	6	Senior Inspectors of Mines	543	500
	8	Clerks (European)	1,544	1,544
	9	Assistant Wardens of Mines	300	1,100
	10	Clerks (Asian)	120	300
	20	Passages	271	300
		TOTAL MINING AND GEOLOGICAL DEPT.	11,057	11,600
		POLICE		
XXII	26	1st Grade African Constables	7,200	7,200
	27	2nd Grade African Constables	11,100	11,200
	28	3rd Grade African Constables	2,500	2,400
	53	Uniforms		2,000
		TOTAL POLICE	196,423	196,800
XXIIc		POLICE EXTRAORDINARY		
	3	Purchase of Cars	1,200	1,000
		TOTAL POLICE EXTRAORDINARY	1,200	1,000
		PRISONS		
XXV	30	Passages	264	250
		TOTAL PRISONS	21,214	21,400
		PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
XXVII	6	Assistant Engineers	2,500	2,500
	14	Assistant Accountants	12,000	12,000
	24	Foremen	4,000	4,000
	36	Local Transport and Travelling		4,000
		TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	28,500	30,500
XXVIII		PUBLIC WORKS REVENUE		
	6	Water Law Administration	1,000	1,000
	9	Coast Ferries	600	2,000
		TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS REVENUE	106,130	116,000

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1904
RECOMMENDED BY THE MAJORITY OF THE STANDING
FINANCE COMMITTEE—Contd.

Head	Item	PARTICULARS	Amount in Draft Estimate	Amount Recommended by S.F.C.
			£	£
		EXPENDITURE—Contd.		
		PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY		
XXIV	3	Puller Post, Pinnacilly Creek	100	
	10	Tana River Bridge	1,000	
		TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY	11,000	10,000
		CIVILIAN DEVELOPMENT FUNDS		
XXIV	3	Steel Refractory Factory	10,000	1,000
New		Reconstruction of Warden Telegraph Post		2,000
New		Trunk Telephone Development		2,000
		TOTAL CIVILIAN DEVELOPMENT FUNDS	10,000	15,000
		PARLIAMENTARY GRANTS		
XXIV	3	Comptroller (General)	15,000	15,000
	4	Comptroller (Finance)	2,000	2,000
New		Tana River Bridge		1,000
		TOTAL PARLIAMENTARY GRANTS	17,000	18,000

EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES.

HEAD I.—His Majesty THE GOVERNOR. £15,100.

Item 2—Duty Allowance.—We would refer to paragraphs 156, 159 and 160 of the Report of the Expenditure Advisory Committee, and to paragraphs 27 to 27 inclusive, of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy. Whilst agreeing that in 1935 an increase in the "Duty Allowance of the Governor" was justified in the light of the then existing circumstances, we feel that under present day conditions, a reduction should be made in the figure £1,500, at which this allowance stood up to 1935.

HEAD II.—ADMINISTRATION.

Item 6—District Officers. £85,500.—Although we have not made any definite recommendation for a reduction in expenditure under this sub-head, we nevertheless wish to protest against the proposed increase in the number of District Officers over and above the agreed establishment.

Item 14—Clerks (Asses). £27,257.—See Majority Report.

Item 25—African Tropical Services Course, £2,250.—We consider that savings could be made under this Head. From evidence we have had we are not satisfied that this course is of any greater benefit than would be a course undergone locally. Furthermore, we consider that some of the vacancies for Cadetships should be filled by local applicants, in view of the fact that a number of suitable local candidates exist; this would save passage, and number of the expenditure incurred by this Post-Graduate University Course. We recommend a reduction of this item from £2,250 to £2,150.

Items 26 to 30 and 70 to 78. Labour and Registration Sections, £15,300.—We would refer to paragraphs 206 to 211 inclusive, of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy. We note that of the recommendations made by which a total economy of £2,170 was envisaged, only £100 has been accepted under the Memorandum on the Draft Estimates. We consider that some further savings could be made in the Registration Section. We further wish to stress that in addition to such further savings, a closer co-ordination between Labour and Registration activities would produce substantial economies. We believe that this opinion is shared by certain Senior Officers of Government, but the proposal has not been pursued owing to the fact that a sharp difference of opinion based on grounds other than those of economy exists as to whether or not these activities should be co-ordinated or kept entirely separate. We recommend a reduction in these items from £15,300 to £14,500.

Items 36 and 37 Contingency Staff £1,500 and Contingency £1,200.—See Majority Report.

Items 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43. Camp, Messengers and Hut Committee, £22,000.—For some years we have been told that economies could be effected in Administration overheads provided that District Officers would delegate some of their less important activities. We were given information that this process would necessitate increased expenditure. We note, however, that in 1935 considerable savings were effected in the shape of additional rewards to Camp and Messengers, and salaries to Hut Committee, but these savings were not met by the increase in the number of District Officers. We do not agree that this increase is necessary, and therefore in these provisions have set out the increases under these Heads over the years allowed during 1935 and recommend a reduction in these items from £22,000 to £21,000.

HEAD III.—ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE.

Item 5—Purchase of Living Cost Provision. £200.—See Majority Report.

HEAD III.—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

We do not subscribe to the opinion expressed in paragraphs 27 and 28 of the Majority Report. A re-organization of the Agricultural Department is long overdue, and in this connection we would refer to paragraphs 45 to 48

of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy, in accordance with which the Director of Agriculture duly submitted a detailed scheme for re-organization both to Government and to the Board of Agriculture. Under this scheme, the Director not only visualized substantial savings, but he considered that its adoption would lead to increased efficiency. We hold the view strongly that the Director's scheme should have been accepted *in toto*, and we recommend that the total Agricultural Estimates amounting to £123,643 should be reduced to £119,308. This provides during 1936 for £1,000 extra for the Maseno African School, and also for £1,000 extra for expenditure at Kabete pending the construction of the proposed new African School at Embu.

HEAD IIIA.—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

New Maize Guarantee, £12,500.—See Majority Report.

HEAD IV.—AUDIT, £19,732.

We would refer to paragraphs 202 to 204 of the Expenditure Advisory Committee's Report, and to paragraphs 50 to 54 of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy. We consider that further economies could and should be made in this Department, and we suggest that the sum of £19,000 is all the Colony can afford to defray their annual Audit bill, and therefore recommend a reduction in the total vote from £19,732 to £19,000.

HEAD V.—COAST AGENCY, £5,231.

In paragraph 46 of the Majority Report, evidence is adduced that some small further economy could be effected in this Department, and we therefore recommend a reduction in the total provision for 1936 from £5,231 to £5,000.

HEAD VII.—CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

See Majority Report.

HEAD VIII.—EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Item 16—Colony's Share of Advisory Committee, £139.—The total of the various contributions which this Colony is called upon to make to various overseas committees, institutions, inquiries, boards, etc., amounts in the aggregate to a very large sum (well over £6,000) and we can see no reason why extra expenditure should be forced upon the Colony by the Colonial Office without previous consultation. We therefore recommend that the contribution to this Committee should remain at £139, i.e. the figure at which it stood in 1935.

Item 43—Lighting and Water Charges, and Purchase of Materials, £1,450.—See Majority Report.

Item 64—Grants-in-Aid, Indian Education, £7,000.—The majority of the Committee recommend that this item should be increased to £8,000. We draw attention to paragraph 65 of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy, in which an increased expenditure amounting to £1,000, and not £2,000 was visualized. Whilst wishing to make every possible reasonable provision for affording adequate educational facilities to the Indian community, we are a little alarmed at the argument put forward in paragraph 57 of the Majority Report, which would seem to agree to a proviso that Government is forced to provide educational facilities for every Indian child, whether they can afford to do so or not. We recommend that this item be increased by £500 to £7,500, this representing an additional £1,500 over the amount allocated during 1935.

HEAD IX.—FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Item 4—Foresters, £6,217.—See Majority Report.

Item 5—Assistant Foresters, £1,925.—See Majority Report.

In commenting on this Department, we would draw attention to paragraphs 82 and 83 of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy, to which Committee Estimates were submitted, whereby this Department would, on a purely maintenance basis, reduce its expenditure to £27,300. Whilst not wishing to enforce so drastic a curtailment, we do so wish to adhere to the view expressed in the second paragraph on page 28 of the Memorandum on the Provisional Draft Estimates, in that we consider not only that £27,300 is as much as the Colony can afford, but that with this sum the activities of the Forest Department can be adequately maintained, and even to some extent increased, and we therefore recommended a general reduction under this Head of Expenditure from £30,217 to £29,300.

HEAD XII.—FOREST DEPARTMENT—EXTRAORDINARY.

Item 1.—*Cost of Forest Envois.*—Comments on this expenditure will be found in the Majority Report. We have not recommended a specific reduction in this sum, as we visualised such reduction being included as one of the possible reductions recommended in the Department as a whole.

HEAD XVI.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS.

Item 1.—*Contribution in Lieu of Rates (District), £12,642.*—See Majority Report.

Item 2.—*Contribution in Respect of Rate Roads, £2,260.*—See Majority Report.

Item 4.—*Public Health Services, £3,800.*—See Majority Report.

Item 21.—*State Road Grants to District Councils, £21,070.*—It will be noted that the reduction we recommended in this item amounts to £1,500, composed as follows:

- (a) We endorse the recommendation of the Majority of the Committee contained in paragraph 70 of their Report which amounts for 1926 to £1,000.
- (b) During the deliberations of the Committee, we were informed that a further reduction of £500 could be effected by the adoption of the recommendations contained in paragraph 270a of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy.
- (c) The adoption of all the recommendations contained in paragraph 270 of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy would as a result simplify the work done by District Councils as to make a 7 per cent reduction on the remaining £20,570 possible, amounting to £1,440.

We recommended that this item be reduced from £21,070 to £19,130.

HEAD XVII.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Commenting on the proposed expenditure under this Head for 1926, we would draw attention to paragraphs 250 to 256 of the Report of the Economic Advisory Committee, and paragraphs 81 to 83 of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy. During the deliberations of the Select Committee on Economy, the Committee was of the view that the general level of expenditure under this Head could and should be reduced to the maximum figure of £1,200,000 per annum. The sum figure, however, of proposed expenditure for 1926 is £1,200,000, because we have been advised out of the Memorandum on the Provisional Draft Estimates, Medical Services and Supplies, that the value of £1,200,000 which would in the ordinary way have been provided during 1926, was purchased during 1925.

When the Director of Medical Services came before the Standing Finance Committee, original demands for yet further increases in expenditure were put forward, mainly to provide for the Leprosy Hospital and Child Welfare Clinic in Nairobi, and for further staff for the Medical Native Hospital. We agree that the case made for expenditure on these items was unanswerable, but we consider that the Director must have been in a position to foresee these obvious requirements, and should have seen that they were included in the original Estimates put forward, and if necessary, that arrangements were made in other directions to provide for such essential services.

We would point out that the total amount spent in the Colony on Medical Services is a very large figure, consisting of £195,072 shown in the Draft Provisional Estimates, plus the £5,000 spent on Stores, plus all contributions towards Public Health Staff and Public Health Services in the various Municipalities, not to mention a further sum of some £7,031 contributed by Local Native Councils, making a total of £214,550.

Whilst agreeing that everything possible should be done within reason to provide adequate medical facilities for all communities, we would again draw attention to paragraphs 250 and 256 of the Report of the Expenditure Advisory Committee, as we feel that there comes a time, especially under present day conditions, when one should pause to consider whether one may not be over-stepping the boundary of practical realism to pass into the realm of commendable but impracticable idealism. We recommend a reduction in the total vote by £1,072, from £195,072 to £194,000, which will still give the Medical Department during 1926 £5,000 more than was anticipated by the Economy Committee.

HEAD XVIII.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—EXTRAORDINARY.

Item 1.—*Trans Native Cottage Hospital.*—We would refer to paragraphs 82, 83 and 84 of the Report of the Majority of the Committee. We consider that Government can rightly be called upon to meet a sum of £1,500 for this purpose. On inquiry from those responsible for the proposed Cottage Hospital in the Trans-Native District, however, we were informed that Government's share of the proposed expenditure would not be required during 1926. We therefore insert a "Taken Note" of £150 in order to show that Government is committed to making this money in 1927.

HEAD XVIII.—MILITARY.

Item 106 to 120, £13,800.—We are given to understand that the rates of pay for the African personnel of the Supply and Transport Corps are disproportionately high. These rates of pay should have been adjusted some time ago, and we understand they are reviewing the attention of the Officer commanding the Depot, and we feel that if he is given a free hand, the necessary adjustments could, at any rate in part, be implemented during 1926. We therefore recommend a reduction in this item from £13,861 to £13,500.

HEAD XIX.—MILITARY AND GENDARMERIE DEPARTMENT.

See Recommendations of the Majority of the Committee.

HEAD XX.—MILITARY SERVICES.

Item 21.—*Grants in Respect of Certain Railway Branch Lines.*—Whilst we have to admit that owing to arrangements made in the past the Government of Kenya is liable to the Railway for Interest and Sinking Fund on the capital cost of these Branch Lines, the whole position, nevertheless, seems to us to have become utterly anomalous. To begin with it must be remembered that the Colony of Kenya is responsible for the loan commitments of the Railway. If the Railway takes up the attitude that no Branch Lines can be built until a sufficient development has become a fact, we should drift pretty soon, it would seem, that in a new country such as this, we should drift into a vicious circle, in that no such development can take place without adequate transportation facilities. This year the Railway have, moreover, advanced branch line loans. Furthermore, the Kenya and Uganda Railway is a whole lot of progress, making large profits. The position therefore has entirely changed, and taking all circumstances into consideration, it can no longer be considered reasonable that Government should have to subsidize the Railway as a part of its system to the extent of £21,264 per year, at a time when the Colony has to make strenuous efforts to make its own cash position even solvent. We urge that this matter should be taken up before the Railway Advisory Council early next year, when we are confident that a satisfactory solution will be arrived at. We therefore recommend a reduction in this item of £21,264.

HEAD XXII—POLICE.

See Majority Report.

HEAD XXIII—POLICE EXTRAORDINARY.

See Majority Report.

HEAD XXV—PRISONS.

See Majority Report.

HEAD XXVII—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Item 6—Assistant Engineers, £5,503.—See Majority Report.

Item 14—Assistant Accountants, £2,781.—See Majority Report.

Item 24—Foremen, £13,064.—See Majority Report.

Item 26—Local Transport and Travelling, £4,600.—See Majority Report.

With regard to the Expenditure Estimates of this Department, we recommend in addition to the foregoing, the following:—

- The implementation of the Recommendations contained in paragraph 276a of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy, coupled with the establishment of a Local Authority at Kitale. This would enable the Eldoret Public Works Division to be abolished entirely, and a saving in staff would result amounting to £1,830.
- The acceptance of the Recommendations made in paragraph 276b of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy, which would result in a saving under this Head of £400.
- The implementation of the Recommendations contained in paragraphs 276c and 276d of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy, which would result in a further saving in the Public Works Department of £400.

We therefore recommend in consideration of the sum total of the foregoing recommendations that the total Public Works Department Vote be reduced from £81,417 to £76,389.

HEAD XXVIII—PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT.

Items 1 and 10—Maintenance and Improvement of Roads and Bridges, £57,000.—After careful consideration and perusal of certain figures asked for and obtained from the Director of Public Works, we consider that a 2 per cent reduction is possible in these items, in view of the heavy Colonial Development Fund additional expenditure on roads and bridges which will be taking place in certain areas during 1936, coupled with the state of existing roads and other factors. We therefore recommend that these items should be reduced from £57,000 to £55,860.

Item 3. Maintenance and Minor Improvements to Public Buildings, £15,000.—We recommend that the scheme which has been already experimentally tried in Nakuru, of handing over a number of public buildings in certain areas to District Officers in order that minor repairs and improvements etc., should be done by contract, should be extended. We are confident that this would result in considerable economy, and we therefore recommend a reduction in this item from £15,000 to £14,200.

Item 8—Water Law Administration.—We would refer to paragraph 116 of the Majority Report. We consider that as most of this work is at present being done in the normal course of events by District Councils, a proposed addition of £300 to this item is unnecessary, and that £100 extra is sufficient. We therefore recommend that this item should only be increased from £1,000 to £1,100.

Item 9. Coast Ferries, £450.—See Majority Report.

HEAD XXXIV—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

Item 2—Police Post, Pionability Cross, 4705.—See Majority Report.

Item 10—Tana River Bridge, 22,500.—See Majority Report.

Item 14—Minor Works.—We would refer to our recommendations in regard to Item 8, Head XXVIII "Public Works Recurrent", and for the same reasons we recommend a reduction under this sub-head from £5,000 to £4,100.

HEAD XXXV—COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND.

See Majority Report.

HEAD XXXVI—PARLIAMENTARY GRANT.

See Majority Report.

The recommendations of the Ministry of the Commission reported above, show a net increase in Gross Revenue of 204,136 and a net decrease in Gross Expenditure of 227,500.

If these recommendations are adopted, the Estimates for 1936 will reflect the following figures:—

Estimated Gross Revenue	43,480,000
Estimated Gross Expenditure	43,252,860

Thus after making due provision for the reduction in Revenue which we recommend, there is a net surplus of 227,140 giving an estimated surplus of

£22,979

and sufficient attached hereto.

FRANCIS SCOTT
CONWAY HARTVEI
F. CALVERT HENDERSON

SCHEDULE TO MINORITY REPORT
BY LORD FRANCIS SCOTT, MR. CONWAY HARVEY AND
MAJOR CAVENDISH-BENTINE.

From the attached Schedule I will be seen that we in common with the majority of the Committee recommended additions to Revenue Estimates amounting to £25,000 and reductions amounting to £22,000 of which £3,000 is equally recommended by the majority of the Committee.

While our recommendations adopted the total Gross Revenue Estimates for 1936 would reflect the following figure —

This is arrived at as follows	
Original Draft Estimates	£9,422,200
Additions	25,000
	1,250,000
Reductions	42,000
	£9,255,200
Adjusted Gross Revenue	£9,255,200

With regard to Expenditure it will be seen that we recommended additions amounting to £20,000 and reductions amounting to £20,000.

