

171

1921

KENYA

C O

44743

A.G. LEY	1085	DATE 28TH JULY 1921	ENCL 6/6 272
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RECOLATION:-

SUBJECT

EAST AFRICA CURRENCY BOARD

Encloses copy of letter from E.A. Currency Board re solubility of Prot. to Board at date it assumed control. Comments on and requests instructions.

Grindis
B. Lumber
J. Reid
Fiddes
Wood
C. Smith

Previous Paper

MINUTES

8/9
44693

See on 5/20/27/27

8/9. 25/20/27

Subsequent Paper 5/20/27 / 8/6/27
in arrears 5/20/27

Subsequent Paper

MO
44846

MINUTES.

MINUTES NOT TO BE WRITTEN
ON THIS SIDE.

172

Colonial & Protectorate of Kenya.

AFRICA PROTECTORATE

No. 1065

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
NAIROBI.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA

28th July 1921.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith copy of a letter from the East African Currency Board, addressed to the Treasurer in connection with which I would observe at the outset that, so far as I am aware, there was no definite arrangement with them as to the terms upon which they were to take over, beyond the understanding that they were to assume the assets and liabilities of the old currency Board.

2. The position now is that as at the date upon which the East African Currency Board assumed control there was an approximate excess of liability for over a sum of £160,000, due to the depreciation of the rupee in relation to sterling assets, for which the East African Currency Board appear to accept liability, but, there remains a further sum of £52,430-14-0, representing the difference between the mean market price on the 21st July 1920, being the date

RIGHT HONOURABLE
Winston Churchill, P.C., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET,
LONDON, S.W.,

2.

date above referred to, of the securities forming the invested portion of the Note Guarantee Fund, including the Depreciation Fund, and the actual price paid, or the coin taken for investment, which the East African Currency Board are asking the Colony to pay in terms of Section 20 (3) of the Currency Order-in-Council 1905.

3. Referring to the sum of £50,000 mentioned in the latter part of paragraph 3 of the enclosure hereto, I would point out that the East African Currency Board have been under a misapprehension as to this amount. Early in 1916 the Protectorate's note circulation had temporarily shrunk to such an extent that it was deemed advisable to supplement the coin portion of the Note Guarantee Fund held locally by the Currency Commissioners, and to effect this, and at the same time to avail themselves for selling investments in a depreciated market, the Treasurer, in June of that year, issued an order to the currency troopers at Mombasa giving five lakh of silver rupees, which transaction was to stand as an advance. Subsequently in 1916, there was an urgent demand for silver to finance the first cotton crop and the banks who were given it to provide credit locally for the silver supplied to them by the Currency Commissioners, were permitted to do so in London. The five lakh were so issued to the National Bank of India in Mombasa and (the exchange being then at 2s/- to the rupee) a sum of £50,000 was paid by their London Office to the Crown Agents and credited by the latter to the Colony's account.

This

This payment has since been adjusted against the sum originally loaned to the Currency Commissioners, and in any case, I do not consider that the East African Currency Board have any claim to this particular amount.

4. In considering the Colony's imputed liability for the amount quoted in paragraph 2 above, it is necessary to notice a sum of Rupees 1,44,600 which the East African Currency Board have included in the assets in arriving at their estimated unsecured liability for the note issue. This sum represents the difference, ascertained by audit in March 1916, between the then market value of the invested portion of the Note Guarantee Fund (including the depreciation fund) and the coin taken for investment and was paid in rupees in the same month by the Treasurer to the Currency Commissioners in accordance with the subsection of the Currency Order-in-Council 1905, quoted in paragraph 2 above; it was not invested nor, as an alternative, were the securities written down, but it has been retained in silver rupees up to the present time, and accordingly appears as an excess. It is suggested, therefore, that the then exchange equivalent of Rupees 1,44,600, viz:- £2,640, be accepted by the East African Currency Board as part liquidation of the present deficiency in the securities. The adjustment of the difference between that figure and £14,460 (the present sterling equivalent of the gross sum) is a matter for the East African Currency Board to decide. There would, however, appear to be no reason why they

they should not apply the difference in the same manner, although the Colony can lay no claim to it.

5. Even with the reduction of the Colony's liability by this amount, it is necessary, before admitting the liability, to point out that the Colony is totally unable to find the money required and that while it is to be presumed that the fact of not receiving it would not add seriously to the embarrassment of the East African Currency Board, to insist upon the Colony paying up would make a material difference to our financial position.

6. There is, however, available a sum of Florins 4,32,872/24, which represents the seigniorage on the total amount of subsidiary coin in circulation, or, more correctly, will do so when the small amount of subsidiary coin taken over by the East African Currency Board has been issued. and inasmuch as practically the whole of this has accrued during the time of the Colony's control of the subsidiary coin issue, the Treasurer is of opinion that it might be not inappropriate to consider the application of this amount to part liquidation of the deficit. It will be observed that the sterling equivalent of this sum, viz:- 243,297/- 6d, plus the sum of £9,640 above referred to, would more than cover the figure for which the East African Currency Board are claiming. I would add

add that the Currency Officer, Mombasa, has stated that, in his opinion, the proposed suggestion to appropriate the sum of Florins 4,32,672.24 in the manner indicated, is an equitable one. There is, however, a question to be decided, on the subject of which I am addressing you in a separate despatch, regarding the writing down of cents of a florin to cents of a rupee, to meet which it seems equitable that part of this sum should be diverted.

7. The Treasurer hesitates, for the reasons given above, to make any definite reply to the East African Currency Board, which would admit... liability although he frankly says that in view of the fact that for the long period ended the 31st August 1921 the Colony has received £80,510. (Rupees 9,07,550) by way of interest from the Note Guarantee Fund investments, after paying all expenses of the note issue and contributing the statutory percentage to the Depreciation Fund, it is difficult to deny the equity of their claim, more especially as nothing has been paid by the Colony to the Note Guarantee Fund since the end of 1920 other than the annual contribution to the Depreciation Fund referred to above.

8. The Treasurer begs to point direct to the East African Currency Board regarding the point raised by them in the latter portion of the 2nd paragraph of their letter.

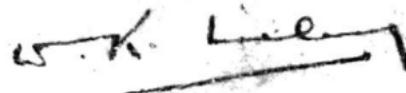
6.

9. I shall be glad of your decision as to the liability, if any, of the Colony, and for instructions as to the manner in which it should be settled.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,



W.K. LEE
ACTING GOVERNOR.

4, Willbank,
Westminster,
LONDON, S.W.1

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COPY

No. 19

9th March 1921

INCLOSURE

In Dispatch No. 1065 of 28.7.1920.

Sir,

With reference to the assets and liabilities of the late Currency Commissioners, I am directed by the East African Currency Board to inform you that they propose that for the purpose of fixing a date for calculating the various adjustments as between them and the Currency Commissioners, it should be agreed that the Board took over the assets and liabilities of the Commissioners as from the 1st July, 1920, the date when the Order in Council dated the 6th April 1920 was proclaimed.

1. I enclose herewith a statement of liabilities & assets (A) expressed in shillings in respect of all currency notes, coin, bullion, gold, silver & foreign currencies, and securities held by the Board, so far as possible to ascertain it here, as well as such other assets transferred to the Board. You will observe that most of the assets have been sold. In fact, since, for notes in circulation, we have taken the opinion on the 1st July 1920 that the value of the same is £1,000,000. This is in accordance with your instructions of 20th January, 1920, which I think is quite correct. The Board has also decided to ignore the fact that the Board has still £1,000,000 worth of notes in circulation as at the 1st July 1920, and to assume the figures as at that moment. It will be observed that up to the date of the Board's taking over the Board's 1 rupee notes were not given a value of £1,000,000.

2. It will also be observed that the market value of the intended portion of the notes unaffected from calculating the revaluation based on the 1st July was £1,000,000. The original Order in Council 1920 (London 26.7.20) provides that

Market /

Treasury,
Salisbury,
Rhodesia.

"when the market value of the securities carried in the invested portion of the Note Guarantee Fund (including the Depreciation Fund) is less than the amount of coin taken for investment from the Note Guarantee Fund, the amount of the deficiency shall forthwith be paid into the Note Guarantee Fund by order of the Commissioner for East Africa out of the general revenue of that Protectorate."

The amount of coin taken appears to be £21,511-10-3 and the deficiency on the 1st July would, therefore, appear to be £5,160-0-0. The Board suggest that the sum of £5,160-0-0 be left interest free unspent by the Government or kept in the Reserve and available until the existing deficit is met when such sum as the Board shall determine by the Board to make good part of the deficiency in the market value of the securities.

16. It refers to the income derived from the securities carried in the Note guarantee Fund exclusive of the Depreciation Fund it is understood that under section 10 (2) (a) of the Order in Council of 1921 the amount of accrued interest up to and including the 1st July, 1922 should be credited to the balance of hand. I estimate it ought (?) shonlder the amount to be £1,174-10-6 or £1,174-10-5. That this sum which is brought forward by the Board will later be required by the Board for this same purpose is provided with regard to the sum of £5,160 mentioned in paragraph 3.

17. The following figures will show the position of the investments if the adjustments proposed above are carried out.
1.174-10-6
2. Securities' value at the nominal prices 1st July 1922
~~3. Total amount of coin taken for investment~~

Navigation by Government, 1st January, 1922.

1. Total on investments up to including the 20th July

2. Total -

3. 174-10-6 174-10-5

4. Balance

5. 174-10-6

and it is suggested that the Board would agree to the

entitled to not only retain the £5,174-10-5 mentioned
above but to receive the sum of £6-16-0/- as a general
allowance on the colony of Natal to assist the writer. The
Board will be glad to learn whether your government concur
in this view.

It is proposed to incorporate the figures as
shown in the statement (A) in the books of the Board which
will we shall be glad to receive any observations which
you may have to make on the subject, especially in regard to

the £6-16-0/-

for the year ending 31st March,

(and) Dr. G. de Wet,
for South Africa, Secretary Board.

COPY/DR.

EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARDOLD CURRENCY NOTES

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LiabilitiesC. S. d

Notes in circulation as at 31st July 1920.

Rs. 90,78,000. 0/- 907,800. 0. 0

AssetsInvestments on account of Note Guaranteed Fund
and Depreciation Fund:-

Original value.....

Price paid.....

Valued at mean market price
at 1st July 1920Interest accrued on investments held
on account of depreciation fund up
to and including 31st July 1920.

Cash securities held in London at 1st July 1920:-

On deposit, London County, Westminster,
and County Bank.....

On deposit Crown Agents.....

