

1925

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AFRICA

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ON THE OFFICER

DATE

24th November 1925.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' PENSION SCHEME.

Corres. relating to representations by Mr. Howe, (late Senior Magistrate, Uganda) regarding his loss of contributions and decreased benefit consequent on his transfer to the Gold Coast. He has no legal remedy, but invites attention to alleged inequity of provisions of Section 18 of the Ordinance.

MINUTES

(Copy of series and minutes extracted from File
7040 W.A. [Hume])

Previous Paper

12/11/25
Uganda
Series 20
Vol 1
20/11/25

Subsequent Paper
A 55
14-21
(Bodleian)

66.

Q.A.G. 660

16th September, 1925

(Forwarded copy of letter regarding contributions to "Widows' and Orphans' Pension Schemes in East and West Africa).

Mr. Jeffries.

The question raised by Mr. Howes has already been dealt with (see on No. 35) on reference by Crown Agents. Mr. Howes (paragraph 6.) no longer contends that he has any claim under the law, but pleads that the law in this respect is unusual, and suggests that it is due to inadvertence.

We can scarcely entertain a claim by a legal officer (paragraph 5) that the law is not clear without a special study. Section 12(1) is quite clear to anyone who takes the trouble to understand it.

Mr. Howes' especial loss under the provisions of the Uganda Ordinance is of course due to his having paid a lump sum contribution. The question of hardship even in the case of officers who have paid only regular contributions and retire before they have become of pensionable standing is considered in your minutes of 24.10.22 and 5.11.22 on 64107/21.

I acknowledge and say that the question of Mr. Howes' position under the Ordinance had previously been referred to the Secretary of State by the Crown Agents and that his position is correctly stated in the letter from Crown Agents of 29th July. With regard to his submission that the question of the eligibility of officers to contribute to continue to contribute to the

East

East African schemes should not depend on whether the officer is of pensionable status at the time of transfer, say that the provisions of the scheme are based on actuarial calculations, on the assumption that an officer will contribute to the scheme for the full term of contribution.

of Uganda by Section 71

he would like to know

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new

law

is

in

the

P/496.

489

~~M. J. G. H. S.~~
East African Department,
Colonial Office.

RECEIVED
7 AUG 1926
COL. OFFICE

Can you please furnish us with a copy
of the Secretary of State's despatch to the
Governments of Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar, Tanganyika
Territory, Nyasaland, and Somaliland, numbered
1214, 508, 268, 715, 326, and 163, respectively,
of the 1st December, 1925, referred to in paragraph 1
of the enclosure to C.O. letter Y 1421/26 of the
26th July, 1926, regarding the position under the
East African Widows' and Orphans' Pensions Ordinance
of contributions transferred to other colonies.

M. A. H.
Pay Department,
Crown Agents,
6th August, 1926.

Send a copy LF.

J. J. 10-8-26
atma

1th

W.M.C.

P.Y.

OLD COAST.

p. 650.

Government House,
Accra.

16th September, 1925.

Sir,

I have the honour to request by Mr.

A. B. Howes, Police Judge, to transmit, herewith,

copy of a letter which he has addressed to me,

Secretary regarding the payment of Widows' and Orphans' Pensions.

I have the honour to remain,

(Signed) J. C. MINTON,

Acting Governor.

RIGHT HONOURABLE

L. S. AMERY, M.P.,

Esq., Esq., Esq.,

High Court
Sekondi,
7th S.

1925

TOP SECRET OR HABIS SCHEDE

not entitled to receive the same
as that in West Virginia.
Under existing law, after
the first five years, he would
not be entitled to receive
the same amount as those
who had served longer, so
it would not be fair to him
to treat him differently
from other pensioners
at other pension funds.

卷之三

... except that I think
it is an inexplicable mistake
for I should receive no

ITS had 13 members. Our minds whether - not they would accept the scheme, and whether they would make the proposed am-

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY

ACCRA



contribution, before a certain date. This was a Government Scheme, and I think most officers joined without making a careful study of the Ordinance, or attempting to understand it confidently relying on the Government, and not anticipating any such pitfall as this into which I have fallen.

5. Dealing firstly with Section 27; it is quite reasonable to read the sentence "and his service is of such a nature and of such a length as would have rendered him eligible for a pension &c." as governing only the immediately preceding sentence viz: "or otherwise he has the East African Service before his contribution term has expired", and not as being intended to apply to the earlier sentence "is transferred to other Service under the Crown". To be perfectly frank, that was how I read it at first, but now that my attention has been called by the Clerk to the fact that I had omitted reading of Section 27 and that it intended to cover my impression was that after transfer, I could continue to contribute to the East African Scheme, and this, I think, was what most officers imagined.