Our recommendations adopted the total Gross Expenditure Estimates for 1936 would reflect the following figure —

This is arrived at as follows	
Original Draft Estimates	£9,422,200
Additions	20,000
	£9,256,200
Reductions	40,000
	£9,216,200

It will thus be seen that our recommendations by constructing the total Estimates would reflect the following figure —

Adjusted Gross Revenue	£9,255,200
Adjusted Gross Expenditure	£9,216,200

Thus after making due provision for the reductions in Expenditure which we recommended also for future subsidy, giving an Estimated Surplus of

£39,000

SCHEDULE
AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT ESTIMATES OF REVENUE FOR 1936
RECOMMENDED BY THE MINORITY OF THE STANDING FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Head	Item	PARTICULARS	Amount	Amount
			in Draft Estimates	Recommended
			£	£
		REVENUE		
		CUSTOMS AND EXCISE		
I				
	7	Cotton Yarns and Manufactures	110,000	112,500
	8	Oils, Fats and Resin Manufactures	76,500	77,500
	12	Miscellaneous Goods	130,000	134,000
		TOTAL CUSTOMS AND EXCISE	£ 675,000	£ 682,500
		LICENCES, DUTIES, TAXES, ETC.		
II				
	13	Non-Native Poll Tax	69,000	35,400
	15	Teacher's and Professional Licences	26,000	29,500
	22	Hotel Tax	6,500	57,000
	21	Entertainment Tax	8,500	6,000
		TOTAL LICENCES, DUTIES, TAXES, ETC.	£ 95,000	£ 115,700
		FEES AND PAYMENTS FOR SPECIFIC SERVICES		
III				
	24	Agricultural Produce, etc.	4,000	4,500
	25	Fees for Geological Assays	600	750
	New	Water Board Fees	—	300
		TOTAL FEES AND PAYMENTS FOR SPECIFIC SERVICES	£ 110,580	£ 111,530
		POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS		
IV				
	1	Money Order Commission	2,300	2,400
	2	Telegraph Revenue	34,500	34,900
	3	Telephone Revenue	35,200	35,700
		TOTAL POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS	£ 188,000	£ 189,000
		EARNINGS OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS		
V				
	1	Cigarettes, Printing and Stationery	16,000	16,500
	2	Prison Industries	8,000	9,000
	13	Customs Forfeits	450	2,900
		TOTAL EARNINGS OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	£ 73,900	£ 77,900
		REIMBURSEMENTS		
VI				
	1	From Uganda Government on Account of Customs Department	19,625	19,488
		TOTAL REIMBURSEMENTS	£ 1,061,381	£ 1,061,244
		COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND		
VIII				
	8	Steel Refining Factory	10,500	7,435
	11	Malaya United Messengers—Members	350	525
	New	Reconstruction of Wooden Telegraph Pole Routes	—	1,500
	New	Trunk Telephone Development	—	6,350
		TOTAL COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND	£ 23,601	£ 28,561
		PARLIAMENTARY GRANT		
IX				
	1	Compensation	18,461	13,642
	4	Unemployed	6,277	3,777
	New	Three River Bridge	—	2,500
		TOTAL PARLIAMENTARY GRANT	£ 43,674	£ 38,056

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1936
RECOMMENDED BY THE MINORITY OF THE STANDING FINANCE
COMMITTEE—Contd.

Head	Item	Particulars	Amount in Draft Estimate	Amount Recommended	Savings or Addition
XV	22	Local Government, Loans and Mortgages			
		District Surveys We recommend one to be cancelled and not replaced.	2,000	2,175	-175
		Total Local Government, Loans and Mortgages	21,720	21,200	520
		Fund Savings		520	
XVI	1	Local Government, Contributions			
		Contribution to Loans of States, Districts, Municipalities	11,600	11,107	493
		Contribution to Surveys of Water Works	2,000	2,007	-7
		Public Health Services	1,600	1,500	100
		State Road Grants to District Councils in districts of 1935 as recommended by paragraph 15 of Majority Report after the reduction of 1934 which can be offset by the adoption of the amendments contained in paragraph 27(1) of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy after the further reduction of 1 per cent on a complete or partial cancellation made possible owing to District Councils having more grants savings without process even lapsing with P. W. L.	21,000	20,817	183
		Total Local Government Contributions	46,200	45,531	669
		Fund Savings		669	
XVII	1	Revenue, Expenditure			
		The expenditure in gas Department is projected on an amount in the Report. We recommend a reduction in the total of 21,075.	100,000	78,925	21,075
		Total Revenue Expenditure	100,000	78,925	21,075
		Fund Savings		21,075	
XVIII	1	Revenue, Expenditure, Miscellaneous			
		State Road Savings Chapter	21	100	79
		Total Miscellaneous Expenditure	21	100	79
		Fund Addition		79	
XIX	1	Welfare			
		Depay and Transport Charge We consider on last leaf of the further estimate contained on top of page 26 of the Memorandum on the Draft Estimates should be cancelled during 1936.	10,000	10,000	—
		Total Welfare	10,000	10,000	—
		Fund Savings		10,000	

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1936
RECOMMENDED BY THE MINORITY OF THE STANDING FINANCE
COMMITTEE—Contd.

Head	Item	Particulars	Amount in Draft Estimate	Amount Recommended	Savings or Addition
XIX	1	Mining and Geological Department			
		Senior Inspector of Mines	642	630	+12
		Chief Geologist	1,644	1,644	—
		Assistant Workers	200	1,100	+900
		Chief Clerk	230	203	+27
		Passages	271	200	+71
		Total Mining and Geological Dept	11,207	11,820	-613
		Fund Addition		613	
XX	1	Miscellaneous Services			
		Grants in respect of Railway Branch Lines This is referred to in our Report.	21,254	—	-21,254
		Total Miscellaneous Services	21,254	—	-21,254
		Fund Savings		21,254	
XXI	1	Police			
		1st Grade Address Constables	1,200	1,245	-45
		2nd Grade Address Constables	15,200	15,241	-41
		3rd Grade Address Constables	2,500	2,520	-20
		Outfits	2,600	2,581	+19
		Total Police	16,500	16,627	-127
		Fund Addition		127	
XXII	1	Police, Expenditure			
		Provision of Cars and Bicycles	1,500	1,000	+500
		Total Police Expenditure	1,500	1,000	+500
		Fund Savings		500	
XXIII	1	Firearms			
		Passages	500	600	-100
		Total Firearms	11,110	11,600	-490
		Fund Addition		490	
XXIV	1	Police, Miscellaneous Expenditure			
		Assistant Engineer	4,000	4,000	—
		Assistant Surveyor	2,700	2,200	+500
		Passages	12,000	12,700	-700
		Local Transport and Travelling By amendment of memorandum contained in paragraph 27(1) of Select Committee on Economy and cancellation of loan authority in 1935 as per Division of Public Works Memorandum.	—	—	-1,500
		By amendment of memorandum contained in paragraph 27(1) of Select Committee on Economy.	—	—	-400
		By amendment of memorandum contained in paragraph 27(1) and 27(2) of Select Committee on Economy.	—	—	-400
Total Police Miscellaneous Expenditure	18,700	17,300	+1,400		
		Fund Savings		1,400	

**AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1936
RECOMMENDED BY THE MINORITY OF THE STANDING FINANCE
COMMITTEE—Contd.**

Head	Item	PARTICULARS	Amount in Draft Estimates	Amount Recommended	Savings or Additions
			£	£	£
XXVIII		PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT			
	1 & 10	A 2 per cent reduction is possible in view of heavy Colonial Development Fund expenditure in certain areas coupled with state of existing roads and other factors, see our Report	57,000	55,800	-1,140
	2	A reduction of £800 by handing over care of public buildings in many areas to District Officers as has been already done experimentally in Nakuru	15,000	14,200	-800
	8	Water Law Administration	1,000	1,100	+100
	9	Coast Ferries	450	2,850	+2,400
		TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT	£ 108,100	108,500	—
		<i>Total Addition</i>			£ 600
XXXIV		PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY			
	2	Police Post, Piccadilly Circus	785	—	-785
	10	Tana River Bridge	2,500	—	-2,500
	14	Minor Works by giving District Officers more latitude	5,000	4,750	-250
		TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY	£ 8,285	4,750	-3,535
		<i>Total Savings</i>			£ 3,535
XXXV		COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND			
	9	Sisal Softening Factory	10,500	7,435	-3,065
New		Reconstruction of Wooden Telegraph Pole Routes	—	3,900	+3,900
New		Trunk Telephone Development	—	4,150	+4,350
		TOTAL COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND	£ 10,500	11,122	+622
		<i>Total Addition</i>			£ 622
XXXVI		PARLIAMENTARY GRANT			
	2	Compensation	18,461	17,643	-818
	4	Unallocated	6,277	5,777	-500
New		Tana River Bridge	—	2,800	+2,800
		TOTAL PARLIAMENTARY GRANT	£ 24,738	26,220	+1,482
		<i>Total Savings</i>			£ 1,482

NOTE OF DISSENT BY MR. A. B. PATEL.

I have signed the Majority Report but subject, however, to the observations and reservations herein. I desire to make brief remarks about the Emergency Taxes which are at present being renewed from year to year, and to make one or two practical suggestions for the reduction of expenditures.

In my view Honoured Members must press for the repeal of these Emergency Taxes, and in case of proved necessity to raise more revenue the demand should be for the substitution of these taxes by a more scientific tax based on capacity to pay. Considering however the budgetary position as now outlined it seems futile to expect the Government to withdraw the Emergency Taxes, at least in the year 1936. I feel it practical therefore to suggest steps to give some contribution to the tax-payers with smaller amounts and to the business and professional communities whose outgoings are now at the lowest ebb, which steps if adopted will not reduce the revenues to an extent likely to upset the budgetary position.

I suggest that—

1. The duty paid by officials for the use of motor-cars should be abolished.

2. The tax for the professional services provided in connection with the Licensing (Licensing) Act of 1934 should be reduced by 50 per cent. The amount of the other duties provided in this Ordinance should be reduced to 25 per cent as was suggested by a League of the Honorary of Congress Members while giving evidence before the Standing Finance Committee and

3. Section 5 of the Tax Revenue Ordinance Part Two Ordinance should be amended so as to reduce the tax payable by persons having a gross income up to £200 per annum, with the increase of income in the tax payable by those whose gross income exceeds £200 a year. In particular I strongly recommend that the Ordinance having a gross income not exceeding £200 per annum should be exempted from the payment of the Part Two tax. It should be remembered that with the amendment of Ordinance in the Ordinance it is necessary to reduce the rate of tax and to add the amount of the tax to the amount of the tax. It would be better to add upon each year the amount of the Part Two tax to the amount of the tax. I hope that my knowledge that there are many business and trade in the country which are already in a loss that even £200 a year in the contribution I suggest that at least in the year 1936 a person having an income not exceeding £200 a year should not be called upon to pay the tax more than £100 a year.

I feel that there is a great loss of energy in reducing of expenditures in the Medical Department. It is unnecessary to have the present number of highly qualified and highly paid Medical Officers in the Department. The work now done can be carried out without loss of efficiency by increasing and full-amount dispensary under the supervision of few highly qualified and highly paid Medical Officers as it is done in India, Burma and other countries similarly situated to Kenya. It would be sufficient for a poor Kenya to go to Vienna for an equivalent however desirable it may be, and it is equally desirable to have one or two highly qualified and highly paid Medical Officers in a poor country like Kenya, however desirable it may be considered by some and however desirable it may be as a standard of perfection.

Likewise there is a great scope for reduction of expenditures in respect of Junior and Clerical posts by following the policy prevailing up to the year 1934. No country can afford to fill the Clerical and Junior posts in the Civil Service by drawing candidates for such posts from the higher ranks of society.

because in such an event the salaries attached to the posts will naturally tend to be increased out of proportion to the rank of the candidates. It is generally considered advisable to fill such Clerical and Junior posts with candidates who can afford to serve on salaries commensurate with the type of work they have to do. But in Kenya the tendency appears to be solely to raise the salaries attached to the Junior and Clerical posts in order to make such posts suitable for Europeans, which necessarily and inevitably results in increase of expenditure without a corresponding or even any increase in efficiency.

I was in favour of the Majority Report of the Select Committee on Economy on the question of District Councils. I am opposed to the extension of the activities of the District Councils because I believe that it is likely to lead to an increase in general expenditure without corresponding decrease in the costs of the Public Works Department. Moreover I feel compelled to oppose the grants paid to the District Councils from general revenues as long as the right of all members of the sub-groups to representation on such Councils is not recognized.

A. D. PATEL.

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C. O.

Mr. *Sweeney* 11/26
Mr. *Flood* 11 about
Mr.

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8:30 - 3:15
11/23/36

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- Sir C. Tomlinson
- Sir C. B. [unclear]
- Sir J. [unclear]
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FURTHER ACTION:

Rec'd



RECEIVED 14 JANUARY, 1956.

21 JAN 1956

C. C. 12

Sir,

In continuation of my despatch No. 1 (Reserved) of the 2nd January, on the subject of the Provisional Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1956, I have the honour to inform you that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee was debated in the Legislative Council on the 7th and 8th January, and, by a majority, the European Elected Members, ~~apart~~ dissenting, the majority report was adopted subject to the deletion of paragraph 92 and substitution of the following:-

"92. Item 13 - Grant to East Africa and Uganda Natural History Society, £500. -- Representations were received from the President of the Society asking Government to consider increasing the annual grant from £250 to £400. The Committee after consideration were unable to recommend any such increase for 1956."

2. The reason for this amendment was that, although the view was expressed during the Committee's deliberations that the Natural History Society was not conducted on economical lines, the Committee felt, on further consideration, that such a statement should not be made in a published official document without full enquiry and without the Executive of the Society being permitted to refute it before publication.

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your most obedient, humble servant,


 Brigadier General,
GOVERNOR.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

 J. H. THOMAS, F.C., M.P.,
 SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
 DOWNING STREET,
 LONDON, S.W.1.

copy to Home



RECEIVED
13 JAN 1956
C. O. PTCT

3 JANUARY, 1956.

Sir,

(4)

I have the honour to confirm my telegram No. 500 of the 30th December, 1955, reading as follows:-

"1956 Appropriation Bill providing for gross expenditure of £8,816,176 passed all its stages today. Revenue Estimates as recommended by majority Standing Finance Committee total £8,827,936. Estimated Surplus £9,760. Expenditure figure includes £18,000 for wage export guarantee vide your telegram No. 507.

Despatch follows by Air Mail."

and to transmit, for your approval, ten copies of the Provisional Estimates of the Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1956. I also transmit for your information ten copies of the Report of the Standing Finance Committee on the Provisional Draft Estimates. Copies of the Provisional Draft Estimates and of the Memoranda thereon were forwarded under cover of the Colonial Secretary's Memo No. D.Ag. Cr. 16/3/56 of the 12th November, 1955. Further copies of the Provisional Estimates and the Standing Finance Committee's Report are being forwarded by sea mail.

2. The Provisional Draft Estimates were laid on the table of the Legislative Council on the 20th November, and were debated on the 27th and following days. The debate was more lengthy than anticipated, and it was not

until

THE RIGHT HON. J. E. THOMAS, P.C., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
HUNTERS BUILDINGS,
LONDON, S. W. 1.

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until the 5th December that the motion referring them to the Standing Finance Committee for examination and report received the approval of the House. The deliberations of the Standing Finance Committee were also somewhat protracted, and a further considerable delay ensued in the preparation of the Minority Report by the European Elected Members. For these reasons and owing to the intervention of the Christmas holidays, it has not yet been possible to debate the Report of the Standing Finance Committee, but I have summoned a meeting of the Legislative Council for the 7th January for this purpose.

3. In order, however, that funds for the service of the year might be available by the 1st January, an Appropriation Bill, based on the Provisional Draft Estimates, as amended by the Majority Report of the Standing Finance Committee, passed through all its stages on the 30th December. That Ordinance reflects the Provisional Expenditure Estimates which are now submitted for your approval.

4. I have explained the various delays which have occurred since the Provisional Draft Estimates were on the 20th November laid on the table of the Legislative Council. The desirability of fixing a date earlier than the 20th November occurred to me but after consulting Executive Council I decided on that date. In the first place, as explained in the last paragraph of my despatch No. 662 (Reserved) of the 27th December, 1954, it is, in my view, desirable to defer preparation of the Revenue Estimates until the Director of Agriculture is in a position to furnish reliable information concerning crop prospects for the coming year. Again, as you are aware, it was desired to reflect in the Draft Estimates as many as

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possible of the recommendations of the Select Committee on Economy, and I experienced great difficulty in obtaining reliable and unbiased advice on the far-reaching reorganization proposals put forward by the Director of Agriculture consequent upon paragraph 49 of the Report of that Committee. I shall refer to this matter in a subsequent paragraph of this despatch: I mention it here as being a contributing factor to the delay in submitting the Estimates for your approval.

6. In view of the visit of Sir Alan Pim, any Estimates presented to the Legislature were, of necessity, provisional in that they must be subject to amendment in the light of his recommendations, but their provisional character could not absolve the Government from its duty to prepare the best Estimates it could. Therefore, during the preparation of the estimates the main principles kept in view were that the budget must be balanced and that expenditure should be no more than the minimum necessary to keep a reasonably efficient Government machine in being. The Provisional Draft Estimates reflected that policy, as also do the Estimates which form an enclosure to this despatch.

6. The Surplus Balances of the Colony amounted to a sum of £207,639 on the 1st January, 1955, and, in the Treasurer's opinion, with which I agree, the outturn for the year 1955 is likely to result in a surplus of revenue over expenditure of the order of £50,000. The Surplus Balances at the end of 1955, on the basis of the Revised Estimates, will therefore amount to £257,639, which, on the basis of the Provisional Estimates for 1956, will be further increased to a sum of £267,589 at the end of that year. Although a considerable proportion of these balances are frozen, as explained on page 2 of the Memorandum on the Provisional Draft Estimates, I am of the
/opinion

opinion that, in present circumstances, it is neither possible nor desirable to budget for a larger surplus.