Securities held, London, 1st July 1920:-

Imperial Treasury Account or
England and Scotland.....Less estimated cost of transit
and insurance to LondonSovereigns #6,000 valued at 1
value less estimated cost of transit
and insurance to London

Silver Rs. 6,000 valued at 2/-

Indian 1 rupee notes Rs. 2,000

Subsidiary coin taken over on the 8th inst. 1920:

50 cent silver pieces Rs. 40,000.
1 cent nickel bronze 40,000.
Rs. 80,000. 0/-

Deficiency.....

1,1 -11-11

46,671. 0. 1

10,000. 0. 0

2,50,000. 0. 0

907,800. 0. 0Cash advanced to the Note Guaranteed Fund by the
Government of Kenya and awaiting adjustment....

STATEMENT showing the value of the investments on account of the State Companies Fund and the Depreciation Fund as at the 1st July 1930.

Security	Nominal Value	Market Price	Mean Price	Value at Market Price 21st July 1930.
1931 or after	46,741.75	76	74,772.16	3,515
1930 - 1931	23,898.45	72	23,848.45	535
1929 - 1933	42,712.50	76	31,464.36	1,300
1929 - 1930	35,126.17	70	31,000.00	1,000
1928 Series	101.11	76	87.416.5	1
1929 4th series	79.00	66	67.300.0	1
1929 - 1937	67,310.15	72	60,503.18	6
1936	1,177.19	73	1,510.13	2
1930 - 1935	60,952.90	62	52,200.17	1
1937 - 1967	3,927.17	64	3,497.12	1
	2,324.63 - 0-20		2,324.63	1
				3,515

NAT. AMERICAN CURRENCY BOARD.

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Statement of Interest from Investments on account of the Note Charter Fund.

<u>Nature of Security</u>	<u>Nominal amount</u>	<u>Period (Inclusive)</u>	<u>Interest</u>
	R. M. S.		
Prussia 30 1943 - 1952	150,000/- 6-10	1st May - 10th July - 2 days	24-11-5
India 2½% 6/1	15,000/- 1-4 7/8	9th July - 26th July - 18 days	70-0-6
Straits 1½ 1927 - 1957	25,000/- 1-5/8 6	19th May - 26th July - 37 days	71-0-11
Nigeria 4½ 1930 - 1953	50,000/- 9th 6	15th March - 22nd July - 124 days	74-4-6
Queensland 4½ 1940 - 1950	15,000/- 4-4	1st April - 18th July - 111 days	123-13-2
over Loan 9% 1930 - 1947	50,000/- 6-9	1st June - 20th July - 50 days	65-2-11
			2,122-2-3-3

Less Interest due from the Colony of Kenya to the Board

Judson	£ 1274	2,019-6-7	1st July - 14th August - 25 days	1-2-9
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Interest due to the Colony
of Kenya

£ 2,174-10-6

COPY/MS.

MINUTES.

MINUTES NOT TO BE WRITTEN
ON THIS SIDE.

AFRICA PROTECTORATE

NO. 182.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
NAIROBI.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

6 EP 21

28th July 1921.

Confidential.

Sir,

*ccg
3910H*

In confirmation of my Confidential telegram of the 27th July relating to the inquiry held upon the organization and working of the Local Branch of the Imperial War Graves Commission I have the honour to transmit a detailed Report by Mr T. Fitzgerald Deputy Postmaster General, who was appointed to conduct the necessary investigations.

Mr Fitzgerald has explained that the delay in sending the report has been unavoidable. Colonel Bruce was discharged from hospital on the 21st of June but had not certified himself fit to attend the inquiry until the 13th of June.

Mr Fitzgerald is of opinion that the few paper matters which might be reviewed by ~~the~~-Sales would not warrant the time and expense involved in a journey to that place and has confined his inquiry to Nairobi. No expenditure has been incurred by him in the course of his investigations, but I understand that the

accountants,

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

WINSTON CHURCHILL, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

Accountants, Messrs Gill and Johnson, are submitting a statement of their charges direct to the Imperial War Graves Commission.

4. A perusal of the contents of the accompanying Report will show that the dissatisfaction of the Accountants was justified and I do not propose to comment further on this attitude which was referred specifically to my notice by the Correspondent, Imperial War Graves Commission, London, in his telegram of the 10th of May.

5. I consider that credit is due to Mr Peterhead for the careful and thorough manner in which he has carried out his instructions.

6. The Proceedings of the Medical board held upon Colonel Evans are attached for consideration.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,


ARTHUR H. GROOM.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

187

Confidential

Army Form A. 45.

MEDICAL BOARD REPORT ON A DISABLED OFFICER

(Also to be used for Disabled Nurses).

SERVICE: Nairobi, E. A.

DATE: June 16th, 1921.

RANK AND NAME: Lieut. Col. G.W.W. Evans,
Imperial War Graves Commissioner.

UNITS: (Leave blank if not applicable)

1 year.

AGE: 46

MILITARY SERVICE: 7 years

6 years.

ADDRESS: Nairobi House, Nairobi.

STATEMENT OF CASE.

Note: In answering the following questions the Board will have due regard to the medical history of the officer, statements and evidence recorded in his medical documents. When possible a statement by the medical officer should be attached.

1. Disability: Malaria.

2. Date of origin of disability: About 1917.

3. Place of origin disability: East Africa.

4. Give concisely the essential facts bearing on the history of the disability (personal and family history etc.)

Note: Board information to the best should record here the progress of the case since the officer's last appearance or notes of case available. States he was admitted for Malaria to No. 3 H. Nairobi 1917 for 5 days, Mombasa Hospital 1918 Malaria & Gastritis, January 1921 European Hospital Nairobi one week. Has recently been 3 weeks Capital Nairobi with severe attack Sub Tertian Malaria and Hepatitis - blood examination showed marked Sub Tertian infection.

OPINION OF THE MEDICAL BOARD.

Note: (a) The Board will on no account inform the officer of its opinion on any of the following questions:

(i) Clear and decisive answers should be filled in by the Board to enable the Ministry of Defense to make its particular decision on the officer's claim to pension etc.

(ii) Expressions such as "may," "might," "probable," should be avoided as much as possible.

(iii) When there is more than one disability the replies will distinguish between them.

10. Was the disability contracted (a) before entering the service? **No.**

(b) In the service?

Yes.

11. Was it attributable to military service?

Yes.

If so, to what specific military conditions is it attributed?
The tropics.

Active Service, condition in

12. Is the disability now aggravated by military service?
A. **No.** B. **Yes.**

13. Is the disability now aggravated by the officer's personal conduct or misconduct?

A. **No.** B. **Yes.** If **Yes**, the officer has been taking alcohol to excess, has a large, tender cirrhotic liver.

P.T.O.

14. What is the officer's present condition? He is anaemic and debilitated as a result of his recent attack of S - Tertian Malaria. The liver is much enlarged - below costal margin and tender - especially so midway between umbilicus and xiphoid cartilage. Spleen slightly enlarged and tender. The condition of the liver is due to alcoholism - the anaemia and debility is also partly due to this. Has marked tremors of lips and hands.

20% (two)

15. The average age of the officers affected at the present time is 30 years. The average age of those fit for service is 28 years.

16. Is the officer fit for command? No. He is not fit for command as he is not fit for service.

17. What is the average length of service of the officers affected? 3 years.

18. What are the principal causes and causes which may affect the health of the officers? Anti - Malaria treatment at the Kenyatta Hospital - Nairobi.

19. Is the officer in need of special medical treatment of any kind, and, if so, of what nature? Yes - as above.

20. Does the officer require the constant attendance of another person? No.

21. Officer will be classified by the Medical Board according to the following categories, the probable period of fitness for the higher categories being stated. Explanation of these categories is in para 5 of A.C.L. 1677 (1917). In case of nurses, omit D and E and add F.

A - Fit for general service.

B - Fit for service in a garrison or labour unit abroad.

C - Fit for home service:-

(i) Active duty with troops.

(ii) Sedentary employment only.

D - For admission to a command depot.

E - Requiring indoor hospital treatment:-

(i) In an officers' military or auxiliary convalescent hospital.

(ii) In an officers' hospital.

No.

No " months.

F - Fit only until fit for further military service. *Reclassification after 30 days* *Medical Board*

22. In the case of officers suffering from asthenia found permanently unfit, has A.C.L. 1280 been complied with? N.A.

J. H. Henderson

President.

H. H. Ward

Members.

D. R. L.

IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION.

Report on Enquiry into Administration in the
East Africa Area.

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1921

Office of the Postmaster General,
Post Box No. 311,
Nairobi, 20th July, 1921.

20th July,

21.

Mr. G. J. Evans,

IMPERIAL GRAVES COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 2nd May last, No. 301/21, directing me to inquire into the administration of the local branch of the Imperial War Graves Commission and also into certain matters relating to the Graves Registration Unit, I have the honour to submit the following report.

2. For convenience of reference it is proposed to divide it into two parts:-

PART I. IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION.

PART II. GRAVES REGISTRATION UNIT AND INQUIRIES

PART I. IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION.

3. For local purposes it may be desirable to state briefly the objects of the Commission. They are to acquire and hold land for the purposes of military cemeteries; to provide for the burial therein of officers and men who fell in the war; to provide for the erection and upkeep of necessary monuments in such cemeteries and elsewhere; and so far as the grants of officers and men buried in the same, to the Director of Graves, the Director of Works, the Director of Health, and the War Office.

4. A long extract from the addendum to my despatch No. 301/21, dated 1st July, 1921, on the arrival from home of Colonel Evans, Deputy Director of Works, who

Part II - Graves Registration Unit.

Page.

<u>Col. Evans as Dy. Asst. Director of G. R. U.</u>	24
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Annexes

<u>Appendix A</u>	- Statement of Cemeteries in the East African Area and number of graves in each.
<u>Appendix B</u>	- Personnel.
<u>Appendix C</u>	- Extent to which Commandant's instructions have been observed.
<u>Appendix D</u>	- Statement of work done.
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Office of the Postmaster General,

Post Box No. 311,

Nairobi, 20th July, 1921.

20th July,

21.

From G. H. M. Evans

THE ATTACHED REPORTS

IMPERIAL GRAVES COMMISSION

G. H. M. E.

With reference to your letter of the 26th May last, No. 301/21, directing me to institute an enquiry into the administration of the local branch of the Imperial War Graves Commission and also into certain matters relating to the Graves Registration Unit, I have the honour to submit the following report.

3. For convenience of reference it is proposed to divide it into two parts:-

PART I. IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION.

PART II. GRAVES REGISTRATION UNIT AND ENQUIRIES

PART I. IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION.

3. For local purposes it may be desirable to state briefly the objects of the Commission. They are to acquire and hold land for the purpose of military cemeteries; to provide for the burial therein of officers and men who fell in the war; to provide for the erection and upkeep of permanent memorials in such cemeteries and places, if any, and to care for the graves of citizens and non-combatants of the Commonwealth, wherever they die, in the service of their country, or in their native land, or in a foreign land, or in any place where they may be interred.