It will be seen that this Section is some instance revealing the anomaly of Sections which provide for the loss of pension under the scheme; viz. Sections 14, 15, 17. Had there been a gap in Section 15 and 17 to Section 28, the latter would have been on the look-out for such contingencies as those in Section 28.

6. In fact, the penalty for accepting a transfer, is almost the maximum for misde'ict.

7. Uganda, and in particular the Legal Department, where Protectorates from which transfers are very numerous - the Administrative and Financial Commissions which I was offered two, before I came to face the position to this Colony, and had I realized

the

the meaning of Section 28, I should never for one moment have considered joining the scheme; much less have made a lump sum contribution to it. This, however, is beside the point.

9. Reverting to Section 28, my respectful submission is that in a Widows and Orphans Scheme such as this, it is unreasonable and inequitable that the question whether or not the officer contributing is himself eligible for pension should be taken into account. The scheme is, or should be nothing more or less than an ordinary endowment insurance - a distinct and separate gamble on one's life for the benefit of one's widow, - and could not, I suggest, be subject to the conditions governing ordinary pensions. If I insure my life with an insurance company, and die after a following year, there are no mitigating factors to be considered, I have said, or any corresponding reduction in the amount payable by the Company. Whilst not possessing any actuarial knowledge, I cannot see how the main difference an officer had, at the time of joining the scheme, served 10 years in East Africa or 5 years in West Africa, can affect the risk borne by the scheme. If anything, I should have thought, if he had served a shorter period, it would reduce the risk.

10. As the respective Ordinances stand, having lost £300 in the East African Scheme, if I am transferred from West Africa to some other Colony (including East Africa, unless I am transferred thereto before the fifth January) say, in five years time, during which period, were it not for the age limit, I should have paid a further ($\$70 \times 5$) £350; unless I die within the period fixed by Section 28, my contributions to the West African Scheme will also be lost.

Under the two schemes, in similar circumstances, a younger officer would have lost a total sum of £450, without being entitled to any benefit whatever.

11. The question of loss in ordinary pension by reason of accepting a transfer, is an old and acute one; and if the same principle is applied to a new scheme in which it could have easily been avoided, it appears to me a great injustice to officers who, now, forced to join the Widows and Orphans scheme, are forced to join the Widows and Orphans scheme. Whilst in theory the acceptance of a transfer is voluntary, in practice it cannot be more被迫的. It is unjust to penalise an individual officer before accepting a transfer at any time.

12. I am very anxious that the proposal in para 25 can have been really intended to apply to all officers, especially when the date of retirement from the service is considered. For the proposal in para 25 would seem to submit to the Board of Commissioners the question as to whether it does not apply to all officers in the Section; not necessarily those officers who have completed ten years in East Africa or twenty years in West Africa respectively.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) J. P. HOWS
Judge.

Gentlemen.

Reference

City of Braga, 10th May 1911.

condemned, I have failed to
pay the contribution of £195, in respect
approximately to £116 5/-

which I did before the
act is past.

It is my remedy; but it is
time 2nd of the Uganda
local authority authority
Finance Chapter 22, as
was taken from a model
act.

My wife insisted
I cannot pay
it would have had
to its from my contributions
£81 10 0 under
and a lump sum payment of £195 was
arrived into my account
No. P.D.F.A.C. of the 30th October

After 25th January I V. this is so I
suppose the local authority of Braga can be paid
terrible trouble the money on account
but I will leave the contribution.

With regard to troubling you
affairs are very obscure
initially

I am, &c.,

(Signed) A. B. HODGES,

Judge.

THE CROWN AGENTS

FOR THE COLONIES.

LONDON, C.W.1.