7. Copies of the debate in the Legislative Council will be forwarded to you in due course, but I may say now that its general trend was that, in the opinion of the Unofficial Elected Members, expenditure should be further reduced so as to permit of the abolition of the graduated portion of the Non-Native Poll Tax and of a substantial reduction in the cost of traders' and professional licenses. I felt unable to accept these proposals particularly in view of the fourth paragraph of your predecessor's despatch No. 566 of the 30th July, 1935, and because the whole question of the Revenue Estimates is within Sir Alan Pin's terms of reference.

REVENUE ESTIMATES.

8. Revenue under Customs and Excise has been assessed at £682,500, which, although £50,000 more than the Sanctioned Estimates for 1935, is considerably less than will actually be realized during this year. Owing, however, to a change in the method of accounting, to which reference is made in the note in the Memorandum against Head II, Item 26, the figure for Customs Revenue is in effect £5,500 more than that which appears in the Estimates. In this connection, I would invite your attention to my despatch No. 581 of the 14th November, in which your predecessor's approval to the altered procedure was sought. Should that proposal not be approved, it will be necessary to contemplate an increase of £5,500 under Head I of the Revenue Estimates and a similar increase under Head II, Item 26, of the Expenditure Estimates.

The factors which have been taken into account in framing the estimate of Customs Revenue are set out in

/paragraphs

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(in case)

Comm. 15228/35

paragraphs 4 - 6 of the Report of the Majority of the Standing Finance Committee and require no amplification. None of the Unofficial Members of the Council took exception to the total figure as being an over estimate, though some thought that it was perhaps unduly conservative.

9. Head II, Item 11 - Native Hut and Poll Tax - shows a reduction of nearly £28,000, for the reason given in paragraph 7 of the Report of the Standing Finance Committee. Indeed, had it not been for a substantial increase in revenue anticipated from closer collection in consequence of the use of stamped cards, which is explained on page 20 of the Memorandum, the estimated revenue would be some £20,000 lower.

As explained in my despatch No. 682 (Reserved) of the 27th December, 1904, the policy of the Government in regard to this tax is that, when it is clear that a definite hardship would be created in any area through collection of tax at the full rate, the rate is reduced in that area in accordance with the powers conferred on me under the Ordinance. I am satisfied that a general all-round reduction is to be deprecated at present, because such a reduction would necessitate a corresponding reduction in Native Services. You will observe from the record of the debate that Mr. C. J. Wilson, representing Native Interests on the Legislative Council, agrees with this view.

10. I take this opportunity also to refer to the Native Settlement Fund, the position in regard to which has already been explained to your predecessors. As mentioned in paragraph 20 of the Memorandum, every effort has been made to ensure that expenditures on direct Native

Services

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 (at 100)

Services shall approximate to the Moyne recommendation, the visible adverse difference between these two sums amounting to only £5,111. The position is not, however, accurately reflected in the Estimates, and the further sum of £4,500 explained in paragraph 4B of this despatch, should, in effect, be credited to expenditure on Native Services.

Provision for the inauguration of the Fund, as such, has not been made, and, I feel sure that you will agree that, in the circumstances, it is wiser to defer any action until Sir Alan Pin's Report has been received and considered.

11. Item 15 - Traders and Professional Licenses - shows a decrease of £15,000 on the Sanctioned Estimates for 1955. The figure of £50,000 in the 1955 Estimates was based on instructions given by me to a Committee revising the 1954 Ordinance, as explained in paragraph 19 of my despatch No. 692 (Reserved) of the 27th December, 1954, and has proved an over-estimate. Representations regarding the incidence of this tax have been received, and are referred to in paragraph 10 of the Majority Report of the Standing Finance Committee. I agree that existing legislation is probably not satisfactory in every respect, but I am satisfied that the incidence of the tax is not so inevitable as to warrant any amendment to the Ordinance pending Sir Alan Pin's Report.

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 (in case)

12. Head V, Item 2 - Prison Industries - shows a reduction of £3,000, due to the fact that, owing to a decrease in the prison population, it has proved unnecessary to proceed with the scheme for a Farm Camp, to which I referred in paragraph 23 of my despatch No. 692 (Reserved) of the 27th December, 1954. In consequence of this, revenue from the sale of quarried stone will not now accrue.

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15. Under Head VI, Item 1 - Rents of Lands - shows a decrease of 24,500, which, in the footnote, is attributed to a revision of the terms of payment. During the course of the year, on the advice of my Executive Council, I approved a proposal to modify the land rents payable in certain parts of the Lakhimpur and North Wazir Districts, in consequence of the depressed state of the farming industry in these areas. Briefly, arrears of rent due to Government have been funded over a period of years, rent in respect of 1935 and 1936 is being remitted, and, in certain cases, the rent payable during the years 1937-1945 reduced to ten cents per acre. I am satisfied that these modifications were necessary and justified, and, when they were approved, I caused it to be made clear to the general public that they would not be regarded as a precedent for a general remission of rent in other districts.

16. Head X, Item 6 - Agricultural Advances - shows a reduction of 21,500 largely in consequence of the reduction in the rate of interest charged from 8% to 6 1/2% which was approved by Sir Philip Gualiffa-Mister (now Viscount Gwinton) in his telegram No. 16 of 22nd January, 1935.

17. The increase in Head XI, Item 49 - Reimbursement from Loans in respect of Public Works Department Staff - from 22,100 to 24,000 is due to the reflection in Estimates of the proposal, put forward by the Select Committee on Economy and endorsed by your predecessor, that the salary and personal allowances of the Superintending Engineer together with the salaries of the European clerks should be reimbursed from loan funds as a *quid pro quo* for the loan and *proportionately* the average staff generally.

18. I do not think that the remaining items in the Budget Statement call for any special comment other than

that contained in the Majority Report of the Standing Finance Committee.

EXPENDITURE ESTIMATE.

HEAD II - ADMINISTRATION.

17. Item 6 - District Officers, \$65,022. The position in regard to this item is as stated on page 7 of the Memorandum. European Elected Members expressed opposition to the staff being in excess of the establishment at any time, but I do not think that in practice there will be an excess, and my fear is rather that for the greater part of the year the Administration will be seriously under strength, possibly indeed so far under strength that efficiency will be considerably impaired. There is a constant drain on the administrative staff in secondments to other branches of the Service and I take this opportunity of calling attention to the secondment of a Senior District Commissioner to act as Commissioner of Hong Kong. This secondment has the effect of saving a sum of £1,200 on Item 2.
18. Items 44-78 - Native Registration, etc. Sections. As explained on page 7 of the Memorandum on the Draft Estimates, it is considered desirable to transfer these sections from the Head "Statistical Departments" to the Administration Head, as, being relatively minor activities, separate departmental status is unnecessary. I think that a reorganization of these Sections which will increase their efficiency without any increase in expenditure may be possible, but I propose to defer any action until I have received Sir Alan Pin's Report.
19. The Estimates of the Provincial Administration call for little comment. It is hoped to extend the system of tax collection by Chiefs, which has been tried in the Nyassa and Central Provinces and has proved a success.

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This necessitates the provision of some clerical assistance for the Chiefs and Headmen concerned, but it is economical in that it enables District Officers to devote more time to their other duties.

HEAD III - AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

20. As you are aware, the Select Committee on Economy advocated a drastic reorganization of this Department, under which they envisaged a reduction in expenditure from £125,000 to £110,000. The Director of Agriculture in due course submitted his scheme to Government, and it was at once evident that the reorganization proposed would have far-reaching effects, and was opposed by the Senior Officers of the Department on the veterinary side. It was also opposed by the Chief Native Commissioner, who considered that any modification of the existing veterinary services in Native Reserves, which had been most successful, was to be deprecated. On the advice of my Executive Council, I referred the proposals to the Board of Agriculture for comment. A special meeting of the Board was held, but no finality was attained. About that time, it was decided that Mr Alan Fox and Mr. Killigan would visit the Colony, and it seemed to me unwise to introduce any major reorganization into so important a department until their advice had been received. I therefore instructed that the Draft Estimates should reflect the existing organization of the Department, making any reductions possible without undue loss of efficiency.

21. I am advised, however, that the research work of the Department requires closer coordination and direction than it has hitherto received, and the need for a new post of Chief Agricultural Research Officer has been stressed both by the Director of Agriculture and

by representatives of the Coffee Industry. I do not, however, feel justified in recommending for your approval the creation of a new post with a high scale of salary in this Department at the present time, but I have authorised the Director of Agriculture to make departmental arrangements to use the services of the Senior Plant Breeder, who, in the Director's opinion, is the most suitable officer in the Department to supervise agricultural research generally. Reference to this proposal will be found on page 11 of the Memorandum and in paragraph 45 of the Majority Report of the Standing Finance Committee.

22. Item 21 - Contribution to Colonial Agricultural Service, £140. Your predecessor's despatch No. 857 of the 21st October, 1955, was considered by the Standing Finance Committee, and all the Unofficial Members felt that, in present financial circumstances, the Colony could not afford to increase its contribution, and, in view of the terms of the despatch, I did not consider it desirable to press the matter further.

23. Item 40 - Senior Plant Pathologist, £920.
Item 41 - Plant Pathologist, £657. The designations of these officers have been altered from "Senior Mycologist" and "Mycologist" respectively in accordance with the proposals in Mr. MacDonald's Circular despatch of the 24th August, 1955. I shall address you separately in regard to the other changes of designation proposed in that despatch.

24. Item 72 - Stock Inspectors, £5,450. The various retrenchment proposals relating to the Division of Animal Industry are explained in the Memorandum, and I am satisfied that they can be put into effect without serious loss of efficiency.

25. Item 91 - Veterinary Research Officers, £5,250.

One officer, Mr. J. Anderson, has been employed at the Malvasia Livestock Research Station and paid from the Colonial Development Fund grant - vide Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister's (now Viscount Swinton's) despatch No. 162 of the 27th February, 1935. As this officer is on the permanent staff of the Agricultural Department, it is considered desirable that provision for his salary should appear in the estimates of the Department against a reimbursement from the Fund.

HEAD IIIa - AGRICULTURAL DEPT. EXTRAORDINARY.

26. Item 1 - Contribution towards expenditure on Locust Research. Provision of £408 has been made as requested in your predecessor's despatch No. 798 of the 1st October, 1935.

27. Item 4 - Maize Export Guarantee, £12,500. This proposal was fully explained in my despatch No. 607 of the 28th November, and approved by you in your telegram No. 357 of the 18th December. The matter was the subject of a special debate in the Legislative Council on the 30th December, when the following Resolution was moved by the Director of Agriculture on my instructions:-

"WHEREAS it is desired in view of the depressed condition of the maize industry, due to the large world crop of maize and the low price resulting therefrom, to assist the native and non-native maize-growers in the Colony to secure a reasonable price for the present season's crop without unduly prejudicing the consuming interests:

NOW THEREFORE IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that a sum not exceeding £12,500 be made available from the revenues of the Colony to guarantee, as far as may be possible, the free on rail export price stated hereunder:-

1. The guarantee shall apply only to:
 - (a) maize harvested from the crop planted in 1935;
 - (b) maize exported between the first day of January, 1936, and the thirty-first day of July, 1936, inclusive, to destinations other than Canada, Arabia and the part of the Eastern

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Eastern Coast of the Continent of Africa lying south of Port Said and north of Beira.

2. (1) The guarantees stated below shall be subject to a payment of not more than £12,500.

(2) The guaranteed price shall only apply if the receipts of the Kenya Farmers' Association (Co-operative) Limited for export of K2 grade shall fall short of an average return of 9.4/50 per bag of 200 lbs. free on rail grower's station.

(3) When the export receipts of the Kenya Farmers' Association (Co-operative) Limited fall short of 9.4/50 per 200 lbs. free on rail grower's station in respect of K2 maize, the guarantee shall operate to increase the price to 9.4/50 per bag free on rail grower's station, and all grades other than K2 shall receive the same guaranteed addition of price; provided that the total amount payable to all exporters shall be divided between them in proportion to their exports.

3. The Government of the Colony shall have an absolute discretion to withhold the payment of the guarantee, or any portion thereof, until it is proved that the maize exported has been surplus to the requirements of the Colony.

AND IT IS FURTHER HEREBY RESOLVED that the Treasurer of the Colony be authorised to operate the said sum of £12,500 subject always to the conditions contained in this Resolution and in due inspection, prior to the making of any payment from such sum, of all Customs records and exporters' records relating to the shipments of maize in respect of which any sum is to be paid.

and was carried by 27 votes to 6.

The motion was opposed by the European Elected Members for Ilalo and Ukamba, both of whom represent maize concerning interests, and by the Indian Elected Members, but was supported by the remaining European Elected Members and by the Nominated Unofficial Members representing the interests of the African Community. Such opposition as was offered was not very pronounced, and every speaker expressed sympathy with the maize industry in its present plight.

In his speech introducing the motion, the Director of Agriculture made it quite clear that the high price of maize which prevailed between 1920 and 1930 was abnormal

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rather than normal, and that the assistance proposed is of a temporary and emergency character, in accordance with the wishes expressed in your telegram.

There is one point of detail to which I should draw your attention. My despatch No. 807 of the 28th November referred to K2 maize only, whereas you will observe that the terms of the motion as passed by the Legislative Council makes the guarantee operative in respect of all maize exported, except to certain areas. I am advised that to have restricted the guarantee to K2 maize only would have largely nullified one of the main objects of the proposal, namely, to raise the internal price paid to European and Native growers. The proposal is precisely the same in principle as that approved by you, and the amount paid under the guarantee will be strictly limited to £12,500.

HEAD IV - AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

28. Item 4 - Assistant Auditors, £5,271. The establishment of Examiners of Accounts, £864. The establishment of Assistant Auditors shows an increase of one and that of Examiners of Accounts a corresponding decrease, in pursuance of the policy of gradual substitution suggested by Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister in his Memorandum in connection with the 1933 Estimates.

HEAD VII - CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

29. Item 15 - Clerks (Asian) £25,085. Item 17 - Clerks (African) £469. Three Asian clerks are retiring, and it is proposed to replace them by Africans. I am satisfied that the adjustment can be effected without any loss in efficiency.

30. Item 18 - Temporary Clerical Assistance, £300. Reference is invited to paragraph 47 of the Majority

Report of the Standing Finance Committee. In normal circumstances, a clerical establishment of 108 Asian clerks should be adequate to provide the necessary number of leave reliefs but owing to the effect of the leave moratorium, the position will be difficult during 1956, and I consider that the most satisfactory solution is to insert in estimates, for the year 1956 only, a small sum for Temporary Clerical Assistance.

HEAD VIII - EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

51. Before referring to the detailed Estimates of this Department, I desire to assure you that the reduction in the cost of African Education is in no sense due to curtailment of services, but is solely attributable to a reorganization of the existing staff, which in the Director's opinion, with which I agree, will lead to considerable economy without loss of efficiency. Admittedly, the Government African School at Uva, as such, has been closed, but the buildings have been taken over by the Holy Ghost Mission, and the school will continue to function as a Mission School.

52. Item 16 - Colony's Share of Cost of Advisory Committee to Colonial Office, £208. In this connection reference is invited to correspondence terminating with Mr. MacDonald's Circular despatch of the 6th November.

53. Item 17 - Education Officers, £27,610. There are five new learner posts included in this item. The inclusion of these posts was approved by your predecessor in his despatch No. 777 of the 27th September, 1956.

54. Item 22 - Overseas Scholarship Scheme, £350. The method by which the figure of £350 is computed is explained on page 16 of the Memorandum. In this connection, I would refer to correspondence terminating with Mr. MacDonald's telegram No. 2000 of the 21st September, 1956. You will note from paragraph 51 of the Report of the Standing Finance

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Committee that the question of granting similar facilities to Indian students has been raised, and I may have occasion to address you on this subject at a later date.

85. Item 47 - Education Officers (Indian Education), £24,297. As explained in the Memorandum, there are ten new posts proposed, of which eight are for learners. The object of the new appointments is to enable Indian teachers to be trained locally, and thus lead to ultimate economy. The proposal is analogous to that for the training of European teachers, to which reference is made in paragraph 55 of this despatch.

86. Item 67 - Education Officers (Arab Education) £2,264. One post has been abolished on the ground of economy. In this connection, reference is invited to correspondence terminating with Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister (now Viscount Selkirk's) telegram No. 68 of the 11th March.

87. Item 99 - Grants-in-aid to Missions, £59,000. Of the increase of £1,500 in this item, it is proposed to pay a sum of £500 to the Mission which is taking over the buildings at Waa School. The balance has been earmarked, vide Appendix F to the Estimates, for the development of girls' education, especially in South Kavirondo District, where funds have been voted by the Local Native Council for the construction of school buildings. The Director of Education regards it as important that steps should be taken to increase the educational facilities available for African girls, and I agree with his view.

88. It will be observed from paragraph 50 of the Report of the Majority of the Standing Finance Committee that the Committee considered it desirable to construct from loan funds a new European School at Manyaki in order to centralise education facilities for children from the Nyeri, Manyaki and Thomson's Falls areas. I shall address you on this subject at a later date.

HEAD III - ASSISTANT SUPERVISORS

39. Item 2 - Assistant Supervisors of Revenue. The post has been abolished on the ground of economy. The holder, Mr. Houghton, retired in October last.

HEAD VIII - JUDICIAL PERSONNEL

40. Item 2 - Justice Mohan, M. S. S. As you will remember, the High Commission recommended the appointment of an additional justice judge for Koga, and I mentioned in paragraph 3 of my despatch No. 662 (Revised) of the 27th December, 1934, that financial considerations precluded giving effect to that recommendation during 1935, and that it would be considered in connection with the Draft Estimates for 1936. I fear, however, that the financial position is such that the creation of an additional post cannot be justified at present.