4. A long report of the Commission's administration up to 30th June, 1920, was sent on the arrival from home of Colonel Evans, Deputy Director of Works, who

RECORDED
2000
XRD &
WORKS

was charged with carrying out the objects of the Commission, and administration of its affairs in the area covered by the East Africa campaign. This area covers some 550,000 square miles and embraces territory in Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika, Nyasaland and N. Rhodesia. The care of some 3,700 graves located at 120 different places, as shown in Appendix A, is involved.

Colonel Evans was appointed Director of Works (salary £800/50/00) for the East Africa Area in N.Y.C. L.D.C. and after consultation with him, the following services were recommended by the Commission to complete the establishment for East Africa:

L - Depot Stores, Director of Works,	£800/50/00
1 - Chief Clerk,	£600/50/00
2 - Clerks, Clerks,	£600/50/-
1 - Accountant,	£400/50/-
1 - Assistant Accountant,	£150
2 - Messengers, Despatch (Telegraph) £150.	

Amounts to these posts have been fixed as follows:

1 - Director of Works	£800/50/00
1 - Accountant	£400/50/-
1 - Clerks	£600/50/-
1 - Assistant Accountant	£150
2 - Messengers, Despatch (Telegraph)	£150.

In July 1917 instructions were given to him to carry out his duties - he went to leave London to open a branch of the Commission in East Africa and before he left he had only written instructions to guide him, which were not carried into effect:

"I came out without any definite written instructions - these were received later through Captain Rapley who brought them out with him. I had, however, several verbal discussions with Sir Fabian Ware, Vice Chairman of the Commission, Colonel Durban, Director of Works, and Major Chettle, Comptroller of Administration. It was understood that I was to wind up the affairs of the Graves Registration Unit as soon as possible and this was done by the 31st March last with the exception of certain work at Port Amelia. I was aware of the principles on which the work of the Commission was to be carried out and these principles, as I understood them, were in agreement with the written general instructions received through Captain Rapley."

In order to indicate as clearly and as accurately as possible the extent to which these instructions have been observed I have taken them paragraph by paragraph and give in a parallel column Colonel Evans' replies and such observations of my own as I have considered it necessary to make (Appendix C). The replies and comments required, and matters referred to later in this report, show that they have not been complied with to anything like a reasonable extent.

I requested Colonel Evans to submit a statement concerning the time when his communication with us is started operationally, and he failed to do so. He agreed, however, to submit a statement (Appendix D) prepared and submitted by Captain Rapley, Commonwealth Director of Works. The sum total of the effort which has been expended up to now in preparation of the communications, based on the figures supplied by Captain Rapley, is estimated at 100 miles of telephone, 100 miles of telegraph, 100 miles of wireless, 100 miles of aerial cable, 100 miles of submarine cable, 100 miles of land line, 100 miles of materials in 5 categories, 100 miles of equipment (Nairobi, Mombasa, Tsavo, Lake Victoria), 100 miles of estimates and proposals prepared and submitted, 100 regarding the formation of Tandil, 100 Masai, 100 Jinja, Uganda, 100 (Dakar-Mombasa) and 100 miles (Dar-es-Salaam) connected; the preparation of negotiations of the drawings, 100 miles Gross and 100 miles Accommodation; and the records which, as Officer in Charge of that Unit, he was fully conversant. There was very little ordinary office work; such as there was to do was neglected.

10. Both Colonel Evans and Captain Rapley, his Technical Assistant, agree that much more technical work should have been done and more material sent to London. In regard to this, as among other matters, recriminations arose with which I do not propose to burden this report.

Captain Rapley, as Colonel Evans contended, might perhaps have done more than he did on his own initiative. This, however, does not relieve Colonel Evans of his responsibility. Besides, Captain Rapley shortly after his arrival and subsequently did represent to him the necessity for some technical assistance in the way of a draughtsman in the office. Colonel Evans did not see fit to arrange this. I consider he should have done so, and further still, after the 1st December, the necessary arrangements should have been made without delaying any additional expenditure. On that date Mr. William Thomas, Mr. Wilson Davis, was engaged. According to him he thought that Agent Mr. D. J. Clark should have been a suitable man, especially he with his. On the other hand Mr. Wilson Davis, on one of their, had for some time intended to be transferred to the technical side and was able to satisfy Mr. John Rapley that he had all the necessary qualifications. Captain R. P. Clark, however, said Colonel Evans could not agree with him. Mr. Wilson Thomas engaged Mr. Charles Clark, who was very efficient, and wished to vary methods in the administration of efficiency I am sure we should have been very easily in obtaining the necessary man. Mr. Wilson Thomas became disinterested and discontented and ultimately resigned on 30th April last. In any event there was no justification for the employment of two clerks from 1st December, 1910 - 30th April, 1911, when there really was not sufficient work for one. There can be no doubt that Captain Rapley, being the only technical man on the establishment, was handicapped in regard to his branch of the work and much of his time was, I consider, misapplied in doing draughtsmen's work in the office. I consider, also, that when his establishment was being

framed in London, Colonel Evans should have pressed for a larger technical personnel in view of the amount of preliminary work to be done in regard to cemetery surveys, plans and reports. The record plans taken over from the Graves Registration Unit are valueless so far as the Commission's operations, especially in connection with the larger cemeteries, are concerned. Seeing that Colonel Evans is himself a non-technical officer and that the work of the Commission is largely technical in character I am of opinion that the non-technical appointments on the establishment are out of proportion to the technical ones. With a better balanced establishment work would proceed more quickly and economically.

11. Mechanical Transport has been purchased as follows:-

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Vehicle Purchased.</u>	<u>Price.</u>
20-8-20.	Ford Touring Car.	Fla. 3450 (£345) (including self-starter fitting subsequently obtained)
20-8-20.	Ford Box Body Car.	Fla. 3050 (£305)
4-1-20.	Hupmobile Touring Car.	Fla. 8850 (£885)

12. One Ford Box Car for general Departmental use is an admitted necessity. The purchase of the second Ford Car was hardly justified either by the work being undertaken or contemplated at the time but I am prepared to agree that, as a relief car, its provision may be defensible. I can, however, find nothing to justify the purchase of the Hupmobile Car. In my opinion the purchase nothing else could be justified except that it could possibly justify the purchase of a third car of any kind if the purchase of a third car was necessary and Colonel Evans wished to obtain a car other than the Ford he need

only have consulted the Mechanical Transport Branch of the Public Works Department to be informed that a Hupmobile Car could not be recommended. Copies of the cablegrams exchanged between Colonel Evans and London in regard to its purchase are attached (Appendix E). Colonel Evans did not consult anybody in the matter. It is now known that he retained the Hupmobile on personal knowledge he had been given about a statement to the effect that its fuel consumption was 10 per cent better than that of the Ford was tantamount to placing him in a position where he had no personal knowledge, at a point and that he ~~had~~ ^{had} made the statement so far. This statement could only have had a fresh performance for its foundation. Actual tests of the Commission's cars kindly conducted by the Mechanical Transport Officer at my request, resulted as follows:- Touring Ford, 21 miles per gallon, Box Ford, 30 miles per gallon, Hupmobile, 17 miles per gallon. Colonel Evans also admitted that he deliberately exceeded the £100 excess difficulty to purchase this car only provided the inclusive vote was exceeded. He exceeded the vote by £115. He claims however, that the excess amounts to £70 only as the £65 paid for the ~~old~~ ^{new} fitment to the Touring Ford ~~was~~ ^{is} charged as "Running Expenses". I do not agree. I say and that I defended this purchase on the grounds that no money was provided it was legitimate to spend £8, that it was necessary to have the car in case it should ever be needed; further, that one might not be available for purchase when work developed to such an extent that we would be required. The sophistry of all this is obvious.

13. The Box Ford was allotted to Captain Rapley and it has been under his control and garaged at his quarters.

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Colonel Evans retained control of the Touring Ford and the Hupmobile and kept them at his quarters. The garage accommodation there is limited to a small shed not quite big enough to house the Hupmobile fully. The Touring Ford stands in the open under some trees. A tarpaulin was not even provided to cover it. The Box however, is in very bad condition.

Colonel Evans admitted that he was well aware that the Commission's Cars should only be used on purely official business. Questioned on the point he stated that, he considered himself a man by Captain Rapley and himself between the Commission and their quarters were legitimate. I express no opinion on this. He could only state that in this case Government Officers who use their cars to private purposes between their office and quarters pay 1½d per mile expense (2d 10s. 0d for the service. He would have referred to me if he had taken steps to ascertain the exact private use. He arranged the conformation of the car however in the trifling matter concerning the gross abuse which he is to have committed in regard to use of the car for purely private purposes. According to information supplied by Colonel Evans himself the actual trips performed outside probably have been as follows:-

Touring Ford - 150 miles.

Hupmobile - 450 miles & .87

Box Ford - 750 miles & .42

Over the period from date purchase to the 26th May the issue of petrol has been:-

Touring Ford - 152 gals.

Hupmobile - 176 gals.

Box Ford. - 216 gals.

Total. 544 gals.

15. Taking the average as low as 20 miles per gallon of petrol per car and after making an agreed liberal allowance for use between office and quarters and official town use I find that in respect of the two cars under Colonel Evans' control (Touring Ford and Essomobile) there is, out of the 316 gallons of petrol issued to him, or on his behalf, some 227 gallons unaccounted for, representing in value some £70 and a mileage of over 5,000 miles. Colonel Evans admitted having made private use of the cars, but hardly to the extent suggested. No alternative explanation, however, was forthcoming. On occasions Captain Hayley has been guilty of similar petrol abuse. His conduct in this respect was taken through the Commandant of the Army. It was admitted by Captain Hayley at both stages, the D.M.C.B. and plts, granted him by the local Government, that he used first the Ford as a car and a private vehicle when required. You may find this illegal but it facilitated Headquarters' military use of the cars by Colonel Evans & Captain Hayley. He denied plead ignorance of anything which happened in this regard. The petrol accounts passed through his hands and cheques for payment were signed by him.

16. In respect to the Ford/1st Captain Hayley's statement I find that of the 216 gallons issued to him, about 80 were unaccounted for, representing a value of £10.00 and a mileage of over 1,000 miles. Captain Hayley admits having made private use of this car. I discussed this matter with Colonel Evans in March 1942 when it was agreed that the petrol used for private purposes should be replaced, but this has not been done. Arising out of the private use of the cars Colonel Evans wished to have it placed on record that

on one occasion there was some difficulty on the part of two of the Commission's Officers in obtaining possession of Captain Rapley's car while he was away. I am satisfied this was due to a misunderstanding and that Captain Rapley was not responsible. Colonel Evans also wishes to place on record that Captain Rapley, when in Nairobi, was more or less regularly accompanied by a certain private person, in the offide car, when passing to and from town.