T. 1452.

4. Millbank,
Westminster,
London, S.W.1
29th July, 1925.

A. E. Howes, Esq.
Police Judge,
c/o The Colonial Secretary,
Accra, Gold Coast.

436

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 3rd June regarding your position under the East African Minors' and Orphans' Pension Scheme I have to inform you that, as you had not at the date of your transfer to the Gold Coast, completed 10 years service and were not therefore of pensionable standing, your pension under the Scheme is governed by Section 28 (1) of the Uganda Ordinance which reads as follows:-

"If a contributor who is married or has a wife with children of pensionable age and whose service is not of such a length as will render him entitled to contribution if retired from the East African Service on medical certificate, and those contribution terms has not expired, dies in the East African Service, his pension till may become due, payable as in death shall be at the rate of four-fifths of the amount used by the pension tables, and pension at the same rate shall be granted if such a contributor having left the East African Service on retirement, transfer or otherwise, dies within a period of time after the day of his leaving the Service equal to one-third of the number of complete months during which he contributed; the male contributor shall not be eligible to contribute after he has left the East African Service, but if he is alive on the expiration of the period above mentioned, he shall cease to be entitled to rank for benefit under this Ordinance whether by way of pension or return of contributions."

If such a contributor under the Scheme, having left the East African Service as aforesaid, is appointed or re-appointed to the service of this Government before the expiration of the period during which he was entitled to rank for benefit under the Scheme, he shall commence or resume to contribute under this Ordinance as from the expiration of that period, or if he is absent from the date of his appointment or re-appointment to the service of this Government, anything in Section 3 of this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding."

2. You will therefore cease to rank for benefit under the above Scheme, whether in respect of ordinary or lump sum contributions, after the 31st January, 1896.

(Signed) T. A. POTTER,

For Crown Agents.

OLD COAST

1925.

Downing Street,

20th November, 1925.

Sir,



Colon Government

The draft reads as follows:

"In the scheme no. under
provision had been made for
scheme) for officers serving

OR

BRIGADIER GENERAL

SIR F. G. GUGGISBERG, R.C.M.G., D.S.O.

&c., &c., &c.

and officers on the pensionable scale, who
are not yet pensionable age. In the
first place, there is a large class of
officers altogether beyond pensionable age,
and a number of others whose pensions
are not satisfactory, either from the point of view
of the Government or from that of the service, and it
is made suitable revision for this group.
The evolution continued to the second in
the fleet that could remain at present for
a period of 12 months, and products for
revision to the date of the next rates current
in his service at that time. Under this, less than
one-half of the officers would be liable to go on contribution
at the same rate for the full ordinary term of
qualification, and after the built-in West African
service, less, without having to make further
contributions, similarly insured.
This contribution should be at least sufficient to
make the result likely to be
equivalent to his services, and
therefore, if he were to leave the service,
he would have no difficulty in collecting.

4. The provision allowing an officer who was in the West African Service before 1st January 1914 to make a lump sum contribution was added to the West African Scheme by the Secretary of State's despatch of 22nd September 1913 (published in the same Gazette). This addition and the provision for an additional annual contribution were, as that despatch indicated, primarily inserted so as to "enable the officer of some standing in the West African Service who joins the Scheme at its commencement to secure by increased contributions a pension for his widow or orphans of an amount approximating to that which the Scheme will provide in return for the compulsory contributions in the case of officers who enter the West African Service after the commencement of the Scheme." The arrangement made for West Africa in 1913-14 was made after consultation with the Actuary and is perfectly fair for those who make ordinary or additional annual contributions. It works somewhat harshly in the case of an officer who does not hold a pensionable post, or who, though holding a pensionable post, has not served for 7 years in the case of West Africa (or 10 years East Africa) and who elects to make a lump sum contribution; but it was not contemplated when it was introduced that officers with such short service would be likely to want to elect to make a lump sum contribution still less that they would actually so elect without mastering the provisions of the Scheme.

5. I would add that Mr. Howes is mistaken in what he says in paragraph 10 of his letter as to his position under the West African Scheme. He entered the Uganda Service in May 1916 and therefore completed 7 years public service in May 1923. When he was transferred to the Gold Coast in 1924 he had thus had over seven years public service and therefore, by Section 19 of the Regulations under the Gold Coast European Officers' Pensions Ordinance, as soon as he had completed 12 months' service in the Gold Coast he became eligible to be granted a pension from Gold Coast funds if retired from the West African Service on medical certificate. Accordingly if he leaves the West African Service after 26th November 1925 and before his contribution term has expired, he will come under Section 27 of the Gold Coast Widows' and Orphans' Pensions Ordinance.

I have, etc.
(Signed) L. J. RYAN.

If such a contributor under the Scheme, having left the East African Service as aforesaid, is appointed or re-appointed to the service of this Government before the expiration of the period during which he was entitled to rank for benefit under the Scheme, he shall commence on re-commencement to contribute under this Ordinance as from the expiration of that period, or if he so last from the date of his appointment or re-appointment to the Service of this Government, anything in Section 5 of this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding."