HEAD IX - LOCAL GOVERNMENT, LANDS AND SETTLEMENTS

41. Item 2 - Local Government Inspector. The Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement has not asked for an appointment to be made to the vacant post of Local Government Inspector because he is not fully satisfied that it would be in Government's interests to engage an officer from overseas in a permanent capacity. In order, however, that the duties of the post may be carried on, I have agreed to the temporary secondment of Mr. T.H. Hartman, Assistant Treasurer, to the Local Government Office, and that, while so seconded, he shall draw a special allowance of £250 per annum. The item under discussion contains provision for the payment of a European clerk to act as relief for Mr. Hartman in the Treasury, and

of the special allowance.

42. I recommend that this secondment should stand for the present, and that the position should be reviewed either in connection with Sir Alan Fin's Report or during the preparation of the 1937 Estimates, by which time definite proposals for a permanent arrangement should be possible.

43. Item 22 - District Surveyors. One post has been abolished on the grounds of economy. In this connection reference is invited to correspondence terminating with Mr. Macdonald's despatch No. 458 of the 27th June, 1935. It is proposed to put a further post into abeyance when next a vacancy occurs.

44. Item 24 - Chief Gunner. In accordance with paragraph 89 of the Report of the Select Committee on Economy, it is proposed to promote an officer previously included under Item 25. I shall submit a recommendation in this matter in due course, but I trust that your approval in principle to the creation of the new ^{post} will not be withheld.

45. Item 40 - Clerks (European). Item 41 - Clerks (Asian). You will observe that it is proposed to abolish one Asian clerkship, the present holder having retired, and to substitute an additional European learner clerk. This proposal was attacked by Mr. Patel during the deliberations of the Standing Finance Committee on the ground that it was neither fair nor economical. It is considered desirable, in so far as practicable, to train local European youths in order that they may eventually be considered for promotion to the post of Registrar of Titles as and when vacancies occur; the type of Asian obtainable

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locally is wanted for such promotion.

HEAD VII - LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION.

66. The notes in the Memorandum and in the Majority Report of the Standing Finance Committee under this Head require little amplification. You will observe from paragraph 107 of the latter that it is hoped to effect certain economies in the Basic Head Grants to District Councils by fusion of the Maharu and Shikanda Councils, but such economies cannot be reflected in the Estimates as the negotiations have not yet reached finality.

HEAD VIII - MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

67. With reference to Mr. MacDonald's despatch No. 575 of the 2nd August, 1935, concerning the designation of certain posts in this Department, the Provisional Estimates reflect the views expressed in the enclosure to my despatch No. 609 of the 26th September, 1935.

68. There appear throughout the estimates of this Department numerous transfers to and from Native Services. These have no significance in terms of services, but are a consequence of Lord Hodge's recommendation whereby the salaries of officers on leave are not charged to the Native Settlement Fund. It is true that there is an apparent reduction of 62,160 in the cost of Native Services, but this reduction does not reflect any diminution of services. Medical Stores to the value of 25,000 have been ordered this year from the Crown Agents under the authority conveyed in Mr. MacDonald's telegram No. 224 of the 25th September and, as stated in my telegram No. 520 of the 19th September, 1935, the provision in the 1935 Estimates has been reduced by that

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sum. This reduction is divided as to £500 under item 66 and as to £4,500 under item 112, so that, in effect, increased expenditure amounting to £331 is contemplated on Native Services.

49. This increase in expenditure has arisen notwithstanding the fact that, as a temporary measure, the second Medical Officer has been withdrawn from the Nigo District and a post of Medical Officer put into abeyance in consequence, and notwithstanding the fact, to which reference is made on page 21 of the Memorandum, that financial provision for African Child Welfare Services in Nairobi has been transferred to Head XVI of the Estimates. The real increase in expenditure on Native Services is, therefore, very substantial and, in my opinion, is inevitable because of the rapidly increasing numbers among the native population seeking medical relief. Were it not for the financial stringency prevailing at present, I am of opinion that considerably greater expenditure on Medical Services should be incurred, and I do not think a material increase in the estimate of this Department can be much longer postponed.

50. The various minor changes in the estimates of the Department are fully explained in the Memorandum and in the Report of the Standing Finance Committee and require little elaboration. I am satisfied that the two new posts of Female Mental Nurses (item 24) are entirely necessary in view of the increased accommodation and increasing number of patients at Mathari Mental Hospital. I am also satisfied that in view of the distance of Mathari from the town of Nairobi and of the general conditions of a Mental Hospital, that Government must accept responsibility for the construction of a

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suitable house for their occupation. I hope that it may prove possible to provide the necessary finance from Loan Funds; if not, the issue of a Special Warrant under "Public Works Extraordinary" will have to be considered.

HEAD VIII - MEDICAL DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES.

51. Item 1 - Transvaal Soldiers' Hospital. £1,500.

The reasons for this item being inserted in the Estimates will be found in paragraphs 52-56 of the Report of the Majority of the Standing Finance Committee, and I am of opinion that Government has no option but to make the necessary financial provision, especially as the Transvaal District Council have been informed officially that the provisions of the Resolution of June, 1923, apply in this particular case. In the opinion of the Director of Medical Services the construction of this hospital is very desirable but, although all praise is due to the local residents for having raised a substantial sum through private donations, it is clearly undesirable that Government should be forced thereby to make an equal contribution. The adoption by the Legislature of paragraph 54 of the Report of the Standing Finance Committee should avoid any recurrence of the difficulty.

HEAD VIII - SALARIES.

52. Item 1 - 2. Assistant Surgeon. The

engagements of the Staff Officer to the Royal West African Frontier Force have been adjusted in accordance with Mr. MacDonald's King's African Rifles despatch No. 652 of the 20th August, 1923.

53. Staff 7th Class. This new post was sanctioned in Mr. MacDonald's despatch No. 517 of the 13th July, 1923. The candidate who was first engaged did not prove

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entirely satisfactory, and I therefore found it necessary to authorize the transfer of a suitably qualified officer from another Department as a Grade I clerk.

54. Items 55-62. African Bnks. As explained in the Memorandum, these items contain provision for a Recruits Depot and Mortar Detachments. The proposals were fully explained in Mr. Wade's King's African Rifles despatch No. 457 of the 31st August, 1935. Although there is a small increase in expenditure on Personal Expenditures, it is more than compensated by economies on Other Charges.

55. Items 106-129 - Supply and Transport Corps. The estimates in respect of the Supply and Transport Corps reflect the reorganization proposed in Mr. Wade's King's African Rifles despatch No. 457 of the 31st August, 1935. The Brigade Commander is satisfied that the proposals can be put into effect without loss of efficiency.

MEMO IX - MINING DEPARTMENT.

56. Item 2 - Mining Engineer. 5720.

Item 3 - Geologist. 5720. The creation of these new posts in connection with the 1936 Estimates received your predecessor's approval.

57. Item 6 - Senior Inspectors of Mines. 5235.

In connection with this item, reference is invited to paragraph 88 of the Majority Report of the Standing Finance Committee, from which you will observe that the proposal to place Mr. Carbis on the 5240 incremental point was endorsed by the Committee unanimously. The main argument raised by the Commissioner of Mines before the Committee was that Mr. Carbis was an exceedingly

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zealous and efficient officer and that several of the mining companies were anxious to obtain his services and were prepared to pay him a higher salary than he enjoyed in Government service. Mr. Hocking consequently thought that, unless his salary were increased, Government would lose his services which, in the present state of mining development, it could ill afford to do.

58. The establishment of Senior Inspectors has not been permanently increased from one to two. In this connection reference is invited to Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister's (now Viscount Swinton's) despatch No. 344 of the 13th May, 1935. The two posts are held by Mr. Cogle, who is now on leave pending retirement, and Mr. Carbis, and it is not proposed to fill the vacancy which will arise when the former's retirement becomes effective.

59. Item 8 - Clerks (European). Item 9 - Assistant Wardens of Mines. Three European clerkships have been abolished and three new Local Civil Service posts of Assistant Wardens substituted. One such post only was included in the Provisional Draft Estimates, vide page 25 of the Memorandum, but the Commissioner of Mines, who had been on leave at the time of the preparation of the Draft Estimates, represented to the Standing Finance Committee that it was desirable to create two additional posts for the reasons given in paragraph 90 of the Report. The Committee agreed with the proposal, and three Assistant Warden posts consequently appear in the Estimates. In connection with these items I would refer to correspondence terminating with Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister's (now Viscount Swinton's) despatch No. 344 of the 13th May, 1935. It is proposed to appoint three of the European clerks, Messrs. Ryle-Popater, Collier, and Bailey, to the new posts.

HEAD XI - MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

60. Item 22 - Postages. 2550. This item has been increased in consequence of the decision that postal charges incurred by the Crown Agents should be debited to the Colonial Governments concerned. In this connection, reference is invited to Sir Philip Oauliffe-Lister's (now Viscount Swinton's) circular despatch of the 5th February, 1936.

61. Item 24 - Typewriters, Purchase and Repairs. 25,000. As explained in the Memorandum, it is necessary to contemplate a programme of replacement of worn-out typewriters.

62. I take this opportunity to mention that provision for replacements of plant generally has been made on a larger scale than in the Estimates for the past few years. This is an inevitable consequence of the financial stringency which led to plant being used for a longer period than its normal economic life, in order to avoid the cost of replacement. Indeed, it has been necessary to renew a considerable number of departmental lorries during 1936 from funds provided by Special Warrant. If the Provisional Estimates now submitted receive your sanction, this Government will be in a very much more satisfactory position in regard to plant generally at the end of 1936 than has been the case for some time past.

HEAD XII - PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

63. Item 1 - Pensions and Gratuities. 418,000. This figure makes provision for all liabilities known at the time of preparation of the Draft Estimates, and includes a sum of 213,000 for pensions and gratuities which may be granted during 1936.

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HEAD XIII - POLICE DEPARTMENT.

64. An increase in the expenditure estimates of this Department has proved unavoidable. The remarks in paragraph 62 above in regard to plant apply mutatis mutandis to police stores generally, and the time has now arrived when replenishment of stocks can no longer be postponed.

65. Items 26-28 - African Constables. The establishment shows an increase of six constables, who are intended for Lahnaga, as explained in paragraph 97 of the Majority Report of the Standing Finance Committee. I am satisfied that this increase is necessary and unavoidable. The re-grading to which reference is made in the footnotes in the printed Estimates has reference to the system of automatic promotions which received the approval of Sir Philip Osmiff-Lister (now Viscount Quintin) in connection with the 1935 Estimates.

HEAD XIII - POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS.

66. The estimates of this Department call for little comment other than that contained in the Memorandum. The only matter to which I wish to refer is the proposal to alter certain designations among the engineering staff, which is explained on page 34 of the Memorandum. These changes in designation are recommended by the Postmaster General and have been agreed to by all the staff concerned. I trust that your approval will not be withheld.

HEAD XIV - PRESSURE AND STATISTICS.

67. Item 1 - Government Printer, £1,000. As you are aware, the present holder of this post, Mr. F.W. Knightly, is retiring early in 1938, and I shall address you at an early date regarding future arrangements for the conduct of the Government Press. Pending a decision

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on the matter, the Provisional Estimates have been framed on the basis of the present organisation.

HEAD XIV - PRISONS.

68. The various changes in the establishment of this Department are fully explained in the Memorandum. The establishment of Warders appearing in the 1934 Estimates may be regarded as the fixed establishment of the Department. That establishment was increased in the 1935 Estimates because those Estimates made financial provision for the farm camp at Ngong, which has proved unnecessary on account of a decline in the prison population. That increase, as such, disappears from the 1936 Estimates, but is in part offset by a temporary increase on account of a Railway quarry camp, the expenditure on which is reimbursed to Government by the Railway Administration, vide Head II, Item 18, of the Revenue Estimates. I am satisfied that this scheme is the most economical one possible for dealing with the present relatively high prison population.

69. There are two new items under Personal Emoluments to which I desire to invite your attention. The first is Item 9 - Technical Apprentices. The technical staff was drastically reduced on the grounds of economy in connection with the 1935 Estimates, and it is necessary to make arrangements whereby the duties of the remaining staff can be carried on during their absence on leave. I am satisfied that the most economical method by which this can be done is by engaging two European technical apprentices, who should in due course be fitted to act for the Technical Instructors. This proposal has the additional advantage of providing careers for two local youths.

70. The second item to which I wish to refer is

Item 26 - Duty Pay for Warder Clerks and Warder Artisans. This is fully explained on page 37 of the Memorandum and, if approved, should lead to economy in the future.

ITEM XXV - PRISON DEPARTMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

VI. You will recall that the Committee on Juvenile Crime and Kabete Reformatory, which sat during 1934, recommended the establishment of a Class III Approved School at Kabete and a Class II Approved School at Eldama Ravine. Subsequent examination has shown that Ravine is unsuitable for more reasons than one, the chief being its distance from the centre of the Colony, and consequently the Class II and Class III Schools have been, as a temporary measure, combined at Kabete. It is, however, in my opinion desirable that they should be separated as and when circumstances permit, and an opportunity of obtaining a suitable area of land, together with a number of buildings, at Dagoretti, ten miles from Nairobi, has presented itself. Negotiations for the acquisition of this land are proceeding, and provision of £2000 has been inserted in the Estimates in order that it may be possible to complete the purchase during 1934.

ITEM XXVI - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

VII. The various changes in the estimates of this Department are fully explained in the Memorandum and in the Report of the Standing Finance Committee, and I hope that some further reductions will become possible when the negotiations referred to in paragraphs 103-108 of the latter have reached finality, but naturally such reductions cannot be reflected in the Provisional Estimates.

73. Item 66 - Lancaster Harbour Water Supply, 1930.

I trust that you will accord your sanction to the extension of the salary scale of the present holder, Mr. F.R. Singer, M.B.E., from £500 by £20 to £520. Since the new capital works for the Harbour Water Supply were completed his responsibilities have been considerably increased. He has been on the maximum of his salary scale for six years and has no prospect of promotion to a post carrying a higher scale of salary. Such an extension of salary scale would be personal to the present holder only, because the post is included in the Local Civil Service and a new appointee would be engaged on Local Civil Service terms.

74. Items 77 and 78 - Gibraltar and Salomons Garrison.

The creation of these new posts was approved in Sir Philip Omliff's letter (now Viscount Sinton's) telegram No. 79 of the 27th March, 1936.

ROADS AND BRIDGES - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

75. Items 1 and 10 - Maintenance and Improvement of Roads and Bridges, 1936-37. Owing largely to the necessity for additional expenditure on roads in the growing areas, which are situated in the Lavender Native Reserve, Item 10 has been increased by £3,570 and Item 1 reduced by a similar amount. Details of the amounts to be spent on the various parts of the Colony's road system will be found in Appendix B to the Estimates. For the reasons given in paragraph 115 of the report of the Majority of the Standing Finance Committee I do not consider that it would be wise to make any reduction in the total sum.

76. Item 2 - Salaries and Allowances of Civil Servants. Reference is invited to paragraph 23 of the Report of the Majority of the Standing Finance Committee.

HEAD XXIX - REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

77. Provision for the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Section has been transferred to the Administration Head of Estimates, because the clerks employed on this work are, as a matter of administrative convenience, under the control of the Chief Registrar of Natives.

HEAD XXXII - TRADE AND INFORMATION OFFICE.

78. Pending a final decision on the organisation of this office, the Provisional Estimates for 1936 follow the figures submitted by the Commissioner.

HEAD XXXIII - TREASURY.

79. Item 14 - Clerks (Asian). £7,308. There are three new posts which are explained on page 42 of the Memorandum. It is a source of satisfaction that the mechanisation of the Treasury Accounts has enabled a reduction of nine to be made in the Administration clerical staff, and I think that in the circumstances your approval of an additional clerical post in the Treasury will not be withheld.

80. Items 24-28 - Central Revenue Office. With the inauguration of the Local Civil Service, and in view of the further experience acquired during 1935, the clerical staff in the Central Revenue Office has been placed on a more permanent basis. It is generally accepted that this office has more than justified its existence through the closer collection of revenue.

81. HEAD XXXIV - PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.

81. Expenditure on this Head shows a substantial increase, which is entirely due to the fact that during the past few years this vote has been starved in the interests of economy, and in consequence the number of urgently necessary works has reached a stage when materially increased expenditure can no longer be avoided.

Only such works as are absolutely necessary have been included, and I trust therefore that your sanction of the expenditure proposals will not be withheld.

52. In anticipation of your approval of the Estimates I have authorized work under Item 9 - Completion of Station Road, Kismu, to proceed from the 1st January, 1936, as to stop the work being carried out this year and then to restart it at a later date would be uneconomical. But, as I have pointed out, as the works for which provision is made are urgently necessary, and it is desirable that they should be put in hand without delay, I would be grateful, therefore, if you could see your way to inform me by telegram of your instructions regarding this Head of Estimates at the earliest possible date, in advance of your instructions regarding the Estimates as a whole.

HEAD XIII - COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND.

53. Item 4 - Colonial Agricultural Subsidaries
Subsidy 244. The provision for this service has been increased in accordance with Mr. MacDonnell's circular despatch of the 12th September, 1935.

54. The new items appearing under this Head are explained in the Memorandum and, in connection therewith reference is invited to the correspondence noted below
Item 5: Coffee Investigation Fund - Mr. MacDonnell's despatch No. 697 of the 4th September, 1935.

Item 6: Parkerra River Irrigation - Sir Philip Gamble-Lister's (now Viscount Dunsinon's) despatch No. 170 of the 6th March, 1935.

Item 7: Coffee Berry Disease Research - Sir Philip Gamble-Lister's (now Viscount Dunsinon's) despatch No. 270 of the 16th April, 1935.

12/28 22/35
in line.

Item 8: Sisal Decorticating Machinery - Mr. MacDonald's
despatch No. 926 of the 12th November, 1935.

11/5 9/35
A/W

Item 9: Sisal Softening Factory - Mr. MacDonald's
despatch No. 677 of the 31st August, 1935.

1/30 2/35
A/W

Item 10: Malaria Control Measures, Kisumu -
Item 11: Malaria Control Measures, Mombasa - My despatch
No. 629 of the 11th December, 1935.

4/10 20/35
A/W

Item 12: Reconstruction of Wooden Telegraph Pole Routes -
Item 13: Trunk Telephone Development - Mr. MacDonald's
telegram No. 321 of the 12th November, 1935.