17. **Tax Ford:** The canopy was broken through carelessness on the part of the native driver. The repairs cost Pts. 100/- (£10). It was decided to fine the driver Pts. 10/- (£1). There is no record of fine having been recovered or brought to account.

18. **Hupmobile Car:** This car was involved in a serious accident/Sunday the 5th November, the day after it was purchased. Colonel Evans had the car out privately with his family. When returning home about 7.0 p.m. he mistook the road at an open railway crossing and turned the car along the railway. He ran some distance before pulling up. In getting back to the road properly and got into difficulties. The engine stopped before the car was clear of the line and it could not be restarted. Meanwhile a goods train came on the scene and collided with the car. Colonel Evans himself was driving, although not licensed to do so, nor had he a licensed driver with him. Not only did he not hold a license, as required by law, but he drove this particular type of car, but he does not hold a driver's license or driving. The immediate cost of repair amounted to Pts. 244/- (£24/8/-). Subsequently trouble developed which could not be traced to any cause other than the accident.

31. The other items shewn, sparkling wines etc, amounting to £12.127/35 (£12/14/6) were purchased on the 34th December, 1930. Colonel Evans has seriously claimed that these items are a fair charge on the Commission and proper to be supplied to an Officer on safari or if he is ill. These items were sent direct to his quarters where, with many other articles mentioned, they were to be stored. When the stores were checked at the conclusion of this enquiry it was found that the brands of sparkling wine and Port in stock were different to those purchased. It is impossible to resolve this point, though there seems to be a difference between what was ordered and what was received.

32. The balance of the £12.127/35 (£12/14/6) of subscription to the Weekly Leader is also to be paid by the Commission. The item numbers are those shown in Appendix F, which is a statement of expenditure to the 31st March under the various heads.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Item.</u>	<u>£12.127/35 (£12/14/6)</u>
11.	Talise	£ 12/-
13.	Pillows	5/-
14.	Lunch Basket	1/-
15.	Subscription to the <u>Weekly Leader</u>	£ 12/-
115.	Filing Cabinet	£ 12/-
all.	Newspaper To & from Agent.	£ 1. 0. 0.

33. Items 14 and 15 must be regarded as purely personal articles, and I know of no Department in which the purchase of a lunch basket would be officially sanctioned. Besides the cost is excessive. The subscription to the Weekly Leader is unwarranted in view of the fact that the daily issue of the paper is obtained. Weekly issues in this country have no special feature; they are purely reprints of the daily issues. A filing cabinet of the kind purchased was scarcely required.

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functions. Colonel Evans sought to regard them more or less as employees of the Commission with no authority to query or question any items of expenditure he thought fit to incur. For some time they would appear to have accepted this position as they passed bills for payment to a bank nominated by him personally. They were never told of a split correctly 2 months - (their duties included the paying away of 1 of R. 10 and 4 others assigned to him for payment). The sum R. 10 was not enough. The writer does not know exactly when ago if Colonel Evans had replied to a cablegram sent from London on September, 1930, to furnish a definite statement of the work they had agreed to perform. This request still remains to be complied with.

28. The instructions contained in a letter from London, No.14/13/3136/F, relating to the closing of accounts of the 31st March, dated 14th February 1930, were not attended to by Colonel Evans so far as he was concerned, nor could they be attended to by the Accountants as they were unable to obtain a settlement of Colonel Evans' personal imprest account (Rs.1000/- = £200) or any inventory of the stores.

29. The following specific irregularities have been under notice:

(a) A bill for Rs.100/- (£10-0-0) from Nairobi Electric Power and Lighting Company, for electric light supplied to Colonel Evans' private house during months of October, November and December was passed through the Commission's Accounts and paid out of its funds. Colonel Evans' final explanation was that this bill was included in the accounts in error.

(b) A bill for Rs.300/- (£30) from Messrs. A. M. Jeorajee and Company, addressed to Colonel Evans personally,

personally, was submitted to the Accountants for payment together with a cheque for the amount already signed by Colonel Evans. This bill for "Garage and Workshop rent from August 1920 to January 1921". The garage and workshop are part of Colonel Evans' private quarters of which Messrs. Jeevanjee and Company are the landlords. The ~~owner~~ ^{was} ~~intended to go~~ ^{intended to go} return the cheque until fuller particulars were furnished. In a reply dated 22nd April, Colonel Evans wrote:

"The item is due for certain charges effected in providing a workshop and alterations to the main building & compound for ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~garage~~ ^{garage} never was."

At the end of 1920 Mr. Gurdial Singh asked him if he was going to place before him, that there was no reason why Jeevanjee and Company should have submitted such a bill, that he did not know why they did so, and that the account was accepted and the cheque signed by him ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ part. The fact that an Indian Carpenter was engaged at Colonel Evans' house and paid ~~was~~ ^{out of} his expenses ~~for~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~garage~~ ^{garage} was ~~not~~ ^{not} mentioned to him. He ~~had~~ ^{had} a local ~~workshop~~ ^{workshop} among others ~~which~~ ^{which} he referred to later. In view of this and his explanation of the inquiry, the statement of the 22nd April appears in a very unfavourable light.

(v) A bill for Rs. 45/55 (14-11-C) from Kanjee Karanjee for provisions, whiskey, bear and cigarettes supplied to Colonel Evans was also submitted to the Accountants in the same manner as the foregoing and was similarly queried. Colonel Evans replied:

"As regards Kanjee Karanjee the items of "provisions purchased for providing food" "for Major Lynn and Mr. Barnes who came" "out on safari with me to Toroka to inspect "certain marble deposits in order to "ascertain the suitability of these for "the manufacture of headstones locally. As "no fees were charged by either of these "gentlemen for their time I considered it "justifiable that provision should be made ^{for}

"for their messing. Besides I do
"not think I put in any claim for
"travelling allowance for the
"nights I spent away from Head-
"quarters on this duty."

At the enquiry it transpired that Mr. Barnes was the owner of the quarry and Major Lynn was interested in the sale of stone cutting machinery. It is not clear in what respect there was an obligation on the part of the Commission to these gentlemen who, I may add, were taken to the quarries and brought back in the Commission's car. For the two nights Colonel Evans was away he should have claimed travelling allowances in usual way.

(b). ~~Mr. J. W. Rapley~~ Captain J. W. Rapley,
"that only ~~Mr. J. W. Rapley~~ which six (~~was~~) were
engaged was ~~commissariat~~ end of January 1921. They
were then removed to Colonel Evans' house where, it was
established by ~~and~~ assignable doubt, did, appear to have
been engaged on private work. They were not paid off
until towards the middle of April. Colonel Evans
admitted that they were worked privately for him but
only for a limited period from about the middle of
March. There was inconsistency in his explanation.
The amount involved is Rs. 120/- (£14-0-0).

(c). ~~In the carpenter~~ An Indian Carpenter was
employed at Rs. 120/- (£12) per month from November to
March i.e. a period of five months. He was employed
exclusively at Colonel Evans' quarters and his employment
was unknown to Captain Rapley, the Technical Assistant,
until towards the end of his engagement. This man's
output of official work was:-

2 Cupboards with shelves

1 Bench in the outhouse arranged as a workshop

1 Tool cabinet

1 Stationery rack, and a few minor jobs.

(17).

Colonel Evans himself drew attention to those which were irregular.

(16). Attempt to Obtain Transfer of Fla. 300/- (£500) from Nairobi to Dar-es-Salaam. The Commission's account is kept at the Nairobi Branch of the Standard Bank. When Colonel Evans was at Dar-es-Salaam in April last he requested the local branch of the Bank to arrange for the transfer of £1 of Fla. 500/- (£500) from Nairobi for crediting Serial War Graves Commission. Had this transaction footed Colonel Evans could have operated singly and would have transferred. He must have known quite well that the account was irregular as the Nairobi account was operated upon jointly with the Accountants. The Branch queried the request and the Accountants did not authorize it. Asked to explain his action certain reasons were stated that he applied for the money as he had opened a separate petty cash account at Dar-es-Salaam to meet petty expenses there; also that, as he proposed later to transfer the Commission's Headquarters to Dar-es-Salaam, it would be useful to have an account already in operation at that place. The petty expenses he had to meet at Dar-es-Salaam apparently amounted to about Fla. 250/- (£55) which he could have met out of his personal imprest of Fla. 1000/- (£100). His reasoning in connection with the transfer of the Headquarters is difficult to follow. Unless Colonel Evans had entirely lost his sense of proportion the conclusion is forced on one that an ulterior motive prompted the application.

Q.S. When the arrangement with Messrs. Gill and Johnson was made Colonel Evans was given an imprest of Fla. 1000/- (£100). He paid this into his private account at the Bank and after having used it for private purposes the Accountants have endeavoured without success to get in

All the articles named are plain to the verge of crudeness and on a most liberal estimate there is not even a month's work to shew, nor value to more than say Pts. 200/- (220). The cupboards and tool cabinet are now lying unused in the workshop. I expressed my opinion to Colonel Evans regarding the work done, but he had nothing to say. The man was employed by him privately &c. which I suppose after the end of Karoo, but was still not doing private work for him during the time of Karoo. Being paid by 200 Commission I am not responsible to him. Colonel Evans' responsibility for approximately 2 months (say, i.e., Pts. 400/- (440), for work not done which he could not have been doing, or negligent work, is however, unquestioned.

(f). Acquittances Roll. The native rolls prepared by the Commissioner are paid on a form of Acquittance called a Roll and set on the paper required by the Commissioner.