... shall therefore cease to rank for benefit under the above Scheme, whether in respect of ordinary or lump sum contributions after the 31st January, 1926.

I.C..

Signed J. A. POTTER,
for Crown Agents.

"and for officers on the pensioned list, "who are not yet dispensing their services. In the
"last-named category, however, larger sums are
"paid than in the case of other officers, because tribunals
"and commissions of enquiry are called in to decide
"In the case of "restorations or "reductions
"and Ordinary pension schemes will be considered as
"unsatisfactory, either from the point of view of
"the Government or from that of the officer, unless
"a more suitable arrangement can be made.
The solution contained in the scheme is
"that the last-named officer, if provided for
"a pension to the value of the official dues during
"his service at a rate of 20 per cent less than
"the ordinary officer may be entitled to go on contributing
"at the same rate to his full ordinary term of
"service after he has left the service. This
"service is, without having to pay any further
"contribution, similarly insured for a period
"as long as he may be entitled to a pension.
Health would be liable to be
"reduced by the services of an
"officer who has been
"employed in a country where
"there is a difficulty in collecting

4. The provision allowing an officer who was in the West African Service before 1st January 1914 to make a lump-sum contribution was added to the West African Scheme by the Secretary of State's despatch of 22nd September 1913 (published in the same Gazette). This addition and the provision for an additional annual contribution were, as that despatch indicated, originally inserted so as to "enable the officer of some standing in the West African Service who joins the Scheme at its commencement to secure by increased contributions a pension 'for his widow or orphans of an amount approximating to that which the Scheme will provide in return for the compulsory contributions in the case of officers who enter the West African Service after the commencement of the Scheme.' The arrangement made for West Africa in 1913-14 was made after consultation with the Actuary and is perfectly fair for those who make ordinary or additional annual contributions. It works somewhat harshly in the case of an officer who does not hold a pensionable post, or who, though holding a pensionable post, has not served for 7 years in the case of West Africa (or 10 yrs East Africa) and who elects to make a lump-sum contribution; but it was not contemplated when it was introduced that officers with such short service would be likely to want to elect to make a lump-sum contribution - still less that they would actually so elect without mastering the provisions of the Scheme.

5. I would add that Mr. Hynes is mistaken in what he says in paragraph 10 of his letter as to his position under the West African Scheme. He entered the Uganbor Service in May 1916 and therefore completed 7 years public service in May 1923. When he was transferred to the Gold Coast in 1924 he had thus had over seven years public service, and therefore, by Section 19 of the Regulations under the Gold Coast European Officers Pensions Ordinance, as soon as he had completed 12 months' service in the Gold Coast he became eligible to be granted a pension from Gold Coast funds if retired from the West African Service on medical certificate. Accordingly if he leaves the West African Service after 26th November 1925 and before his contribution term has expired, he will come under Section 27 of the Gold Coast Widows' and Orphans' Pensions Ordinance.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) L. S. MURRAY.

cd/ 53178 725 E.Africa.

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Mr. Cliffe 23/11/25

Mr. Jeffries 26/4

Mr. Cowie 26/4/25

Mr. Bodenham 27/4

Mr. Strachey 27/4/25 28/4/25

Sir J. Shuckburgh

Sir G. Davis

Sir G. Grindall

Sir J. Masterton Smith

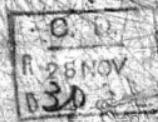
Mr. Ormsby Gore

Mr. Astley

John M. Justice

DRAFT.

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OFFICE OF LONDON

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in consideration special

regarding the o

gulation of the scheme

that we should lose all benefit from his

contributions to the scheme, and in

particular from the lump sum contribution

which

which he stated we would not have made

and has not fully up to date the position.

He has not been able to get the information

he wants from the State Department.

He has not been able to get the information

he wants from the State Department.

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he wants from the State Department.

He has not been able to get the information

contribution

contribution that it may be said to operate harshly. Much however the arrangement was devised, it was not contemplated that officers with a very short term of service to their credit would be likely to elect to make a lump-sum contribution - still less that they would actually so elect without understanding fully the provisions of the scheme.

I shall be glad if you will take such steps as you may think desirable to ensure that the position is clearly understood by all officers serving under you, in order that no officer may in the future claim that he has accepted a transfer out of East Africa under any misconception on this point.

I have
(Signed) L. S. AMERY