HEAD XXVI - PARLIAMENTARY GRANT.

85. The only item to which special reference in this
despatch is necessary is Item 4 - Tana River Bridge,
£2,500. This item was included in the Provisional Draft
Estimates under the Head "Public Works Extraordinary,"
and its necessity is explained on page 44 of the Memorandum.
The Standing Finance Committee, vide paragraph 123 of the
Majority Report, recommended that construction of this
bridge should be financed from the unallocated portion
of the Parliamentary Grant, on the understanding that,
should the £50,000 prove insufficient to give effect to
the recommendations of the Carter Land Commission, it
would have to be supplemented from the Colony's own
revenues. I agree with the view of the Committee, and
would mention that the proposal for financing the
construction of this bridge from the Grant is analogous
to the method of financing the bridge over the Athi River
between Machakos and Kitui, to which your predecessor's
despatch No. 731 of the 16th September, 1935, refers. I
may add that, for the amelioration of conditions in the
Kitui Native Reserve, the construction of this bridge is
very urgent.

4/10 20/35
A/W

86. Should you consider that any points of detail
in connection with these Estimates require fuller
explanation/

explanation, I may mention that Mr. J.F.G. Taughton, District Officer, who, under the Colonial Secretary, has been associated with their preparation, will proceed on leave on the 18th January, and I suggest that examination of the Estimates in the Colonial Office might be facilitated if he were requested to furnish any information which may be desired.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,



BRIGADIER-GENERAL,
GOVERNOR.

I. SCHEDULE OF NEW POSTS.

HEAD II - ADMINISTRATION.

Item 6. 1 District Officer.

Vide page 7 of the Memorandum.

Item 48. 5 Clerks (African)

Vide page 9 of the Memorandum.

Item 71. 2 Clerks (Asian)

Vide page 9 of the Memorandum.

Item 72. 4 Clerks (African)

Vide page 9 of the Memorandum.

HEAD III - AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Item 71. 1 Veterinary Officer (Part-time)

Vide page 11 of the Memorandum.

Item 77. 2 African Clerks

Vide page 12 of the Memorandum.

Item 91. 1 Veterinary Research Officer.

Vide page 12 of the Memorandum and paragraph 26 of this despatch.

Item 102. 1 Artisan.

Vide page 12 of the Memorandum.

HEAD IV - AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Item 4. 1 Assistant Auditor

Vide page 15 of the Memorandum and paragraph 26 of this despatch.

HEAD VII - CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Item 10. 2 Cadets

Replacing two posts of Examining Officers (Item 9).

Item 17. 3 Clerks (African)

Vide page 14 of the Memorandum and paragraph 26 of this despatch.

HEAD VIII - EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Item 7. 1 Clerk (African)

Vide page 15 of the Memorandum.

Item 17. 5 Education Officers.

Vide page 15 of the Memorandum and paragraph 26 of this despatch.

Item 44. 2 Laboratory Assistants.

Vide page 23 of the Memorandum and
Schedule of Changes in titles and
personal emoluments.

Item 98. 1 African Clerk.

Vide page 22 of the Memorandum.

HEAD XVIII - MILITARY.

Item 17. 1 Staff "G" Clerk

Vide page 25 of the Memorandum and
paragraph 53 of this despatch.

Item 30. 5 Privates

Vide page 25 of the Memorandum.

Item 45. 1 Clerk (Asian)

Vide page 25 of the Memorandum.

Item 56. 3 Depot Sergeants

57. 3 Depot Corporals

58. 3 Depot Lance Corporals

59. 90 Depot Recruits

60. 5 Sergeants (Mortar Detachment)

61. 3 Corporals do.

62. 3 Lance Corporals do.

63. 24 Privates do.

Vide page 25 of the Memorandum and
paragraph 54 of this despatch.

Item 121. 2 Batmen.

Vide page 25 of the Memorandum.

Item 155. 1 Clerk (European)

Vide page 26 of the Memorandum.

Item 168. 10 European Petty Officers

169. 6 Arab and African Leading Seamen

170. 56 Arab and African Seamen

Vide page 26 of the Memorandum.

HEAD XIX - MINING AND GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Item 2. 1 Mining Engineer.

Vide page 27 of the Memorandum and
paragraph 56 of this despatch.

Item 3. 1 Geologist

Vide page 27 of the Memorandum and
paragraph 56 of this despatch.

Item 6. 1 Senior Inspector of Mines.

Vide page 27 of the Memorandum and
paragraph 57 of this despatch.

HEAD XXVII - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Item 50. 1 European Motor Mechanic.

Vide page 40 of the Memorandum.

Item 51. 1 Clerk (Asian)

Formerly appeared under Central Workshops and Timber Seasoning Branch.

Item 77. 1 Caretaker

Item 78. 1 Telephone Operator.

Vide paragraph 74 of this despatch.

HEAD XXXIII - TREASURY.

Item 14. 3 Clerks (Asian)

Vide page 42 of the Memorandum and paragraph 79 of this despatch.

Item 26. 2 Clerks (European)

Item 27. 2 Clerks (Asian)

Vide page 45 of the Memorandum.

II. SCHEDULE OF ALTERATIONS IN TITLES AND PERSONAL REQUIREMENTS.

There are numerous alterations in Personal Emoluments consequent on the inauguration of the Local Civil Service; as the Local Civil Service salary scales are clearly marked by the letters (L.C.S.) it is not thought necessary to include each post in this Schedule.

CLASS II - AMBULANCE.

Item 80 - 1 Clerk (African).
Item 81 - 1 Interpreter.

These items were previously combined under the item "Native Interpreters and Clerks."

Item 82 - 1 Superintendent of Island Revenue and Customary.

Formerly designated "Township Overseer" and Gross \$200 per annum consolidated. Vide page 9 of Memorandum.

Item 83 - 2 Interpreters.

Formerly designated "Frontier Agents." Their duties are in fact those of interpreters.

CLASS III - ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH.

Item 40 - 1 Senior Field Anthropologist.
Item 41 - 1 Field Anthropologist.

Formerly designated "Senior Biologist" and "Biologist" respectively, vide paragraph 23 of this Schedule.

Item 42 - 1 Clerk (European).

Formerly designated "Junior Laboratory Assistant" vide page 11 of Memorandum.

CLASS IV - LOCAL GOVERNMENT, LEGAL AND BILLIARDS.

Item 43 - 1 Junior Staff Surveyor.
Item 44 - 1 Junior Draftsman.

Formerly designated "Survey Cadets," vide page 11 of Memorandum.

Item 45 - 1 Clerk (Asian).

Formerly designated "Storekeeper," vide page 11 of Memorandum.

HEAD XVII - MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Item 27 - 2 Male Mental Nurses.

Formerly designated "Mental Hospital Warders,"
vide page 23 of Memorandum.

Item 43 - 3 Bacteriologists.

Formerly designated "Assistant Bacteriologists,"
vide paragraph 47 of this despatch.

Item 44 - 2 Laboratory Assistants.

One formerly designated "Malaria Overseer" and one
"Laboratory Assistant (Learner Grade)," vide page 23
of Memorandum.

HEAD XVIII - MILITARY.

Item 112 - 1 European Clerk.

Formerly designated "Company Quartermaster Sergeant,"
vide page 26 of Memorandum.

HEAD XIX - MINING AND GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Item 6 - 1 Senior Inspector of Mines.

One officer (Mr. Carbis) put on the £840 point on
the scale £720 by £30 to £840 by £40 to £920, vide
paragraph 88 of the Report of the Majority of the Standing
Finance Committee. It is proposed that this should
become the salary scale of the post.

Item 9 - 3 Assistant Wardens of Mines.

Formerly designated "Clarks (European)," vide
paragraph 90 of the Report of the Majority of the
Standing Finance Committee.

HEAD XXII - POLICE.

Item 36 - 1 Storekeeper (Asian).

Formerly designated "Storeman." Title altered in
conformity with the Report of the Civil Service Board,
containing the designations and scales of salary
pertaining to the Asian Local Civil Service.

HEAD/

HEAD XIII - ROSE OFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS.

Item 13 - 3 Divisional Engineers.

Formerly designated "Telegraph Engineers."

Items 15 and 77 - 5 Assistant Engineers.

Formerly designated "Assistant Telegraph Engineers."

Item 16 - 40 Sub-Engineers and Inspectors.

Formerly designated "Assistant Telephone Engineers" or "Sub-Telegraph Engineers" and "Telegraph Inspectors."

Item 23 - 5 Junior Telegraph Inspectors and Technical Learners.

Formerly designated "European Learners." The change in designation is consequent upon the approval of the European Local Civil Service proposals.

Item 29 - 4 Inspectors (Asian).

Formerly designated "Telegraph Inspectors 3rd Class."

Item 76 - Engineer-in-Chief.

Formerly designated "Chief Telegraph Engineer."

Except where otherwise stated, the reasons for the changes in designation in this Department are as given on pages 23 and 24 of Memorandum.

HEAD XIV - MESSING AND STATIONERY.

Item 11 - 1 Operative.

Formerly designated "Assistant Monotype Operator."

Item 15 - 24 Head Compositor and Operatives.

Formerly designated "Compositors" and "Stereotypers."

Item 21 - 11 Operatives.

Formerly designated "Machinists" and "Fitter."

Items 25 and 26 - 13 Operatives.

Formerly designated "Bookbinders" and "Railway Ticket Printer."

The changes in designation in this Department are consequential upon approval of the Asian Local Civil Service proposals.

HEAD XVII - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Item 24 - Foreman.

The officer formerly designated "Tinder Seasoning Operator," vide page 39 of Memorandum.

Item 44 - Inspector (Minimum Water Supply).

Salary scale extended from \$500 by \$20 to \$600, vide page 40 of Memorandum and paragraph 73 of this Report.

CIRCULAR.

Downing Street,

24th August, 1935.

Sir,

I have the honour to address you on the subject of the establishment of a unified Colonial Agricultural Service.

2. In his Circular despatch of the 10th of September, 1930, Lord Passfield forwarded the reports of the Committee of the Colonial Office Conference which considered the question of the organization of a unified Colonial Agricultural Service. In these reports a detailed scheme for unification was put forward, and Lord Passfield invited the observations of Colonial Governments on the scheme generally, which he had hoped might be introduced during the following year. The replies to the Circular despatch indicated that the scheme was acceptable in principle to most Colonial Governments, but many foresaw difficulty on financial grounds in applying the salary scales proposed, and before it was possible to take any further steps in the matter it became apparent that, owing to the effects of the financial depression which were becoming increasingly felt, it would be necessary to postpone the adoption of the scheme in the form proposed until the economic outlook could be more clearly envisaged.

3. Meanwhile proposals had been drawn up for the establishment of a unified Colonial Administrative Service. Consideration of some of these proposals had necessarily been postponed for similar reasons, but it was found possible to separate those proposals which involved the acceptance by Colonial Governments of additional financial commitments from those which did not, and to put the latter into effect without further delay. The unified Colonial Administrative Service was accordingly established in 1932, and the process of unification on the same lines has since been applied in the establishment of the Colonial Legal, the Colonial Medical, and the Colonial Forest Services. It is evident that the same principles can equally be extended

The Officer Administering
the Government of

7. The confirmation of officers appointed after the 1st of October, 1935, on probation to the Colonial Agricultural Service will be subject to the Secretary of State's approval.

8. A Colonial Agricultural Service List will in due course be prepared and published. The list will contain information under the headings shown in the enclosed note. I am advised that in certain cases the necessary information from which the note could be compiled may not be available in the Colonial Office, and I should be obliged if you would arrange for the details required to be supplied as soon as convenient in the case of those officers occupying scheduled posts in the Dependency under your administration. The list will be revised annually at the beginning of each year, and alterations or additions should be sent to reach the Colonial Office not later than the 31st of December in any year.

9. I have further had under consideration the nomenclature of agricultural appointments in the various Dependencies with a view to the adoption of a uniform series of titles. The standard titles which I would suggest are given in the following list. I am aware that in some Dependencies it may not be practicable in every case to adopt these titles as they stand, but I should be obliged if you would arrange as far as possible to apply them in the Dependency under your administration, existing titles being changed in so far as may be necessary to bring them into conformity with the list.

- Director of Agriculture
- Deputy Director of Agriculture
- Assistant Director of Agriculture
- Senior Agricultural Officer (or Superintendent)
- Senior Horticultural Officer (or Superintendent)
- Agricultural Officer (or Superintendent)
- Horticultural Officer (or Superintendent)
- Botanist
- Chemist
- Entomologist
- Plant Pathologist
- Crop Specialist (e.g., Tobacco Officer, Coffee Officer, etc.)
- Economist.

Scientific
staff

Downing Street,

24th August, 1935.

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The Officer Administering
the Government of

to the unification of the agricultural services in the various Dependencies without prejudicing the possibility of developments at a later date on the lines originally contemplated.

4. I have accordingly decided that a Colonial Agricultural Service should be established with effect from the 1st of October, 1935.

5. I enclose copies of the Special Regulations which I have approved for this Service. A copy of these Regulations will be given to all officers who are selected in this country for appointment to this Service after the 1st of October, 1935, and I shall be obliged if you will arrange for copies to be supplied to officers in the Dependency under your administration who become members of the Service on that date by virtue of the offices they hold, and also to persons who after that date are locally appointed with the Secretary of State's approval to be officers of this Service. The liability to compulsory transfer will be limited to the same extent as has been adopted in the case of the Colonial Administrative Service.

6. I enclose the draft of a schedule of offices the holders of which will ipso facto become members of the Colonial Agricultural Service on the 1st of October, 1935, and which will normally be filled subsequently by members of the Service. I shall be obliged if you will cause it to be examined in so far as it is applicable to the Dependency under your administration, and inform me as soon as possible whether any posts should in your opinion be added or removed. It will be observed that the draft schedule contains a few posts of a scientific nature which are included on the establishments of the Veterinary or Animal Health Departments of the Dependencies concerned. For these posts special veterinary training is not needed, the qualifications required being scientific knowledge and experience of the kind and standard which is called for in the case of appointments of a corresponding character in Agricultural Departments: the officers who occupy them, therefore, though ineligible for admission to the Colonial Veterinary Service, are qualified for admission to the Colonial Agricultural Service; and the Agricultural Service also offers them prospects of promotion which they cannot hope to obtain in the veterinary sphere. It is therefore appropriate that they should become members of the Agricultural Service and that their posts should find a place in the schedule attached to the Special Regulations of that Service.

7. The confirmation of officers appointed after the 1st of October, 1935, on probation to the Colonial Agricultural Service will be subject to the Secretary of State's approval.

8. A Colonial Agricultural Service List will in due course be prepared and published. The list will contain information under the headings shown in the enclosed note. I am advised that in certain cases the necessary information from which the note could be compiled may not be available in the Colonial Office, and I should be obliged if you would arrange for the details required to be supplied as soon as convenient in the case of those officers occupying scheduled posts in the Dependency under your administration. The list will be revised annually at the beginning of each year, and alterations or additions should be sent to reach the Colonial Office not later than the 31st of December in any year.

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Director of Agriculture

Deputy Director of Agriculture

Assistant Director of Agriculture

Senior Agricultural Officer (or Superintendent)

Senior Horticultural Officer (or Superintendent)

Agricultural Officer (or Superintendent)

Horticultural Officer (or Superintendent)

Botanist

Chemist

Entomologist

Plant Pathologist

Crop Specialist (e.g., Tobacco Officer, Coffee Officer, etc.)

Economist

Scientific
staff

to the unification of the agricultural services in the various Dependencies without prejudicing the possibility of developments at a later date on the lines originally contemplated.

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5. I enclose copies of the Special Regulations which I have approved for this Service. A copy of these Regulations will be given to all officers who are selected in this country for appointment to this Service after the 1st of October, 1935, and I shall be obliged if you will arrange for copies to be supplied to officers in the Dependency under your administration who become members of the Service on that date by virtue of the offices they hold, and also to persons who after that date are locally appointed with the Secretary of State's approval to be officers of this Service. The liability to compulsory transfer will be limited to the same extent as has been adopted in the case of the Colonial Administrative Service.

6. I enclose the draft of a schedule of offices the holders of which will ipso facto become members of the Colonial Agricultural Service on the 1st of October, 1935, and which will normally be filled subsequently by members of the Service. I shall be obliged if you will cause it to be examined in so far as it is applicable to the Dependency under your administration, and inform me as soon as possible whether any posts should in your opinion be added or removed. It will be observed that the draft schedule contains a few posts of a scientific nature which are included on the establishments of the Veterinary or Animal Health Departments of the Dependencies concerned. For these posts special veterinary training is not needed, the qualifications required being scientific knowledge and experience of the kind and standard which is called for in the case of appointments of a corresponding character in Agricultural Departments; the officers who occupy them, therefore, though ineligible for admission to the Colonial Veterinary Service, are qualified for admission to the Colonial Agricultural Service, and the Agricultural Service also offers them prospects of promotion which they cannot hope to obtain in the veterinary sphere. It is therefore appropriate that they should become members of the Agricultural Service and that their posts should find a place in the schedule attached to the Special Regulations of that Service.

7. The confirmation of officers appointed after the 1st of October, 1935, on probation to the Colonial Agricultural Service will be subject to the Secretary of State's approval.

8. A Colonial Agricultural Service List will in due course be prepared and published. The list will contain information under the headings shown in the enclosed note. I am advised that in certain cases the necessary information from which the note could be compiled may not be available in the Colonial Office, and I should be obliged if you would arrange for the details required to be supplied as soon as convenient in the case of those officers occupying scheduled posts in the Dependency under your administration. The list will be revised annually at the beginning of each year, and alterations or additions should be sent to reach the Colonial Office not later than the 31st of December in any year.

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Director of Agriculture.

Deputy Director of Agriculture.

Assistant Director of Agriculture.

Senior Agricultural Officer (or Superintendent).

Senior Horticultural Officer (or Superintendent).

Agricultural Officer (or Superintendent).

Horticultural Officer (or Superintendent).