In many instances they were neither signed nor dated and many of them were prepared by Colonel Evans personally and not in his Office in a military routine way. Of those forwarded to the Accountant General, I have calculated their total cost as representing Pts. 108/- (120/-) being paid for services in Colonel Evans' personal interests, the amount due and dues for Pts. 102/- (110-2-0) which, I think, claims that these were formed of the money paid in error and sent by him. The fact remains however that these acquittance rolls were in the Office principally of officials only. I have had been as long as the writer, Colonel, who keeps the somewhat unusual class of paying Roll, also on the spot, found that these forms will generally find their way into official amounts. I fear there is only one conclusion to be drawn. I have to record, however, that after the enquiry had started and before these acquittance rolls came to be dealt with,

(18).

a statement of this account in connection with closing the Commission's accounts on the 31st March, the end of the financial year. On the vouchers which the Accountants have been able to obtain, they shew that Colonel Evans owes Fls.956/75 (295-13-6). Colonel Evans does not accept this and at my request put up a statement prepared by ~~the Accountant~~ which showed a balance in his favour of Fls.68/17. (295-18-0). Besides certain obvious errors in preparation the statement contained ~~entries unsupported~~ by vouchers of any kind. In regard to these he relies on endorsements on the counterfoil of his private cheque book, though so far there is no entry of Fls.956/- (295) for petty cash. Against this he has the following note "I am entitled to have all my expenses paid, including my wife's voyage. Notice was given at Mombasa. Mombasa M&S Bookshop book containing particulars given. The notice said that at Mombasa amounted to Fls.14/- only." Following through the items stated Colonel Evans advised that during his stay here at Mombasa, the total amount spent by him on credit may have exceeded Fls.14/-/Fls.15/- as follows. But further, he says that the original book, about he wrote to me, was then taken away, and that this may now be found to make the deficit credit for it. In this new statement there is a further item for Fls.80/25 for petty cash which is quite unexplained, and unsupported except by a entry on a counterfoil in his private cheque book. These instances will illustrate the difficulties the Accountants have had to contend with in dealing with Colonel Evans. In addition to the credits allowed by them I would allow a further sum of Fls.260/-, as well as the Fls.50/- just referred to, in respect of payments which may be taken up made. Colonel Evans' liability in this account may, therefore, be taken

taken as Pls. 646/25 (284-12-6).

29. As may be gathered from the foregoing there was nothing in the way of organization or established routine in the office. Bills were not paid promptly or regularly; correspondence from Headquarters, practically the only correspondence to be dealt with, was neglected; no records of leave were kept; stores were not purchased through the office; and records required by the Commission were not maintained. An order book to be used in connection with purchase of stores was prepared but not always used. Colonel Evans himself was the chief officer in charge of administration. He took his time, did not like to do different work if he could help it, and was very slow. Mr. Darge, whom he had engaged as pacemaker, and his services, which I may say, at this date, I believe Colonel Evans of his "expenses" fully if they fit, he quite reconciled with a statement in the letter to London (Ref. E4/70/1) of the 18th January) which runs as follows:-

"I should very like for you to know that I may despise and even girls of literature age one the working of office with such as much as the Adj't. or any part of my, atent clerks at present."

Allowing for a shade in the way that you find matter of fact, the foregoing is not in question in the statement of his accusations of bad conditions at the time. But of the statements made by Mr. Darge may be accepted as representing the position fairly accurately in regard to the office work.

"I admit I lost a certain amount of interest in my work. Conditions were very discouraging and the atmosphere unpleasant. There was not a business air about the office. Everything and everybody was slack. Colonel Evans did not quite know what was happening."

30. When the Graves Registration Unit closed down in this area the office at Dar-es-Salaam was continued as a branch of the Commission's Offices in Nairobi. The establishment and other charges there consist of:-

1. Staff, 1924 A.M.S. 1st Grade with Garrison Pay	12/-
2. Staff, 1st Grade Garrison Pay	12/-
3. Staff, 2nd Grade Garrison Pay	12/-
4. Staff, 3rd Grade Garrison Pay	12/-
5. Staff, 4th Grade Garrison Pay	12/-
Total.	60/-

31. After the fall of Mombasa it became necessary to abandon the office at Dar-es-Salaam and to find someone in charge of the office in Nairobi. This was done by Mr. J. H. Clark who was appointed to the office. He had been engaged in administrative work in the office and was known to be a good officer. He was given a short time to leave the office and disposed of through the Salvage Officer same time. The value in the office is worth nothing. The building by being auctioned as enemy property and may be required by the purchaser if held. I consider there should have been no necessity to continue this office.

32. General discipline was also unsatisfactory. There occurred to me a decision by authority about any of Colonel Bowditch's orders that he about generally used to have done more or less of a thought. The telephone at this time in command of Mr. Watson-Thomson, however, W. R. Bowditch, (or some of his men) C. R. Russell and others were acting with him and he left in the break-strike and he said that I got along with him as far as he could of the exact time on the train when he could not wait for mule transport to bring him to the railway owing to danger from lions. This rather absurd explanation was

was accepted and he was paid in full for the period overpassed. The relation to another matter Colonel Evans made rather a point of the fact that on the one occasion he gave Captain Rapley orders to proceed with certain specified work the latter did not carry them out. In this situation, Captain Rapley's explanation was easy - he had not understood - an illustration of the difficulty of which in this case he have himself provided when Waller's "A. A. C. S."

~~Colonel Evans~~ was originally engaged to proceed to South Africa to proceed with the preparation of the railway between the Orange River and the Vaal, and for that purpose had been engaged by Mr. Roper during his stay there. Subsequently Mr. Roper, during his stay there, interviewed Colonel Evans, in connection with this matter, but could not come to terms, again Colonel Evans decided that Robinson should go, and he waited here from October until the end of January for definite instructions, meanwhile preparing certain matters which would help him on his safari, however he never received any definite instructions and finally owing to a disagreement over sickness (Colonel Evans contended that Robinson was maligning him), he finally advised him to return to England. Then Mr. Hancock approached Colonel Evans, and he practically promised the job, but it was subsequently cancelled. Very early in March Mr. Watson-Thomas (who intended to go there, but refused) and within half an hour, Colonel Evans told me I should have to go. Nothing transpired for about a week, when Mr. Watson-Thomas who given a mess to type, instructing me to proceed by the next steamer, and to take passage via, Durban, Cape Town and generally tick them up. This order was never signed by Colonel Evans, but I had in the meantime been in his house, where he has been ill, and he explained the instructions, in my representation, "as I had more important work to do back in connection with Nairobi Cemetery contract, and the completion of our plans I wished to expedite for London." I may add that if I had gone to Africa, I should have been absent several weeks, and Nairobi Cemetery contract would have been delayed."

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33. The following is the text of a telegram which was received here on the 13th May from the Commission, London, addressed to the Governor.

"Reference 10/E/301/f May 10th. With reference to telegram from Colonial Office of May 4th, please inform Evans and staff investigation being made at request of Commission and they must place at your disposal all possible information. No reply received to several important communications, amongst other things my telegrams of 16th September, No.16/K/301/C, and 10th January No.18/A/301/F, and my teletypes of 4th February, No.2/B/301/F.

34. The telegram of 16th September, No.16/K/301/C above referred to was as follows:

"Tunisian accounts arrangements as per last Bill and statement have agreed by Governor and his staff. Discrepancy and discrepancy in figures between our accounts and those of the Tunisian Government is due to lack of time to compare all figures, which is done in full by the Tunisian Government, which has been done on 10th Sept 4, before signature of the note. Many verbal arrangements for the reconciliation and again on February 4th, but received no reply. The latter states that verbal arrangements were made and the manner in which the accounts were to be kept discussed and agreed upon. They were quite unaware of this enquiry from London. The delay between the date on which the telegram was received and November 8th remains unexplained.

35. Telegram of 30th January No.19/A/301/F was as

follows:-

"Have telegraphed £3500 no accounts received finance dept expenditure aaa With reference to your recommendations salaries under consideration pending decision no increase authorised."

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London.

37. Colonel Evans explained that he was unable to furnish the accounts owing to statements not having been submitted to him by Gill and Johnson. The latter state that they were also quite unaware of this telegram. If Colonel Evans asked for statement he could have had

Colonel Evans admits that he did not receive any letter from Gill & Johnson & it is very difficult to say whether any such letter was sent or not. He adds that any such letter would have been forwarded to him at Dar-es-Salaam.

38. Letter of the 4th February, No. 2/13/34,
Tanzania, is dated 20th March and it is stated that a reply was forwarded on the 21st March. A copy of the reply is given in Appendix G. Colonel Evans is at Dar-es-Salaam at the time. I have some difficulty in ascertaining the date of despatch. The reply is intended to say that there is, I may add, no objection of the Accountants to what is suggested; however, it is not clear what is suggested; however, it is not clear what is suggested.

It is difficult to ascertain who sent to question. The instructions from London regarding local separation dated the 2nd September, 1933, but it is believed that they were not received until the 25th November.

39. It may perhaps be explained that the telegram to London expressing dissatisfaction of the Accountants was sent at their request through the Commission's local office. Colonel Evans was at the time at Dar-es-Salaam.

PART II. GRAVES REGISTRATION UNIT.

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40. When Colonel Evans returned to East Africa in August 1920 as Deputy Director of Works to the Imperial War Graves Commission for East Africa, he was under instructions to continue his Deputy Lieutenant's responsibilities until the arrival of Major General Sir Charles Gwynne, who relieved him in December 1920 until 31 Dec 1921. He remained in command of the Unit until 15 March, 1921. It will be appreciated that into the control of the course of conduct and direction followed by him in regard to this Unit during his command he could only observe that though he intended to inspect it in August, he did not proceed so long as he remained at Headquarters of the Unit, until the 8th December. From what transpires later will be gathered that no control of any kind seems to have been exercised by him over the financial affairs of the Unit. He admits that on his return he made no enquiry as to what had been done in these matters during his absence. The original of stores charged against the Unit should have been taken in hand at a much earlier date. These appear to be even the preparation of an inventory which was deferred until April. Colonel Evans states that these were start surveys but cannot say if they have been kept up to date. It is evident from this that when he became the local authority at Nairobi on 1st April he made no reference to these ledgers in order to ascertain whether there were any serious discrepancies or losses. The Local Salvage Officer states that when he took over the Unit he found the papers of the Unit which were definitely in order. It also transpires that the majority of the personnel of the Unit had not been mustered after November, 1919, when the Unit was separated from, and made independent of, the East Africa Expeditionary Force.

41. The present position as regards the financial affairs of the Unit is set out in the memorandum (Appendix H) addressed to the Honourable Acting Colonial Secretary by the Staff Officer, War Records, Nairobi, on the 28th April 1920. This memorandum has been fully reproduced. I have been shown it with Colonel Evans, and the only modification necessary would supersede the last sentence.

Paragraph 4. Colonel Evans states that several written orders from himself and Major Lyle told him that Captain James was authorized to sign cheques. He could not remember if the usual military orders concerning over payment of a unit was issued. He had no system of recording the signing of such credits.

Paragraphs 17 and 18. I am satisfied that the necessary orders were given by Colonel Evans. Captain James, however, seems to have played off one officer against the other. He seems to have been practically nothing at either.

42. Colonel Evans was away from September 1919 to August 1920. On November 1919 the accounts of the Unit were separated from those of the East Africa Expeditionary Force and this arrangement continued until November 1920. Colonel Evans disclaims all responsibility for what occurred in his absence. He considers Captain James solely responsible. On his return, however, Colonel Evans admits that he did not look into financial matters but allowed Captain James to carry on. He states he had full confidence in this officer and in his ability to do the work properly as he was a former Bank Officer. Overpayments continued to be made after Colonel Evans returned and assumed command. I say this that Captain James admitted the overpayments made to him before he left East Africa, and that the recovery of the overpayments made to the other officers remained to be undertaken by the Staff Officer, War Records, Nairobi.

43. Colonel Evans' present liability amounts to £1,000/- (KES 1200/-). It is known that he has been unable

unable to refund any part of it owing to other and prior liabilities. In February last he received from the Imperial War Graves Commission over Pls.2000/- in back pay. He was unable to repay anything out of that sum for the same reason. As part of the overpayments made to him while he was away a sum of Pls.1255/55 (£125.11.0) was paid into his personal account at the Standard Bank, Dar-es-Salaam. Asked why he used this money on his return when he must have known it was placed to his credit in error, Colonel Evans explained that he was not ~~overpaid~~ ^{overpaid} by the amount of £125. "There was a balance to my credit and so he used it." I fear I must accept this, as are the facts in ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~overpaid~~ ^{overpaid} explanation given by Colonel Evans to the enquiry.

44. I do not consider that my administration requires me to make any specific recommendations. The length of this report, and the number of appendices accompanying it, have been due to a desire to present facts on record which will be considered later. However, I consider that the best course would be to submit the report to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, East Africa, who will be in a position to take such action as may be required. It is, however, of interest to note that the Commission has not yet made a final report. This is due to the absence of sufficient material to place the Commission in a position of arriving at a decision on Colonel Evans' administration conformable to its own standards and its special knowledge of matters pertaining to its work.

45. I would only observe that, whatever views may be held regarding Colonel Evans' personal integrity, there is, to my mind, little doubt that the lack of a sense of responsibility

(27).

responsibility which he has displayed is probably not unconnected with the cause to which his present state of health is attributed by the Medical Board ^{who} recently reported upon him.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

R. J. P. BUNNELL GENERAL

Name of Cemetery	Date of Purchase	Area	No. of plots	Marks and Means of Access.
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Tandale.

New Langenberg

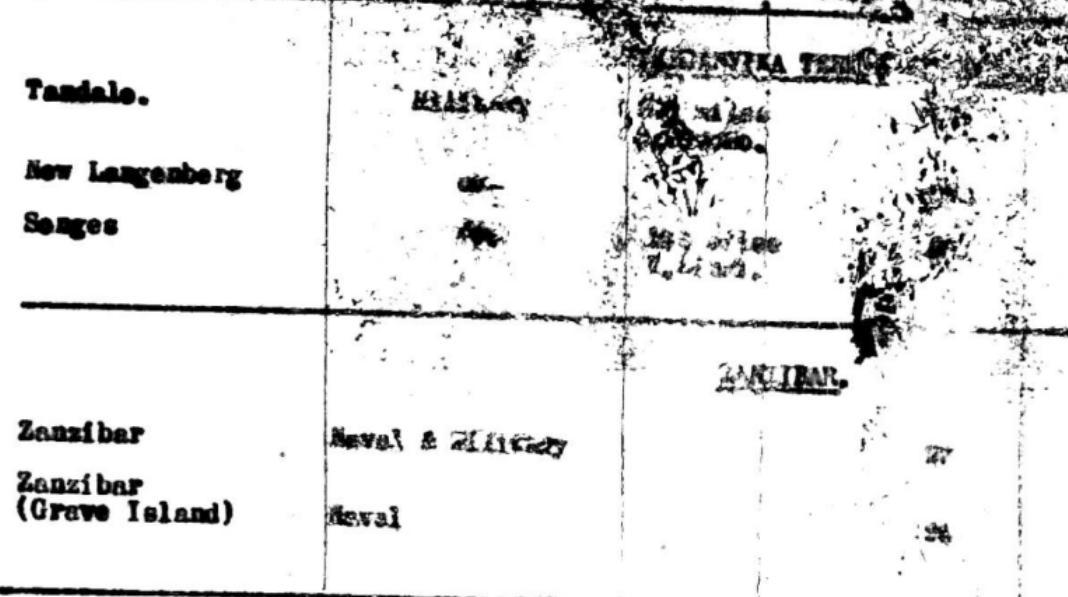
Singes

Zanzibar

Zanzibar
(Grave Island)

Naval & Military

Naval



Cemeteries closed down and Graves concentrated on New Langenberg.
Cemeteries closed down Graves concentrated on Singes.

(Appendix B.)

IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION. (Appendix B.)STATEMENT OF EUROPEAN PERSONNEL.

Name of Officer or unit.	Where account kept.	Date of entry.	Remarks.
Captain W.S. Rapley.	England.	4-10-20.	
B. E. Watson- Thomas.	England.	2-12-20.	Resigned 30-4-20.
Captain Davis.	Locally		Salary 10/- (1920)
	Locality.		
	England.		

Colonel Evans' Replies.

The following general instructions are sent to guide you in carrying out the scheme for the construction of cemeteries in East Africa.

These instructions were duly received.

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(a) You will place yourself in communication with the local representative of the Director General of Graves Registration Enquiries and obtain all particulars and details which you may require of the cemeteries.

(b) As soon as the Director General of Graves Registration has completed the work of registration it is ready to send over the particulars with all necessary books and plans. You will arrange to take these plans as far as possible. You will assure yourself that you have such continuity;

(c) A report giving the following and number of yards required (Comprehensive Plan)

(d) A description of the plot which covers 1 acre in the proposed cemetery and is entitled by title, etc and state whether it is known or unknown that there are any difficulties in the way of location which can be anticipated. (Record Plan)

(e) A diagram showing the proposed boundaries of the cemetery on an ordnance map (Key Plan)

(f) A certificate from the D.L.D.G.R.C. that the comprehensive report and the record plan are complete. In addition, the small key record might also serve as a record plan.

(g) During your Deputy Assistant Director of Graves Registration I am myself the local representative of that Unit.

(h) When you - except in the Port Bell area, Mombasa, East Africa, where however most of the Graves Registration Unit is on point of completion.

(i) You - except in very few cases - will be required to work in the same place. Your Deputy Assistant Director of Graves Registration

(j) You will be required to work in the same place. Your Deputy Assistant Director of Graves Registration

(k) You will be required to work in the same place. Your Deputy Assistant Director of Graves Registration

(l) Position of cemetery is indicated on the Record Plan. There is no ordnance map of the country.

(m) Am unable to say whether legal certificates are required. These are at Dar-es-Salaam. As I understand both the Comptroller and G.R.C. nature of certificates is not uniform, & importance.

Colonel Evans' Replies.

You will forward to
ords I.W.G.C., London, a detail-
schedule of all documents
eived by you from D.G.R.&E
other with one certified copy
each report and plan. These
1, if required, & returned to
They are
parison with what is at present in
State House and the original
on of names of deceased soldiers

(3) a) and you will take steps
taken over the cemeteries
ords.

(b) and arrange for the
ntenance and preservation
lling construction.

(c) and you will repaint
and renew inscriptions
n necessary.

(d) For this purpose you
uld if possible arrange with
R.A.E to take over stocks of
se, stamping machines, and
ply of Metallic Tape (if any)
their possession. If it is
posed to make a charge for
se stamps to the Government, a
t of stampes with particulars of
proposed charge should be sent
this Office before you take them

(4) A report will be
nished of the procedure necessary
the acquisition in perpetuity
land occupied as war graves
the additional land required
architectural and horticultural
entment.

Attended to with the
exception of a few cases such as
alterations in cemeteries in
Portuguese East at present being
centralised.

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Cemeteries taken over
notified generally to the
Commissioner, London, but no
attempt to record.

Arranged with the Head of
State House to take over
cemeteries. It is proposed that
they might be inspected and a report
submitted on their
condition; and that it would be
needed that the Commissioner
might be informed of any
necessity for action. Any expense in
connection therewith would be met by
this party in accordance with
On the other hand, records
to be made of the
cemeteries and the
names of deceased
soldiers placed in
order.

Nothing has been done
this direction. Please let me
know condition they have
by the I.W.G.C.

RECENT INQUIRIES
Inventory has been made of a large
(Note this is not a full
possession. The K.M.T. retained
the disposal of the old Civil
Officer. The Portuguese, in
previous from London, always
in hand and not from their
own stores. However,
amounts of these stores would be up
to the Commission. Accuracy
of inventory needs checking. Salvage
Officer has matter in hand. (T.F.)

Nothing has been done.
Consider subject has been dealt with
in my report to the Director of
Works, dated January 31st, 1920.
Submitted while I was at home. (No
Vide section XIII of Report)

Colonel Evans' Replies.STRUCTION.

(5) You will be responsible carrying out the scheme of construction of cemeteries in East Africa, as approved by the Commission, and it will be your duty to see that the work is carried on strictly economical lines. As rough guide to the money which will be available, you will assume a maximum sum of £10 a grave to cover the supply and erection of

Noted.

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GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

(6) The approved designs will be followed closely, nothing altering materially affecting the cost or in judgment of the Commission. In the event of any modification being made, all correspondence on purely technical matters should be addressed to the Director of Works. In the event of the necessity for modification of design due to increased cost or other reason you should draw up a statement supported by the best information pointing out where economies can be made consistently with the requirements of the Commission and exactly where the saving would be.

Such a statement can such a statement be considered as acceptable if the authority has been fully informed. It is particularly important that the documents submitted to you in this connection should show clearly the estimated costs used in computation from typee.

SUPPLY.

(7) A sufficient quantity will be sent before each period of military burials to ensure that the headstone is completed. It is intended that the headstones will be ready at the time of the coming of a party of our troops. It is proposed that the headstones, with the exception of those for the construction of stone foundations, together with estimated costs, should be sent before London for sanction.

I consider this had been dealt with in my report of 29th January, 1916, to the Director of Works, and I will be happy to go over the subject again through the C.R.U. (Note: The copy of this reply can perhaps be seen by the Director of Works.)

I have communicated with Mr. [unclear] re this. I understand he has been referring to the same proposal. General G. F. P.

(b) The drawings of the method of marking graves in isolated places will follow the acadianian design. You should report further on the subject of accessible cemeteries and the question of upright headstones in so far, from the point of view of authority, legal or otherwise, it could not be decided whether they could be used in the locality, or what would be the best way of proceeding. The Government of Canada has issued a circular letter to all the Provinces which states that the use of upright headstones is prohibited.

I threshed this matter out in London with the Director of Works, verbally and have also included particulars in my letter of 31st January, 1920, already referred to. No action has been taken pending instructions from London. Samples of stone were submitted by me to the Director of Works, London, Eng., since I returned samples of marble from France were sent with reports to London. (Note: It subsequently transpired that the samples from France had not been sent. T.Y.)

Yours,
V.C.