Botanist.

Chemist.

Entomologist.

Plant Pathologist.

Crop Specialist (e.g., Tobacco Officer, Coffee Officer, etc.).

Economist.

Scientific

staff

In order to avoid the multiplication of titles, it is desirable that all officers should be classified under the above headings, and further elaboration avoided. Thus the title "Botanist" would include Geneticists and Plant Breeders; and the title "Chemist" would be applicable to Soil Chemists, Agricultural Chemists and Biochemists. Similarly, it is thought that the title "Plant Pathologist" is more appropriate than Mycologist and Microbiologist by reason of the duties performed by such officers in Colonial Agricultural Departments.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

MALCOLM MACDONALD.

SCHEDULE

Colonial Agricultural Service—Draft Schedule of Offices

BAHAMAS.

Agricultural Instructor.

BARBADOS.

Director of Science and
Agriculture and Professor
of Chemistry.
Assistant Director.
Entomologist.
Geneticist.
Agricultural Chemist

BERMUDA.

Director of Agriculture
Plant Pathologist.

BRITISH GULANA

Director of Agriculture.
Deputy Director of
Agriculture
Agricultural Superintendent
Entomologist.
Chemist Ecologist
Botanist and Mycologist

BRITISH HONDURAS

Agricultural Officer

CEYLON

Director of Agriculture

CYPRUS

Director of Agriculture
Assistant Director of
Agriculture.
Entomologist
Mycologist
Agricultural Superintendent

FIJI

Director of Agriculture
Agricultural Officer
Government Entomologist
Government Chemist

GAMBIA.

Senior Agricultural
Superintendent.
Agricultural Superintendent.

GOLD COAST.

Director of Agriculture.
Deputy Director of
Agriculture.
Superintendent of
Agriculture.
Assistant Superintendent of
Agriculture.
Mycologist.
Entomologist.
Botanist.
Agricultural Chemist

JAMAICA.

Director of Agriculture
Superintendent of
Agriculture.
Microbiologist.
Entomologist.
Geneticist
Agricultural Chemist

KENYA.

Director of Agriculture.
Deputy Director (Plant
Industry)
Agricultural Officer and
Experimentalist.
Agricultural Officer
Assistant Agricultural
Officer
Senior Entomologist
Senior Mycologist.
Senior Plant Breeder
Senior Agricultural Chemist
Senior Coffee Officer
Entomologist

KENYA—contd.

Mycologist.
Plant Breeder.
Soil Chemist.
Agricultural Economist.
Entomologist (Division of
Animal Industry)

LEeward ISLANDS

Agricultural Superintendent,
Antigua
Agricultural Superintendent,
Dominica

MALAYA

Director of Agriculture,
Straits Settlements and
Adviser on Agriculture,
Malay States
Chief Field Officer.
Chief Research Officer
Agriculturist
Senior Assistant
Agriculturist
Assistant Agriculturist
Principal Agricultural
Officer
State Agricultural
Officer
Agricultural Officer
Agricultural Economist
Vice Principal, School of
Agriculture
Senior Lecturer, School of
Agriculture
Chemist
Mycologist
Government Entomologist
Assistant Botanist
Assistant Chemist
Soil Chemist
Assistant Entomologist
Assistant Mycologist

MAURITIUS

Director of Agriculture and
Principal College of
Agriculture

MAURITIUS—contd.

Senior Agricultural Officer.
Senior Geneticist.
Physiological Botanist.
Biochemist.
Sugar Technologist and
Lecturer in Sugar
Technology, Agricultural
College.
Botanist and Mycologist
Tobacco Officer.

NIGERIA.

Director of Agriculture
Assistant Director of
Agriculture.
Deputy Assistant Director
of Agriculture.
Superintendent of
Agriculture.
Entomologist.
Agricultural Chemist.
Botanist

NORTHERN RHODESIA.

Director of Agriculture.
Agricultural Officer.
Assistant Agricultural
Research Officer

NYASSELAND PROTECTORATE.

Director of Agriculture.
Assistant Director of
Agriculture and
Agricultural Chemist.
District Agricultural Officer.
Entomologist
Mycologist
Assistant Agricultural
Chemist.

PALESTINE

Director of Agriculture.
Assistant Director of
Agriculture.
Chief Agricultural Officer.
Chief Horticultural Officer.
Entomologist.

SEYCHELLES.

Director of Agriculture.

SIERRA LEONE.

Director of Agriculture.
Agricultural Officer.
Entomologist.
Mycologist.

TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.

Director of Agriculture.
Deputy Director of
Agriculture
Senior Agricultural Officer
District Agricultural Officer
Entomologist.
Mycologist.
Assistant Entomologist.
Agricultural Lecturer
Pasture Research Officer
(Veterinary Department).
Biochemist (Veterinary
Department).
East African Agricultural
Research Station.
Director.
Entomologist.
Plant Pathologist.
Soil Chemist.
Biochemist.
Plant Physiologist.
Geneticist.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

Director of Agriculture.
Assistant Director of
Agriculture.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—

contd.

Mycologist.
Agronomist.
Economic Botanist.

UGANDA PROTECTORATE.

Director of Agriculture.
Deputy Director of
Agriculture.
Senior Agricultural Officer.
Agricultural Officer.
Entomologist.
Senior Botanist.
Mycologist.
Agricultural Chemist.
Assistant Entomologist.
Assistant Agricultural
Chemist.
Assistant Botanist.
Superintendent of
Agricultural Education.

WINDWARD ISLANDS.

Agricultural Superintendent,
Grenada.
Agricultural Superintendent,
Saint Lucia.
Agricultural Superintendent,
Saint Vincent.

ZANZIBAR PROTECTORATE.

Director of Agriculture.
Assistant Director of
Agriculture.
Agricultural Officer.
Government Chemist.

Printed for the use of the Colonial Office.

Miscellaneous

No. 436

THE COLONIAL AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SPECIAL REGULATIONS
BY THE
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE
COLONIES

1st October, 1935

THE COLONIAL AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SPECIAL REGULATIONS BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

Constitution and Composition of Service.

1. With effect from the 1st of October, 1933, there shall be constituted a Service to be known as the Colonial Agricultural Service.

2. A schedule of offices normally filled by officers of the Colonial Agricultural Service shall be published from time to time by authority of the Secretary of State, and may be varied at his discretion. In these Regulations the term "scheduled office" means an office included in the schedule.

3. The Service shall comprise persons who

(a) on the 1st of October 1933, held appointments (other than promotional or acting appointments) in any scheduled office; or

(b) after the 31st of October 1933, fulfil the prescribed qualifications and are appointed by the Secretary of State to be officers of the Colonial Agricultural Service.

In the succeeding Regulations the term "officer" means any person included in the Service by virtue of this Regulation.

Qualifications.

4. The prescribed qualifications shall be the possession of a University Degree in Agriculture or Natural Science, or a Diploma of an Agricultural College of University status which involved at least a three-year course of study in agriculture or horticulture, coupled with not less than two years post-graduate training in agricultural science or two years approved post-graduate experience.

Appointments, etc.

5. The appointment, confirmation, promotion and retirement of officers and the transfer of officers from any Dependency to another shall be governed by the directions of the Secretary of State.

Transfer.

6. Officers who are appointed to the Colonial Agricultural Service after the 1st of October, 1933, shall be liable to be transferred by the Secretary of State to any scheduled office whether or not such transfer represents promotion, provided that—

(a) no officer whose appointment is to an office in a Dependency in which he was ordinarily resident at the time of appointment shall be liable to be transferred to an office outside that Dependency, unless and until he shall have accepted an office in another Dependency;

(b) no officer shall be transferred without his own consent to an office which in the opinion of the Secretary of State is of less value (this regard being had to climate and other circumstances) than that which he is already holding.

7. An officer who, with the Secretary of State's approval, accepts transfer to an office not of the same being a scheduled office shall not (unless it is provided otherwise in the conditions attaching to the new appointment) thereby cease to be a member of the Colonial Agricultural Service.

General Conditions of Employment and Application of Regulations.

8. In addition to these Regulations officers shall be subject to—

(a) The Regulations for His Majesty's Colonial Service for the time being in force;

(b) The Laws, Regulations and General Orders of the Dependency in which the officer is for the time being serving;

(c) Such special conditions as may be prescribed in the letters of appointment furnished to the officer by the Colonial Office or by the Governor of the Dependency in which he is employed.

9. If any question arises as to the interpretation or application of these Regulations, it shall be determined by the Secretary of State, whose decision shall be final.

Colonial Office.

1st October, 1933.

SCHEDULE

Colonial Agricultural Service—Draft List of Offices

Enclosure 3 in Circular despatch dated 24th August, 1935

THE COLONIAL AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

Biographical Note.

Name

Date of Birth

Honours, Decorations, and Degrees

Post Graduate Training and Special Qualifications*

Present appointment and Colony

Official service, stating year of each appointment

Publications*

* Information under this head should include particulars of experience obtained outside as well as within the Colonial Service of any other appointments held and of any courses of instruction attended

* i.e. original papers, bulletins or monographs on scientific subjects

CIRCULAR.

Downing Street,
6th November, 1935.

Sir,

With reference to my Circular despatch of the 7th of October, in connection with the Advisory Committee on Education in the Colonies, I have the honour to inform you that notification has now been received that the Carnegie Corporation of New York have generously decided to renew, for a further period of two years, the annual grants of £5,000 which were made by them in 1933 to 1934 to assist the work of the Committee.

2. In these circumstances, it will not now be necessary to ask Colonial Governments to pay contributions in respect of the year 1936 at the full rate, as proposed in my Circular despatch of the 7th of October. I therefore invite your Government to contribute the sum of £ for the year 1936 towards the maintenance of the Committee's work, and to make provision of a similar amount for the year 1937.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,
MALCOLM MacDONALD.

The Officer Administering
the Government of

Downing Street,

5th February, 1935.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have found it necessary to take into consideration the effect on the financial position of the Crown Agents for the Colonies of the general shrinkage of trade which has characterized the last few years, and the consequent diminution of the revenue of their Office in respect of business done on behalf of Colonial Governments.

2. For the years 1929 and 1930 the revenue of the Crown Agents' Office exceeded its expenditure by £32,900 and £56,718 respectively. The former amount was distributed to the various Colonial Governments, and one half of the latter amount was similarly distributed, the remaining half being credited to the Crown Agents' "General Reserve." It was considered advisable to transfer to Reserve one half of the surplus for 1930 in view of the anticipation, subsequently realized, that the year's working in 1931 would result in a considerable deficit. As you will have seen from the annual accounts of the working of the Crown Agents' Office which have been sent to you from time to time, the expenditure of their Office since 1930 has exceeded its revenue by the following sums:

	£
1931	27,518
1932	75,246
1933	63,468

It is anticipated that there will be a deficit for 1934 of about £19,000; but, while it is satisfactory to note that this anticipated deficit is much less than the actual deficit in the three previous years, it would have been considerably greater had the Crown Agents' revenue not benefited during the year from financial operations of unusual magnitude and from other items of a non-recurrent nature.

3. The deficits mentioned in the preceding paragraph have been made good from the Crown Agents' General Reserve, with the result that this Reserve, which on 31st December, 1928, stood at £167,491, a figure adopted with my predecessor's approval as the sum necessary to provide against contingencies, was reduced to approximately £111,870 on the 30th September last. The continued rise in the prices

of gilt-edged securities forming part of the Reserve has fortunately prevented a more serious reduction. The figure of £111,570 has, however, been arrived at on the assumption that the amount reserved against the Crown Agents' Pension liabilities is still adequate, and while this assumption may be regarded as substantially correct, revaluation when made is more likely to cause a decrease, than an increase, in the General Reserve.

4. It is not considered that this continued decrease in the Crown Agents' General Reserve is a matter for immediate anxiety, as, even if business does not improve, the balance of the General Reserve still in hand is not likely to be exhausted within the next two or three years, provided that securities remain at their present level. The risk of a reduction in the value of these securities must, however, be taken into account, and it is considered desirable that action should be taken at once, not only with a view to safeguarding the reserve, but also to provide for the restoration of revenue.

5. In his Circular despatch of the 18th of December, 1930, Lord Passfield intimated that he had approved the general proposals regarding the financial reorganization of the Crown Agents' Office as set out in the Memorandum on page 182 of Cmd. 3629 "Appendices to the Summary of Proceedings of the Colonial Office Conference". In view of the satisfactory financial position of the Crown Agents' Office at that date, it was possible for certain reductions to be made in their charges, which were specified in the despatch. Proposals have now been submitted to me by the Crown Agents which affect certain of the charges then reduced.

6. The Crown Agents estimate that, in order to avoid a deficit in 1935, an improvement in their revenue to the amount of some £33,000 is required. Even this figure would be insufficient if, as is probable, an improvement in revenue entailed an increase in the staff of the Crown Agents' Office which was reduced when the volume of work fell, to cope with the increased volume of work. To assist in providing the required additional revenue, the Crown Agents have proposed the following changes:—

- (a) To resume the recovery from Colonial Governments of postal charges, etc., incurred on their behalf, which since 1st January, 1931, have been borne by the funds of the Crown Agents' Office. The amount expended in 1930 under this head was £7,788 and the annual figure has approximated closely to this amount since that date.
- (b) To increase the remuneration derived from the management of the cash balances of the Colonies comprised in the Joint Colonial Fund.

7. With regard to (b), the Crown Agents explain that their revenue from the one per cent on income earned on the cash balances held by them on behalf of the Colonial Governments, mainly through the medium of the Joint Colonial Fund, has decreased steadily from about £25,000 in 1926 to £1,400 only in 1933. As notified in Lord Passfield's Circular despatch of the 18th of December, 1930, referred to above, the rate was reduced from two to one per cent, but other causes account for the disproportionate reduction in the total. Among these is the fact that short money rates have been much reduced. With a bank rate of 2 per cent in 1933 (from which there was no change in 1934) and investment yields correspondingly low, the income derived from the cash balances was necessarily at a much lower rate than in (say) 1929 when the bank rate varied between 4½ per cent and 6½ per cent. The rate of distribution out of the Joint Colonial Fund was over 5 per cent in 1929 and for the first nine months of 1934 only 2½ per cent, and the amount of the Crown Agents' commission has been correspondingly affected, although the work involved in earning this smaller rate of interest is at least as great.

8. In view of the last-mentioned consideration, the Crown Agents propose that, for the future, their charge in respect of the Joint Colonial Fund should be based on capital instead of income, i.e., that it should be fixed as a percentage, not on the amounts paid out to the Colonies each quarter by way of interest, but on the average total amount of the deposits in the Fund during the quarter. The rate they propose is one tenth of one per cent, or one per mille per annum. Under present conditions such a rate would increase this item of their revenue about four and a half times (since 1 per cent of 2½ per cent = 225 per mille); but the proportion of the increase would be far less marked under average money and stock market conditions, and Colonial Governments will no doubt agree that a commission of one per mille per annum on capital would be a modest charge in relation to the improvement of income derived by the Colonies through the operations of the Joint Colonial Fund. The new commission would be charged directly to the Fund and would not be deducted from the amounts credited to each Colony after the end of each quarter. It is estimated that this change would add, ceteris paribus, about £7,000 to the Crown Agents' revenue for 1935.

9. As regards the income from cash balances other than those deposited in the Joint Colonial Fund, it is not proposed to make any change and the Crown Agents' charge would remain at one per cent. The amount of this item is comparatively small, and is more conveniently collected in the form of a percentage of income.

10. I am satisfied that all possible economies have been made in the cost of working the Crown Agents' Office, and, in the circumstances, I consider that the increase of the charges referred to at (a) and (b) is justified, and I have accordingly approved of the new charges being introduced as from the 1st of January, 1935.

11. The restoration of revenue which will thus be secured cannot, I am afraid, be regarded as more than an expedient to meet the immediate needs of the situation. Moreover, the additional revenue will not amount to as much as a half of the £33,000 required to prevent a deficit in the Crown Agents' accounts for 1935. It is hoped that the balance will be made up by the additional revenue which should accrue to the Crown Agents through the revival of business which may reasonably be expected to follow the easing of the financial stringency through which the Colonies have passed or are passing. Unless this hope materializes it will not be possible for the varied services at present rendered to Colonial Governments by the Crown Agents to be maintained without a radical revision of their charges.

12. One of the principal sources of the Crown Agents' revenue is the commission charged by them on stores purchased for Colonial Governments and, as indicated in the preceding paragraph, it is in this direction that an increase is looked for, should the anticipated revival of trade take place. It will be seen from the Accounts of the Crown Agents' Office for 1933 that approximately £27,000 was received by them during the year as commission on the purchase of stores. The revenue so received was, however, more than balanced by the cost of the services rendered by the Crown Agents to Colonial Governments without remuneration. These services range from the payment of leave salaries and pensions to the negotiation of agreements relating to concessions, the latter being an example of services that occupy a considerable portion of the time of the Crown Agents themselves and of senior members of their staff, and the former an instance of a block of work necessitating the services of a large clerical staff, the cost of which alone in 1933 is estimated at £25,000. This illustrates the relation in which the Crown Agents' Office stands to the Governments of the Colonies, and unless the revenue earned by the Crown Agents by the commissions charged for financial and commercial services is sufficient to meet their expenditure it would clearly be impossible for them to continue to undertake the unremunerative services free of charge.

13. The position in regard to the purchase of stores by Colonial Governments was set out in the letter to the Chairman of the Council of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, a copy of which accompanied my Circular despatch

of the 26th of March, 1932. Reference was made in that letter to the advantages to be gained by purchase through the Crown Agents. Some of the Colonial Governments may, however, not be aware of the pecuniary gain to be derived by ordering stores under the Crown Agents' running contract system or to standard patterns, so that the Crown Agents can place large advance contracts for articles in common use and supply small quantities therefrom without delay at prices appropriate to big requisitions. Under these systems those Governments which may not have adequate storage available to enable them to accept immediate delivery of goods ordered in large quantities are nevertheless enabled to enjoy the same benefits in regard to prompt delivery and low price. It would no doubt be possible for a more extended use of those systems to be introduced by the Crown Agents in co-operation with Colonial Governments.