(c) For the larger cemeteries, which it is suggested should be treated architecturally, correct surveys and plans should be prepared and submitted to the Director of Works,

A Report was forwarded on 4/13/20 dealing with the Cairo and Ismailia (civilian) cemeteries and on 19/3/21 a further report dealing with the following military cemeteries was forwarded:

Colonel Evans' Replies.

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- (a) A report giving full particulars as to site approaches and so on;
- (b) A complete estimate of cost;

(c) Your recommendations as to the best method of carrying out the work, which you consider will give the best result from the point of view of getting the work done at the earliest possible time.

You will also report fully, with detailed estimates, how you propose to treat small embankments and isolated ravines.

GENERAL

(a) Regarding the work (embankments or foundations) you will do as soon as you receive instructions as to local labour. You recommend that the work should be done by contractors, or by native or migrant labour under supervision always making sufficient detail possible your plan for arriving at quotations.

(b) You will then receive instructions as to the Commission's position on these points, by the final documents (that is, contract forms, specifications, bills of quantity) - no quotation.

(c) Further, in order to advise you in the London office you will at all times keep the Director of Works fully informed as to all prices of materials, schedules of rates of pay of all kinds of labour which will be employed and all other information which you may consider essential or useful to the proper and satisfactory carrying out of the work.

Kajiado,
Vol.,
Taavo,
Upanga St. {Dar-es-Salaam
Sea View. {Dar-es-Salaam}

Also dealt with in my report of Plot Jamamy, 1930, to Director of Works, London.

This has also been dealt with in my report of Plot Jamamy, 1930, to Director of Works, London.

No instructions received from London except as regards Nairobi. These were received in reply to representations and reports from here.

Not attended to. Had interviews with the Directors of Public Works for Kenya and Tanganyika Territory regarding purchase of material through them. They are quite willing to help. Failed to report this to London.

(d) It is most essential that in submitting all estimates the rate of exchange should be stated.

Noted.

HORTICULTURAL.

(12) It is understood that the local Government Authorities will be consulted by you, and

Accessible cemeteries, roughly about 33, have been dealt with in consultation with the Officer in Charge of the Plant Division of the Department of Agriculture. (Note: Consultation as to this. It was done at Mombasa,

in the first place, to be treated it is suggested that it might be best, giving the nature of the trees etc., should be submitted to London for examination purposes, as there are no facilities of use in this country for this purpose. An informative note on plant diseases would be welcome. I will consult with your medical adviser to finally decide the method.

Details were given to Colonel T. F. P. in September, and he reported to London. (Note)

(13) You will be responsible for making a monthly report on the funds available for the work.

Not attended to. (Note: I am told that very little time and difficulty would be involved in doing a report rather useless. It would be unsatisfactory to submit a monthly statement.) (T.F.)

(14) You will report on all matters incidental to the carrying out of the work of construction which involves the expenditure of money, giving full reasons for such expenditure, and a statement of the amount spent will be required.

The only cemetery dealt with has been Nairobi. Estimates for work therein have been submitted and approved.

You will furnish a monthly report to the Commission fortnightly showing the progress of work, and report generally on all matters of concern to the Commission.

Not attended to. (Note: Occasional absences from headquarters was reason often for it not being done satisfactorily.)

STORES AND TRANSPORT

(15) All stores, materials and transport used in connection with the work will be on your charge, and you will be responsible for seeing that accurate accounts

Colonel Evans' Replies.

counts are kept of them in accordance with detailed instructions attached hereto.

Noted.

You will submit detailed estimates of your requirements in connection half yearly, showing in each case the necessity for base, and the estimated cost.

Included in general estimates for the year 1921-22.
(Note: These were not forwarded until 31/3/21. T.F.)

(1) All personnel on the strength of the Commission in Africa will be treated under European conditions and you will have a right to require payment of their full pay and allowances and gratuities and the like.

Noted.

(2) You will be authority to set, and to receive annual on average £ 250 per month and upwards, paid to him by the Government of India for the maintenance of his personal expenses in connection with the discharge of his functions. This amount will be paid in cash or in kind, according to the convenience of the Commission. It will be paid monthly salaries and allowances, and in notifying appointments of Officers on the strength, this will be accompanied by a copy of the letter of appointment to the General of the Army, containing the name of a serving soldier, by a copy of the letter authorising his selection, and a copy of the salary warrant of his pay, and in a separate copy of the letters of appointment in this connection.

(3) European Officers have been appointed locally, and will be treated under the European conditions of service.

You may subject to the consent of his agreement, terminate the services of any member of your staff in receipt of a salary £250 or under whose service you consider it necessary to dispense with, notifying the Commission immediately of the date of termination of the agreement and the reasons for your action. You will submit your requirements a regards

all personnel required from

Colonel Evans' Reply.

from time to time, giving full reasons for the proposed increase and rates of suggested salary.

I have not dispensed with the services of any Officers, but two have resigned.

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

(16) (a) Persons in receipt of salaries from £150 a year and upward will draw monthly, in the months of January, February, April, May, July, August, October and November & payment of the monthly salary will be semi-annual. In the third month of each quarter, the balance due on the quarter will be drawn (less), less a deduction for income tax, the amount of which will be communicated by

The Commission's Accountants, Messrs. Gill & Johnson, to deal with these matters.

(b) Persons in receipt of salaries from £100 a year and upward will draw monthly,

and the balance due on the quarter will be drawn (less), less a deduction for income tax, the amount of which will be communicated by

the Accountants, Messrs. Gill & Johnson, to deal with these matters. Persons in receipt of salaries from £50 a year and upward will draw monthly, and the balance due on the quarter will be drawn (less), less a deduction for income tax, the amount of which will be communicated by

(Total having regard to the expenditure already incurred and the estimates framed for year 1905-06 it is tolerably clear that expenditure has not been carefully controlled or planned. The estimates submitted for the current financial year do not appear to have been properly framed. The only expenditure on Works has been in connection with a site for the erection of a New Greek Orthodox Cemetery. This expenditure was duly mentioned I.P.)

application for authority to spend that, therefore he may apply, and detailed, so that the Comisssioner can see exactly how much money is proposed to spend, for what purpose, and with whom, and the time over which the expenditure will be spread.

(b) The cash for necessary expenditure within the approved estimates, will be drawn quarterly arrangements will be made for account to be opened in the name of the Imperial War Graves Commission for this purpose. The names of the persons whom it is proposed to authorize to operate this account should be submitted, with a specimen of their signatures as soon as possible. The weekly advances payable will be accounted for by Sheets, specimens of which can be furnished for information (II) and supply of which can be drawn from this Office. Petty cash disbursements will be accounted for on the credit account whence (III) sorted by vouchers properly certified and consecutively numbered.

SELLING MACHINES ETC.

(20) There will be provided an appropriate form of bill of lading, copy of which can be obtained at this Office.

It must in all cases be countersigned by you or by a person in your employ whose name is affixed thereto.

Instructions as regards the remittance will be paid locally, unauthorized payments will be recharged.

DISBURSE ALLOCATION IN LIEU OF BILLS AND NATION.

(21) This allowance will be paid locally at the following rates

salaries from £350 upwards --	£2.10.0. a week.
* * *	£250 to £340 --
* * *	£2. 0.0. a week.
under £250 --	£1.10.0. a week.

GENERAL.

(22) The Imperial accounts will be made up if possible monthly, and in any circumstances quarterly, and the account supported by the vouchers despatched to this office for examination. All vouchers must be consecutively numbered, and should be endorsed with reference number of the letter from

Account was duly opened and Messrs. Gill & Johnson, the Commission's Accountants, were authorized to operate it jointly with me.

The forms referred to have not been introduced. Petty cash account has not been as satisfactorily kept as it should have been! Accountants partly responsible for this.

and to,

This instruction has since been superseded. Conditions and conditions to those obtaining in the local service.

Colonel Evans' Replies.

from this Office under authority
of which the payment is made. In
the case of weekly wages the
ouchers will be the paysheets
accepted by the recipient. The
necessary books of account will
be kept, and will be open to
inspection by persons authorised
by the Commission.

Not done.

INQUIRIES.

If you would like any
acknowledged and passed to this
Office for necessary action, with
any information which you may
think useful to add.

If you have had the
following documents for your
information, please advise:

- (1) Your original number of
Commission.
- (2) Copy of General Order
of the report.
- (3) Copy of the Report
of the Board of
Enquiry.

Received.

Sd/s H. P. [Signature]

GENERAL OUTLINE OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR KEEPING
INVENTORIES AND STOCK BOOKS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
ON CHARGE OF THE IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION.

Extent to which observed.

The Inspector of Works are responsible for the Imperial War Graves Commission for all property under their charge, including stores, equipment, supplies, &c., and it is their duty to see that such property is properly accounted for and charged to the appropriate account, charging compensation for depreciation.

Colonel Evans admits having driven these instructions

It is to be recommended that at the Head of each Department there should be a Stock Account Book for all property under his charge.

It is urgent for the proper maintenance and economy of all Imperial Government property.

Extent to which observed.

not available when required. If stock of spare parts is efficient maintained, no delays will be incurred by having to refer to the sources of supply.

For these purposes, the Inspector of Works will cause inventories and books to be kept, from which origin location, state of repair or damage, identification, serial number and other data, may be taken by inspection and held ready.

The Inspector of Works and the Inspector of Stores will keep the necessary inventories and stock lists of all Government stores issued and issued, depicting quantity, type, date issued and issued to whom.

The Inspector of Stores will issue all Government property (other than such as additional stores that come from their musters) either by branding, stamping or painting with the Intervue, E.P.C. and the reference number, date issued and quantity issued.

A guide to store organization is as follows:-
1. It is the responsibility of the Inspector of Stores to maintain a record of the issued quantities of the essential supplies for which no missing part is known and to keep

(d). No machinery or plant in use. Purchase of minor spares for cars only required.

Not done.

It cannot be said that there is any organisation such as has been outlined. As no construction work has been undertaken the stores are limited to a few furniture, drugs, some timber and a few minor articles. These are stored in one store, the door always open. No record is kept of what has been issued or used.

Extent to which observed. 2/3

- (a) Draft forms of inventories and stock books are appended to these outline instructions which indicate the headings to be adhered to whenever possible, or expedited to suit local requirements.

Headquarters & Departmental Offices.

- (a) A complete inventory of all office furniture, plant, typewriting and duplicating machines, instruments and tools etc., of a permanent character should be kept. The liability of the Government for damage to such articles must be clearly defined. Furniture, fixtures and fittings belonging to Headquarters and Departmental Offices should be kept separate from those belonging to the General Services Department. Private cars, motor transport vehicles, etc., should be kept separate from the Headquarters and Departmental Offices.
- Included in the Stores Ledger.