14. As explained in the letter to the Federation of Chambers of Commerce referred to above, the Office of the Crown Agents is a joint agency conducted on a co-operative basis on behalf of Colonial Governments. In effect the Crown Agents are partners with those Governments and it is, I am sure, recognized in every Colony how valuable this partnership is, financially, commercially, and industrially. It will, too, be equally well recognized that the Crown Agents must have a revenue which will enable the partnership to pay its way.

15. I have, in paragraphs 6 and 11, set out their financial position for 1935. Briefly recapitulated, it is that additional revenue of at least £33,000 is required to avoid a deficit. Towards meeting this I have agreed to the changes proposed at (a) and (b) of paragraph 6, which are estimated to bring in nearly £15,000.

16. I am sure that the Colonies, as partners in the enterprise, will do their best to insure that the balance of £18,000 is forthcoming and so render unnecessary any further revision of the Crown Agents' charges, and I hope that conditions may be such as to justify an increase in turnover, and thereby a wider spread of the overhead charges which are a necessary incident of a large undertaking.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

P. CUNLIFFE-LISTER.

10. I am satisfied that all possible economies have been made in the cost of working the Crown Agents' Office, and, in the circumstances, I consider that the increase of the charges referred to at (a) and (b) is justified, and I have accordingly approved of the new charges being introduced as from the 1st of January, 1935.

11. The restoration of revenue which will thus be secured cannot, I am afraid, be regarded as more than an expedient to meet the immediate needs of the situation. Moreover, the additional revenue will not amount to as much as a half of the £33,000 required to prevent a deficit in the Crown Agents' accounts for 1935. It is hoped that the balance will be made up by the additional revenue which should accrue to the Crown Agents through the revival of business which may reasonably be expected to follow the easing of the financial stringency through which the Colonies have passed or are passing. Unless this hope materializes it will not be possible for the varied services at present rendered to Colonial Governments by the Crown Agents to be maintained without a radical revision of their charges.

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16. I am sure that the Colonies, as partners in the enterprise, will do their best to insure that the balance of £18,000 is forthcoming and so render unnecessary any further revision of the Crown Agents' charges, and I hope that conditions may be such as to justify an increase in turnover, and thereby a wider spread of the overhead charges which are a necessary incident of a large undertaking.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

P. CUNLIFFE-LISTER.

	A.	B.
Nigeria	£704	£352
Tanganyika	£512	£256
Straits/Federated Malay States	£544	£272
Gold Coast	£512	£256
Uganda	£496	£248
Kenya	£496	£248
Sierra Leone	£144	£ 72
Swaziland	£144	£ 72
Zanzibar	£112	£ 56
British Guiana	£176	£ 88
Malta	£ 64	£ 32
Gambia	£ 48	£ 24
Northern Rhodesia	£ 64	£ 32
Malawi	£ 64	£ 32
Cyprus	£ 80	£ 40
British Honduras	£ 16	£ 8
Seychelles	£ 16	£ 8

CIRCULAR.

Downing Street,
13th September, 1935

Sir,

With reference to my predecessor's Circular despatch of the 6th of November, 1934, in connection with the Colonial Agricultural Scholarship Scheme, I have the honour to inform you that eight two-year scholarships were awarded this summer, of which one was in Agricultural Chemistry, one in Plant Genetics, and the remainder in General Agriculture. In addition to these awards, it is proposed to offer ~~not~~ ^{not} exceeding four further one-year scholarships in General Agriculture to candidates who were given specialist scholarships in Mycology or Entomology in 1933 and 1934, but for whom appointments in the Colonial Agricultural Service are not at present available. Upon the completion of this further one-year training these candidates should be available for selection as Agricultural Officers or Superintendents of Agriculture pending their appointment as Mycologists or Entomologists when vacancies for which they are suitable arise. They will be sent to the School of Agriculture at Cambridge University for this extra training. Their previous two-years' training consisted of one year at Cambridge and one at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture in Trinidad.

2. In these circumstances I propose to invite the Colonial Governments contributing towards the maintenance of the scheme to pay the full sum referred to in

The Officer Administering
the Government of

the second paragraph of my predecessor's Circular despatch of the 6th of November, 1934, in respect of the financial year 1936-37. As indicated in Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister's earlier Circular despatches of the 21st of April, 1933, and 2nd of January, 1934, the maximum annual contributions required from each participating Colonial Government represents its proportionate share of the sum needed to defray two-thirds of the expenditure incurred by an award of ten two-year scholarships.

3. The sum which I shall therefore require your Government to contribute to the scheme from its own resources for the year 1936-37 is

4. With regard to the one-third expenditure which is defrayed from the Colonial Development Fund, the allocation which will be made from the Fund to your Government during the year 1936-37 will be one-half of the above amount, namely and this item of revenue should of course be offset in the Estimates by the debiting of a similar sum under Expenditure.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

Wolcott MacDonald

COPY FOR REGISTRATION

REC 31 DEC 1935

C. O. REGY

4
116
Spore
N. S. M. M. M. M.
3/12 -
K. S. P.
K. S. P.
K. S. P.

telegram from the Governor of Kenya to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Dated 30th December, 1935. Rec ived 3-48pm 30th December.

No. 308.

1936 Appropriation Bill providing for gross expenditure of £3,318,176 passed all its stages today. Revenue estimates as recommended by majority of Standing Finance Committee total £3,327,926 Estimated surplus £9,750. Expenditure figure includes £12,000 for maize export guarantee vide your telegram No. 357. Attachment follows by air.

copy upcd. m 15 000/2/35 con.



THE SECRETARIAT,
NAIROBI,
KENYA.

3
115

WHEN REPLYING
PLEASE QUOTE
No. D/Ag. Co. 26/3/6/46
AND DATE

RECEIVED
22
OCT. 1935

November, 1935.

The Colonial Secretary of the
Colony and Protectorate of Kenya
presents his compliments to the
Under Secretary of State for the
Colonies, and has the honour to
transmit twelve copies each of the
undermentioned publications:

attached
38008/35

Provisional Draft Estimates of the Revenue
and Expenditure for the year 1936

Memorandum on the Provisional Draft Estimates
of Expenditure for 1936

Regd. in 38034/1/35 Schedule of Additional Provision No. 3 of
1935 for the period 1st July to 30th
September

38147/35 Statement of Colonial Loans (XIV) submitted
to Legislative Council in November 1935.

38139/35 Police Gratuities Regulations, 1935, made
under the Police Ordinance, 1930.

38072/35 Return of Land Grants under the Crown Lands
Ordinance (Chapter 140 Revised Edition)
1st July to 30th September, 1935

copy name to Hansy (2)

13710
38608/25-116
Royal Warrant of 1/10/50-28119/2

COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF KENYA.

S/D. EST. 36/A.
CIRCULAR No. 11.
G. 10.
A. 1.
D.—

THE SECRETARIAT,
NAIROBI KENYA.
25th March, 1935.

DRAFT EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES, 1936.

Heads of Departments and Provincial Commissioners will have observed from a communique which recently appeared in the Press that it is probable that the accounts for the year 1934 will show a small surplus when the Colony's books have closed.

In 1935, however, considerable additional expenditure has to be incurred, more especially on the "Pensions and Gratuities" and "Public Debt Funded" Heads of Estimates, while so depleted are the Colony's Surplus Balances that the need for restoring them to a reasonable figure is real and pressing.

It follows therefore that the necessity for rigid economy is as great as, if not greater than, it has been during the past five years.

2. For this reason, no proposals for additional expenditure in 1936 can be entertained, unless such expenditure is calculated to be immediately productive in that it will either bring in additional revenue or lead to further development of the Colony's natural resources.

Any proposals for expenditure of this kind should be submitted to Government forthwith for consideration, and not postponed pending preparation of estimates of ordinary recurrent expenditure.

3. Heads of Departments and Provincial Commissioners are aware that a Select Committee of Legislative Council is at present examining the possibility of effecting a net reduction in net recurrent expenditure of not less than \$100,000.

Pending the Report of that Committee, and its subsequent consideration by Government, they are instructed to prepare their Draft Expenditure Estimates on the basis that the total amount shall not exceed the sum provided in the Sanctioned Estimates for 1935 plus any additions to Personal Emoluments rendered necessary by the adjustments of salary scales caused by the inauguration of the European and Asian Local Civil Services. (It is hoped that the terms of service in connection with the Asian Local Civil Service will be announced shortly).

Any Draft Estimates which exceed this amount, without the prior approval of Government, will forthwith be returned to the office concerned for revision.

4. Local Civil Service salary scales will be shown in the 1936 printed Estimates. When filling in the attached forms, therefore, in the case of each post included in the Local Civil Services, two items should be shown. The first item will set out the number of officers on the "overseas" scale while the second will show the number on Local Civil Service terms. It is realized that these items cannot be finalized until it is known how each officer concerned has opted.

To:—

All Heads of Departments.

All Provincial Commissioners.

The Officers in Charge, Northern Frontier, Turkana and Masai Districts.

5. A supply of forms is enclosed, and schedules should be submitted to this office in duplicate as soon as possible, and, in any case, not later than the 30th of June.

6. The Directors of Agriculture, Education, Medical Services, and Public Works are requested to submit their Estimates in respect of Native Services on separate sheets, in order that, should it be decided to start the Native Betterment Fund in 1936, the necessary items can readily be detached from the main body of the Estimates, and incorporated in an Appendix.

Your attention is invited to Financial Orders 1-10, as amended by Secretariat Circular No. 16 of 1936.

His Excellency recognizes and fully appreciates the drastic reductions which have been effected in Expenditure Estimates during the past five years, and he realizes that Heads of Departments and Provincial Commissioners have hoped that a reasonable relaxation of the enforced economy would be possible in 1936. He regrets however that the considerations set out in paragraph 1 of this Circular leave him no alternative but to request that the same economy shall be exercised in 1936.

H. G. PELLING,
Acting Colonial Secretary

22/11/35
THE TIMEEAST AFRICAN
FINANCES

SURPLUS IN KENYA

RAILWAY RATES TO BE
LOWERED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

NAIROBI, Nov. 21

Sir Joseph Byrne, Governor of Kenya, presented in the Legislature to-day his fifth Budget, which is provisional in view of Sir Alan Pim's investigation. The net revenue is estimated at £2,153,405, and the net expenditure at £2,143,717, leaving an estimated surplus of £9,688. In view of the international outlook and the uncertainty of commodity prices the figures are on the conservative side. In comparison with 1935 the revenue estimate is down by £20,000 and recurrent expenditure by £33,000.

In view of the greatly improved railway finances, reductions in rates are to be introduced on December 1 totalling £150,000 annually to be divided between export and import rates. Coffee benefits by £32,000 and sisal by £12,000, while for 12 months a special rebate is to be granted for export maize, amounting to 5s. a ton and £18,000 in all. Branch line and port charges are to be removed. The Governor recognized the plight of many sound farmers and announced that various inquiries are to be instituted as one of the first tasks of the recently established Standing Economic Development Board.

Reviewing the economic position, he pointed out that the value of domestic exports this year increased by 50 per cent., re-exports by 25 per cent., and imports by 16 per cent., the imports which included textiles and luxuries, such as wines, spirits, and motor-cars, indicating improved purchasing power. The Colony's revenue is already £118,000 higher than last year. The present surplus is £96,000, and allowing for later deductions there is every indication that the year will end with a substantial excess.

Notwithstanding the depression, much progress has been made in European and native agriculture. The war is retarding the flow of capital. The settlement scheme in connexion with ex-officers from India has been submitted to the Secretary of State for approval. The emergency taxes are to continue, as a retention of the existing taxation system is inevitable in the present circumstances and piecemeal adjustments before Sir Alan Pim's report are impossible. The Government's paramount duty is considered as being to safeguard budgetary equilibrium so laboriously reached.

Sir Joseph Byrne regretted the continuance of the service salary levy, which is one of the few remaining in the Colonial Empire.

6.1
Title
Natives -
definition of

1. Govt. Notice No 693 of 1934
The Interpretation (Definition of Natives) Bill.

Shaw's Library

2. A/B. Secretary 3hr (omibus) _____ 1st Dec 34

Trans. 12 copies of report of Select Committee of Privy Council
on a Bill to amend & define in more precise terms the
definition of 'Natives'.

Agree to the Government
despatch
Committee
H. I. J. J.
at once

10 authentications
18 pencils added to
Library.

3. Gov. Deputy 28 date 16 _____ 7th Jan 35

Trans. 22 authentications & 12 printed copies of the Interpretation
(Definition of Natives) Ordinance No 55 of 1934.

10 marks the Swedish
definition by saying they
are natives

This legislation has been introduced with
a view to meeting the objections of certain
communities (i.e. Arabs, Somalis and Swahilis) to
being classed as "natives".

The history of these objections goes
back several years. A Note on the subject is
flagged on 18208/32. Petitions have been received
from time to time from the Arabs of Kenya, the
Afro-Asian Association and the Darot Ismailia
Committee of Kenya. (The Darot Ismailia are a
community of nomad people from British Somaliland).
The petitioners' main grievance is that the Arab
and Somali communities have been subjected to
inferior status and differential treatment to
that accorded to their fellow-Asian communities.
They have asked that the stigma be removed by the
enactment of a law declaring their status to be

See page 20
207 in Report

that of any other non-native community, and that no law or policy be applicable to them which does not equally apply to other non-native communities.

4/6/33
EA

In 1933, Kenya submitted a Memorandum to the Governors' Conference with a draft Bill 'to declare the status of Arabs, Somalis, Baluchis, Comoro Islanders, and Madagascans in their relation to certain statutes of the Colony'. At the conference, Sir D. Lyne said the difficulty with regard to the status of Arabs etc. was as to Tanganyika. He suggested that the draft Bill select points which might become of very great importance to the British, and suggested that at the forthcoming Law Officers' Conference was to be held, the status of 'half-castes' should be defined. They would also have to define a 'native'. Sir Ernest Barnard said that the Bill was not at all active one in so far as it dealt with the subject of the Bill. The Government of Kenya should consider the Bill until it had been recommended by the Law Officers' Conference.

The Law Officers' Conference recommended a Bill prepared by Tanganyika to their respective Governments and considered that the same difficulties might be overcome by the local adaptation of the principles reflected in the Tanganyika Bill. The Interpretation (Definition of Native) Ordinance, 1933. A copy of the Tanganyika Bill is enclosed in the Report of the Law Officers' Conference.

Considerable

See No 7
23045/33

Considerable correspondence ensued between Kenya and the other East African Governments. This ended in those Governments replying to Kenya to the effect that they did not consider the introduction of such legislation necessary at the time. Kenya then proceeded to prepare a new draft Bill.

It will be seen that many of the principles in the Tanganyika Bill have been introduced into Kenya Ordinance No. 15, 1934. The select Committee of the Kenya Legislative Council which reported on the Bill included Mr. Isher Dada and Sheriff Abdulla bin Salim.

The people known as the Swahills come within the definition of "native". "Swahili" is a term used for coastal inhabitants who belong to the Twelve Tribes and are partly of Arab descent. Section 2 of the Ordinance entitles any person to claim exemption in a Magistrate's Court, the onus of proof being upon the person.

It may be assumed that the list of laws affected by this Ordinance mentioned in the first and second schedules are complete.

subject to legal observations signify non-dissolution.

[Handwritten signature]

P. S. 35.

It is interesting that this Ordinance, which is the culmination of years of argument & correspondence, should have been in a 9-line draft (with no

See p. 10
Ref. 1

reference, and an Adv. report which will
relate to the published statement of "Object
-Reason" of the Ordinance.

In the Ordinance, the Ordinance affects
the status of "Somalis"; there is
nothing to show that the Kenya Govt
has complied with para 3 of the despatch
of 12/12/30 (6-12295/30). If
the ~~British~~ ^{British} ~~Government~~ ^{Government} ~~has~~ ^{has}
consulted Kenya Govt at least
has told us so.

T.S. Dept. will probably say that
we should prove the fact - the
intent of Parliament to the contrary the
same holds to the ~~fact~~ ^{fact} ~~of~~ ^{of}
the matter.

I have kept this in order - I have
time to read up the back papers. I certainly
think that in writing to Kenya we should say
that it is assumed that the Commissioner of
British Somaliland was consulted (in accordance
with the request made in paragraph 3 of the
Secretary of State's despatch of the 12th
December, 1930) as to the terms of this
Ordinance. Actually, it may well be that
even if Kenya have omitted to arrange for such
prior consultation, the terms of the Ordinance
will not cause embarrassment in Somaliland.

It appears from Sir Harold Kittermaster's despatch
of the 10th of September 1930 (2 on 16295/30) that
he did not object to an arrangement whereby Somalis
in Kenya were treated in a manner different from
other "natives", but that he deprecated any proposal
to allow the Kenya Somali the status of "Asiatic"
i.e. to place him on an exactly similar footing to
the Indian in Kenya. It is pretty clear from the
Ordinance (and especially from the second schedule)
that in point of fact the changes made will certainly
not make the position of the Somali in Kenya in all
respects similar to that of the Indian.

W.H.C.

1/12/30

I have not checked up the documents in the Secretary
but the ~~fact~~ ^{fact} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~that~~ ^{that} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Government~~ ^{Government} ~~has~~ ^{has}
not consulted the ~~British~~ ^{British} ~~Government~~ ^{Government} ~~as~~ ^{as}
to the terms of this Ordinance. It may well be that
even if Kenya have omitted to arrange for such
prior consultation, the terms of the Ordinance
will not cause embarrassment in Somaliland.

W.H.C.

1/12/30

I share Mr. Freestone's surprise at the
way in which this Ordinance has come home to us
without a single reference to the previous
correspondence and without any really adequate
report as to the reasons which guided the
legislature in arriving at the definition of
"native" which they have finally adopted.

In a case like this we must obviously trust the local people and I only send on because of the general political interest which has been taken in the question in the past, and because of the possibility that there may be further repercussions. The whole thing is unfortunate but is inevitable because of the amount of legislation peculiar to natives which is to be found in Kenya, and one can understand that so-called Arabs and Somalis and others object to being classified with natives. At the same time, it is easy to over-do this objection, more especially as we know that the tendency is for the Arab, Somali, etc. to drift by inter-marriage into something very near a Kenya native. The Ordinance allows anybody to prove that he may properly be regarded as a non-native by being partly of non-native descent, not living as a native, and not occupying land under native tenure, and this ought to be sufficient for practical purposes.

I think the action to be taken is to signify non-disallowance and at the same time refer to the previous correspondence and say we assume that Somaliland was consulted. At the same time we might express some surprise that fuller information was not given either in the despatch or in a Memorandum accompanying it as to the reasons which led the Government to adopt the present definition, and ask whether

whether the Secretary of State may assume that it is considered as satisfactory a definition as can be reached.

J.L.R.

13.3.35.

This is going to help with the other part of the question, & I had better to get rid of that as well. I am sorry you are away.

20/3. This was sent forward in 1934 - a number of you had what was probably in the hands of the Secretary of State. It was passed - I think, & I am sorry to believe that about 1934 or 1935. It is the best definition that we should be able to give any early information I am sure. I am sure by looking at them, signed the new definition.

J.L.R.

30.3.35

4/20 Kenya, 242 (3/3/35) (3/3/35) (3/3/35) 4 APR 1935
 [Handwritten signatures and initials]

Information preferred

Revised - vide minute of 30th Jan. '26.

25.11.26
By 297.

C. O.

38010/35.

6 200
H

Mr. Greenith. 4.35.

Mr. *Resista* 1/4 f.

Mr.

Mr. Parkmann.

Sir G. Tomkinson

Sir C. Bottomley.

Sir J. Stuchburgh.

Permt. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

Downing Street.

C. D.
R 1 APR
D 3 4

April, 1935.

54

Sir,

DRAFT.

I have etc. to acknowledge

the receipt of Sir Joseph Byrne's
despatch No. 16 of the 7th January,
and to inform you that His Majesty will
not be advised to exercise his power
of disallowance in respect of Ordinance
No. LV of 1934 entitled "An Ordinance
to amend and define in more precise
terms the definition of the expression
'Native'".

KENYA.

NO. 242

O.A.G.

FURTHER ACTION.

2. In view of the earlier
regarding the definition
correspondence ~~on the subject in~~
of 'Native' in
connection with the status of Arabs,
Somalis and Swahilis, I should have
preferred to receive fuller information

either

either in the despatch or in a Memorandum
accompanying it as to the reasons which
led the Government to adopt the present
definition. ~~I trust that I may assume, however,~~
that it is considered as satisfactory a
definition as can be reached, and that the
Government of British Somaliland was
consulted before the Bill was introduced
into the Legislative Council. In the
latter connection I would invite reference
to Lord Passfield's despatch No. 1013 of
the 23rd December, 1930.

NO 6
1129730

3. I shall be obliged if you will
furnish me with early information of any
that may be received from
protests, by Swahilis or others, against the
new definition.

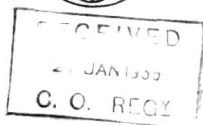
I have, etc.

(Sgd) P. CUNLIFFE-LISTER.

KENYA
No 16



73
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NAIROBI,
KENYA.



7th January 1935.

Sir,

(H. primary)

I have the honour to forward herewith two authenticated and 12 printed copies of an Ordinance intituled "The Interpretation (Definition of 'Native'), Ordinance, 1934" which duly passed its third reading in the Legislative Council on the 13th December, 1934, and to which the Governor assented in His Majesty's name on the 31st December 1934, together with a copy of the Legal Report by the Attorney General.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

(Signature)
GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY.

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. 1.



Colony and Protectorate of Kenya.

IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.

JOSEPH ALOYSIUS BYRNE, G.O.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.,
Governor

Assented to in His Majesty's
name this 14th day of December,
1934

J. BYRNE

Governor

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AND DEFINE IN
MORE PRECISE TERMS THE DEFINITION
OF THE EXPRESSION "NATIVE"

9

ORDINANCE No. LV of 1934

An Ordinance to Amend and Define in more precise terms the Definition of the expression "Native".

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Interpretation Short title.
(Definition of "Native") Ordinance, 1934.

2. "Native" means any person who is a member of or Interpretation.
any one of whose parents is or was a member of an indigenous African tribe or community, in which term are included the people known as the Swahili, but the term "native" shall not include—

(a) an Arab, an Abyssinian (Amhara, Tigre and Shoa), a Somali, a Baluchi born in Africa, a Malagasy or a Comoro Islander; or

(b) any person who, of his own motion, proves to the satisfaction of the magistrate of a subordinate court of the first or second class—

(i) that he is partly of non-native descent;

and

(ii) that he is not occupying land in accordance with native tenure or native customary law;

and

(iii) that he is not living among the members of any African tribe or community in accordance with their customary mode of life.

3. Where for the purposes of any Ordinance or proceedings in any court of law there is any reasonable doubt as to Onus of proof.

Whether the person is a native as hereinafter defined the burden of proving that he is not a native shall be upon such person.

Meaning of expression

4. Whenever in this or any other Ordinance the expression "native" is used, such expression shall be construed to mean a person other than a native as herein defined.

Section

5. The definition of the word "native" which occurs in each of the Ordinances set out in the First Schedule to this Ordinance is hereby repealed.

Application of section 11 of the Penal Code

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code, upon the definition of the word "native" contained in section 117 of the Penal Code shall remain the meaning therein expressed.

Interpretation of Section 117 of the Penal Code

7. Section 11 of the Criminal Procedure Code and sections 11, 117 and 118 of and the Schedule to the Code Ordinance, 1930 shall be read as if the expression "native" substituted therein is the singular or the plural of the word "native", "natives" substituted for the expression "native" and "natives" and "natives" substituted for the expression "native" and "natives" in the case of any law or any other provision of law which has been amended or substituted by this Ordinance.

Section 117 of the Penal Code

8. Where in the contents of the Ordinances set out in the First Schedule to this Ordinance the word "person" or "persons" appears such word or words shall be construed as if, in addition to the word "native" or "natives" as the case may be, the native contained's reference to the word "person" or "persons" in the singular or the plural as the case may be, and respectively appears such word or words in the second column of the said Schedule.

Section 117 of the Penal Code

9. The Government shall pay under Order providing the procedure to be followed and the fee to be paid in support of an application under paragraph 10 of section 11 of this Ordinance.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Chapter

- 1 The Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance.
- 63 The Emergency Ordinance.
- 127 The Native Registration Ordinance.
- 128 The Native Authority Ordinance.
- 131 The Native Trust Fund Ordinance.
- 134 The Native Postoffice Ordinance.
- 137 The Native's Arms Ordinance.
- 138 The Employment of Natives Ordinance.
- 139 The Branding of Stock Ordinance.
- 141 The Game Ordinance.

Ordinance No.

- 10/24 The Trooper Ordinance, 1924.
- 1/26 The Resident Native Labourers' Ordinance, 1926.
- 19/29 The Local Government (Municipalities) Ordinance, 1929.
- 11/30 The Criminal Procedure Code.
- 27/30 The Prison Ordinance, 1930.
- 28/30 The Native Tribunal Ordinance, 1930.
- 40/30 The Township Ordinance, 1930.
- 16/31 The Courts Ordinance, 1931.
- 41/30 The Licensing Ordinance, 1930.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

FIRST COLUMN	SECOND COLUMN
Sections 10 and 11 of the Vagrancy Ordinance (Chapter 63 of the Revised Edition).	A Somali.
Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 22 and 23 of the Native Registration Ordinance (Chapter 127 of the Revised Edition).	A Somali.
Sections 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26 and 27 of the Native Authority Ordinance (Chapter 129 of the Revised Edition).	A Somali.
Sections 6 and 7 of the Natives' Trust Fund Ordinance (Chapter 131 of the Revised Edition).	A Somali.
Sections 2 and 3 of the Native Foodstuffs Ordinance (Chapter 135 of the Revised Edition).	A Somali.
Sections 3 and 5 of the Natives' Arms Ordinance (Chapter 137 of the Revised Edition).	A Somali.
Sections 2, 16, 17, 18, 33, 38, 39, 63(5), 66, 69, 72, 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Employment of Natives Ordinance (Chapter 139 of the Revised Edition).	A Somali.
Sections 22 and 33 of the Branding of Stock Ordinance (Chapter 159 of the Revised Edition).	A Somali.
Sections 2, 17 and 34 of the Game Ordinance (Chapter 161 of the Revised Edition).	A Somali.
Section 6 of the Trespass Ordinance No. 10 of 1924.	A Somali.
Sections 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of and the Schedule to the Resident Native Labourers' Ordinance No. 5 of 1925.	A Somali.
Sections 50, 51, 52 and 69 of the Local Government (Municipalities) Ordinance No. 19 of 1928.	A Somali and Common Islander and a Male ganyu.
Sections 10, 11, 124 and 246 of the Criminal Procedure Code No. 11 of 1930.	A Somali and a Baluchi.
Section 9 of the Criminal Procedure Code, No. 11 of 1930.	An Arab, a Somali, a Baluchi, a Common Islander and a Male ganyu.
Sections 26 and 61 of the Prisons Ordinance No. 37 of 1930.	A Somali.
Sections 32 and 33 of the Townships Ordinance No. 63 of 1930.	A Somali.
Section 6 of the Courts Ordinance No. 16 of 1931.	An Arab, a Somali and a Baluchi.
Sections 18 and 19 of the Courts Ordinance No. 16 of 1931.	An Arab, a Somali, a Baluchi, a Common Islander and a Male ganyu.

Passed in the Legislative Council the thirteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which passed the Legislative Council and is presented for authentication and assent as a true and correct copy of the said Bill.

J. F. G. TROUGHTON

Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

REPORT
OF
THE SELECT COMMITTEE OF LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL APPOINTED TO CONSIDER AND
REPORT UPON THE PROVISIONS OF A
BILL TO AMEND AND DEFINE IN MORE
PRECISE TERMS THE DEFINITION OF
THE EXPRESSION "NATIVE".

Your Excellency,

We, the members of the Select Committee
appointed to consider and report upon the provisions of the
above Bill, have the honour to recommend that the Bill be
amended in the following respects -

1. That Clause 2 be amended by deleting the
brackets and word '(Akhare)' which occur in the first line of
paragraph (a), and by substituting therefor the following -
'(Akhare, Tigra and Shoa)'.

2. That Clause 6 be deleted and the following
Clauses be renumbered accordingly.

3. That Clause 8 be amended -
- (a) by inserting a comma after the figure "3" which
occurs in the second line of the Clause and inserting
the figure "6" between the figure "3" and the word
'and' in the same line; and
 - (b) by inserting the word 'and' between the word 'of'
and the word 'the' which occur in the second line of
the Clause; and
 - (c) by substituting the word 'Muslim' for the word
'Mohammedan' in the third line of the Clause.

4. That the following Clause be inserted as
Clause 9 -

9. The Supreme Court may make rules prescribing the
procedure to be followed and the fees to be paid in
respect of an application under paragraph (c) of section
8 of this Ordinance.

Power to
make rules.

5. That the First Schedule be amended by inserting the figures and words "127 .. The Native Registration Ordinance." immediately after the figures and words "63 .. The Vagrancy Ordinance."

6. That the Second Schedule be amended -

(a) by inserting the word "and" between the word "of" and the word "the" which occur in the first line of item 11 in the first column, that is to say, the item referring to the Resident Native Labourers' Ordinance, No. 5 of 1925,

(b) by deleting the figures and words "9," which occur in the first line of item 13 in the first column, that is to say, the item referring to the Criminal Procedure Code, No. 11 of 1930; by inserting immediately after that item the following -

"Section 9 of the Criminal Procedure Code, No. 11 of 1930,"

and by inserting in the second column opposite the last mentioned words the words "An Arab, a Somali and a Baluchi.";

(c) by deleting the words "A Somali" which occur in the last line of the second column and substituting therefor the words "An Arab, a Somali".

We have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servants,

SO.	V. KARLISIA	(CHAIRMAN)
NO.	V. M. MONTAGNEY	(MEMBER)
ST.	S. S. WIDDEL	(MEMBER)
SD.	S. W. S. RENTONIA SUZUKI (MEMBER)	
SD.	ISLAM D. S.	(MEMBER)
SD.	SHERIFF ABDELLA BIA BAHU (MEMBER).	

WILSON,

27th November, 1934.

Colony and Protectorate of Kenya

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 693

His Excellency the Governor in Council has approved of the following Bill being introduced into the Legislative Council.

J. F. G. TROUGHTON

Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council

A Bill to Amend and Define in more precise terms the Definition of the expression "Native".

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Interpretation (Short title) (Definition of "Native") Ordinance, 1954.

2. "Native" means any person who is a member of or any one of whose parents is or was a member of an indigenous African tribe or community, in which term are included the people known as the Masai, but the term "native" shall not include

(a) an Arab, an Abyssinian (Akan), a Somali, a Bantu born in Africa, a Malay or a Chinese Islander, or

(b) any person who, of his own volition, appears to the satisfaction of the magistrate of a subordinate court of the first or second class

(i) that he is guilty of anti-native offences; and

(ii) that he is not occupying land in accordance with native usage or native customary law; and

(iii) that he is not living among the members of any African tribe or community in accordance with their customary mode of life.

3. Where for the purposes of any Ordinance or general law of force in any court of law there is any reasonable doubt as to

whether the person is a native as hereinbefore defined the burden of proving that he is not a native shall be upon such person.

4. Wherever in this or any other Ordinance the expression "non-native" is used, such expression shall be construed to mean a person other than a native as herein defined.

Meaning of non-native.

5. The definition of the word "native" which occurs in each of the Ordinances set out in the First Schedule to this Ordinance is hereby repealed.

Repeal.

6. The Native Registration Ordinance is hereby amended by deleting the definition of "native" in section 2 thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

Amendment of section 2 of Chapter 127.

"native" includes such tribes and classes of persons as the Governor in Council shall by proclamation in the Gazette declare to be natives for the purpose of this Ordinance".

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Ordinance, the definition of the term "native" contained in section 147 of the Penal Code shall retain the meaning therein expressed.

Amendment of section 147 of the Penal Code.

8. Section 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code and sections 3 and 19 of the Schedule to the Courts Ordinance, 1931, shall be read as if the expression "Mohammedan subordinate court, in the singular or the plural as the context may require," were substituted for the expression "native subordinate courts" or "subordinate native courts" (as the case may be) wherever either of such last mentioned expressions occurs therein.

Substitution of Mohammedan subordinate courts for Native subordinate courts.

9. Where in the sections of the Ordinances set out in the first column of the Second Schedule to this Ordinance, the word "native" or "natives" appears each such section shall be construed as if, in addition to the word "native" or "natives" as the case may be, the section contained a reference to the race, tribe or community (in the singular or the plural as the context may require) set out respectively opposite each such Ordinance in the second column of the said Schedule.

Certain provisions applicable to natives to apply to some other race, community, etc.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Chapter

- 1 The Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance.
 60 The Vagrancy Ordinance.
 120 The Native Authority Ordinance.
 131 The Native' Trust Fund Ordinance.
 136 The Native Foodstuffs Ordinance.
 137 The Native' Arms Ordinance.
 630 The Employment of Native Ordinance.
 139 The Branding of Stock Ordinance.
 141 The Game Ordinance.

Ordinance No.

- 11/24 The Trusts Ordinance, 1924.
 4/25 The Statutory Native Labourers Ordinance, 1925.
 13/26 The Local Government (Municipalities) Ordinance, 1926.
 11/30 The Criminal Procedure Code.
 17/30 The Prisons Ordinance, 1930.
 26/30 The Native Habituals Ordinance, 1930.
 40/30 The Dwellings Ordinance, 1930.
 41/30 The Courts Ordinance, 1930.
 42/30 The Licensing Ordinance, 1930.

SECOND SCHEDULE

FIRST COLUMN	SECOND COLUMN
Sections 11 and 11 of the Vagrancy Ordinance (Chapter 63 of the Revised Edition).	A Serial.
Sections 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 21 and 22 of the Native Registration Ordinance (Chapter 127 of the Revised Edition).	A Serial.
Sections 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26 and 27 of the Native Authority Ordinance (Chapter 122 of the Revised Edition).	A Serial.
Sections 1 and 7 of the Native' Trust Fund Ordinance (Chapter 131 of the Revised Edition).	A Serial.
Sections 2 and 2 of the Native Foodstuffs Ordinance (Chapter 136 of the Revised Edition).	A Serial.
Sections 2 and 2 of the Native' Arms Ordinance (Chapter 137 of the Revised Edition).	A Serial.
Sections 2, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 of the Employment of Native Ordinance (Chapter 139 of the Revised Edition).	A Serial.
Sections 22 and 23 of the Branding of Stock Ordinance (Chapter 141 of the Revised Edition).	A Serial.
Sections 2, 17 and 24 of the Game Ordinance (Chapter 141 of the Revised Edition).	A Serial.
Sections 4 of the Trusts Ordinance No. 11 of 1924.	A Serial.
Sections 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the Statutory Native Labourers Ordinance No. 25 of 1925.	A Serial.
Sections 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Local Government (Municipalities) Ordinance No. 13 of 1926.	A Serial and General Statute and a Subsidiary.
Sections 2, 4, 11, 11, 12 and 24 of the Criminal Procedure Code No. 11 of 1930.	A Serial.
Sections 22 and 23 of the Prisons Ordinance No. 17 of 1930.	A Serial.
Sections 22 and 23 of the Dwellings Ordinance No. 40 of 1930.	A Serial.
Sections 4, 16 and 17 of the Courts Ordinance No. 41 of 1930.	A Serial and a Subsidiary.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

IN VIEW of the various deficiencies of the laws relating to the Native of the COLONY, it is considered desirable to amend the Ordinances already existing thereon.

The proposed Bill, which has been brought with a view to amending the operation of certain Ordinances, makes certain amendments to the existing laws. The Bill provides for a person of partly native descent to obtain exemption.

No expenditure of public moneys will be involved if the provisions of this Bill become law.