- The drivers must be responsible for the maintenance of their vehicles and running expenses. Accidents to the vehicles must be reported to their superiors.

- Each vehicle should have a log book in which all records of the fitting and tools should be entered. The running repairs, damage, accidents etc. must be duly recorded. This log book should be verified and checked up and when the vehicle is returned for inspection and repair.

H.A. has been doing. Colonel Evans stated that he carried on under military regulations under which no such records are kept. It is on record that Mr. Watson, who was formerly a motor transport officer, drew attention to the necessity for these records but no action was taken.

Extent to which observed.

The inspection of vehicles should take place at regular intervals about once a fortnight. If this is done and the staff to whom the vehicle is allotted is duly warned of the date, not only is the organisation of the distribution of available transport simpler, but it is of great assistance in the organisation of the work for which the vehicle is allotted.

The 3 cars in use were always in Nairobi and therefore constantly under observation.

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For every car and every particular detail of each vehicle and extracts from the vehicle log book to be made available to the efficient supervisor of each vehicle.

Yours etc. P.M. Commissioner
of the Royal Engineers 49th
Regt. May 1942. Col. G. J. D. Parker
already referred to.

A stock book of all parts, etc., kept ready to issue to different units such spare parts as may be issued on requisition and vouchers countersigned by the unit commanding officer.

Done at Nairobi, 1942.

b) Explosive stores such as bombs, petrol, incendiary fuel, solvents, etc., must be booked and issued through the quartermaster or ordnance officer. These should only be issued in quantities required.

Vice ~~Colonel~~ above,

All accidents and damage reported with particulars of the damage so that repairs can be instigated, and if necessary authority obtained to write off the vehicle or damage sustained.

In cases where Colonel Parker was not personally concerned accidents were reported to him. Bills for damage have been paid but no report to London made or authority sought to write off.

horticultural Appliances.

Extent to which observed.

- (a) All personnel should be warned not to leave tools etc., carelessly about on the work. All appliances should be returned to their depot at the close of the day's work.

Some new implements in a store at Colonel Evans' house practically never been used.

- Leave nothing in the way of supplies or equipment about the camp except what is required for the work. Tools and equipment brought in should be inventoried and the cost thereof effected by issuing bills, except as otherwise directed.

Leave nothing in use or in stock.

- (f) Record botanical names of all surface vegetation, shrubs, bushes, plants, if possible with credit debit accounts of such kind of variety and showing to whom certificates the plants given, have been issued. Seeds should be treated separately, and their issue noted. Should seeds be collected an account of such seeds should be rendered showing the quantity and a monetary value.

- (l) Government property belonging to the Government is loaned, and it be warned that they are responsible for all such property.

Extent to which observed.

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property issued to them on receipt vouchers. They must return the property in good repair, the regard being paid to fair wear and tear.

(a) Inventories and stock books must be kept for all such transactions and all inter-departmental exchanges recorded so that the headquarters are fully informed as to the location of such plant at all times.

(b) This plant must only be issued on issue and receipt vouchers.

(c) When plant is returned, it is to be overhauled or examined with the necessary remarks to that effect made in the inventories before being issued.

Loose Tools for working parties

(a) Stock books must be kept and stores issued on issue and receipt vouchers.

(b) Balances should be struck from time to time to assist in the renewal of supplies. These balances should be reported to Inspector of Works, Headquarters, who will take up the demands etc., for fresh supplies.

Movable Stores.
Movable stores (credit and debit) must be kept and balanced struck as in the case of loose tools (St). Reports on the satisfactory or otherwise nature of the stores should be rendered to Headquarters.

Responsibility for the Supply of Stores.

It cannot be too emphatically impressed on all concerned with the supply of Government property and stores, that the accuracy of the inventories and stock books is of the greatest importance so that the work may be delivered for want of the necessary and material to carry out the work and that records for future receipt of material are kept in due time, taking into account the full consideration of all difficulties of delivery and distance.

No Government Property on Loan.No Working Parties.

Record in stores.
Stocks of Government stores not maintained. Purchases are made as required.

BURA CEMETERY
VOI MAP {E of $38^{\circ}-18'$ Long.
{S of $3^{\circ}-30'$ Lat.



P. O. Box No. 533,
Nairobi, Kenya Colony.
May 20th, 1921.

IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION.

PROGRESS REPORT AUGUST TO MAY, 1921.

In the absence of the Deputy Director of Works who is at Hospital, I beg to submit the following report which covers the period from 1st August to May 1921.

Arrival in East Africa.

The arrangements for my arrival were as follows:-

On 1st August I left London by boat for Mombasa.

On 2nd August I arrived at Mombasa.

On 3rd August I took a boat to Nairobi.

On 4th August I took a train to Kericho.

On 5th August I took a train to Nairobi.

On 6th August I took a train to Nairobi.

On 7th August I took a train to Nairobi.

On 8th August I took a train to Nairobi.

On 9th August I took a train to Nairobi.

A Buick Ford car was purchased on the 10th of the month for general expenses.

ECONOMIC REPORT KENYA.

During this month certain financial arrangements were concluded with Messrs. Giffard and Johnson, who undertook certain work for the Commission, so the way is clear for the site and the joint management of the office created in the name of the COMMISSIONER at the Victoria Hotel, Nairobi.

A survey of Nairobi Cemetery was undertaken by the A.D.W. who prepared plans and estimates for submission to London, these were dispatched on the 4th December. In addition to this work, negatives were made for reproduction purposes of the War Cross and the details of the "Great War Stone", which had been sent us from ... Mr. T. Hudson joined the staff of the Commission on the 1st of the month, as a Driver Mechanic. Some work was also carried out, but had to be done in a Hupmobile Touring Car.

Progress report December.

Mr. O. Davis reported for duty as Clerk and took over the work of the Clerk in the D.D.W. and A.D.W. for the month, for the purpose of taking over the records of the Graves Registration Unit, and whilst on this duty, the two Cemeteries were visited. A certain amount of work was done by the D.D.W. on arrival Dar-es-Salaam, but only the Cemetery Registrars of Kenya Colony and Uganda were taken care of. In the afternoon, Mr. D. J. Gammie, Surveyor of Sea View and Upanga, was interviewed, and took over the Registrars' functions. Just before leaving, Mr. Davis met the Surveyor of the Bureau of Standards, the Chief Commissioner of the Survey Department, and agreed with Mr. T. Hudson to go to the coast with Mr. Gammie and Mr. Davis to survey all the marble deposits. The Surveyor of the Bureau of Standards is above all the Surveyor of the Coast.

The Office of Clerk remained in Nairobi until the 25th of the month of completion of the survey, the A.D.W. and D.D.W. returning on the 23rd. The Surveyor, the Surveyor of the Coast plotted and a commencement made with the preparation of a plan site.

Mr. T. Hudson resigned his appointment on the 26th December.

Progress report January.

Beyond routine work and the preparation of plans as mentioned above, nothing else of importance was undertaken with the exception of rough estimates for the financial year 1922/23, which were cabled to London. These were prepared by the D.D.W.

Progress report February.

Mr. Watson Thomas intended taking leave at the beginning of the month, and on the 1st February the D.D.W. and A.D.W. proceeded to Nairobi (a distance of 65 miles) by road to inspect marble deposits, for the purpose of sending a report later to London, on its suitability or other otherwise in the manufacture of Headstones locally. They returned the same day. Meanwhile preparation of plans for 1922/23 was as mentioned previously. Mr. Watson Thomas returned end of the month.

Progress report March.

Three journeys were undertaken to Kajiado by road a distance of 80 miles, to inspect further marble deposits, for the purpose mentioned above. On March 17th the D.D.W. proceeded to Dar-es-Salaam for the purpose of closing down the Graves Registration Unit, and taking over all records. Mr. Watson Thomas also left for Dar-es-Salaam at the end of the month, which left the A.D.W. and Clerk

in the Office. During the absence of the D.D.W. and Chief Clerk, a considerable amount of work was accomplished.

Stores Ledgers which had never been commenced were opened, and all stores, cars, petrol etc were taken on charge vide the general instructions of the Commission. In addition proper receipt and issue vouchers were prepared. Accounts were dealt with as far as possible, and arrears of clerical work brought up to date, which entailed a considerable amount of work, as so much had been neglected. The somewhat primitive system of filing which had been in vogue was re-organised. All plans and draft reports with estimates were completed. During the month another journey was made to Kajiado and the Cemetery there surveyed, a plan being prepared by preparing suitable sections to assist

in the preparation of a site for the new cemetery and mortuary for the War Cemetery to be given up, and this week the same will be issued your detailed instructions.

Progress Report April.

The work in connection with the Appeal was proceeding, and completed on the 20th of the month. In addition the judicial enquiry had been completed and disposed of by the A.D.W. at his request, and patrols etc were re-aligned and repaired with gravity. Arrangements were also made for the transportation of the War Cross to the Cemetery on its arrival at Kilindini. Means were taken of completing the entries in the Stores Ledger, and the proceeding, and the general routine work of the Office. Mr. Britain Thomas resigned his appt. 30th inst.

Progress report May.

The D.D.W. arrived from Dar-es-Salaam but owing to the anxiety which had been created by the administration of the work of the Commission the ordinary routine of the Office very naturally done. The D.D.W. was admitted to Hospital

The staff at date consists of the following.

Deputy Director of Works (since appointed) Asst. Director of Works, Clerk and Typist, 3 Native motor drivers, 1 Driver Office Boy.

Transport.

Owing to the D.D.W. keeping no log book, the mileage done by the two cars under his control, i.e. a Box Ford and a Touring Ford, has been taken, and the amount of petrol etc consumed calculated. The amount of petrol etc consumed by the Box Ford has been made up from the bills rendered, and in the case of the Box Ford, the petrol etc issued has been logged up day by day. Petrol consumed to 1st March gls. 458.

Vehicle state.

1 Touring Hupmobile,
1 Touring Ford,
1 Box Ford.

sd/- W. S. Rapley,
Asst. Director of Works.

212

COPIES OF CABLES DEALING WITH PURCHASE
OF HUMMOBILE CAR.

Date.	From.	To.	Text.
21/10/20.	Gravecom Nairobi	Commission London	EA/G/9/10 We urge strongly 3 HUMMOBILE CAR required immediately. We have obtained 1000 £ of 2 £ notes and we have been informed that we can get another 1000 £ if required. When we have obtained car we will send you details of cost and credit terms. Please advise us as soon as possible.

Balancie
Excessed.

11.16. 9

11.16. 1. 9

11.16. 11.10

2.70. 0. 0.

2.17.0. 11.11

2.17. 18. 1

2.17.0. 10.10

2.17. 8. 0

2.17. 0. 0

2.17. 2. 0

2.17. 1. 0

2.17. 1. 0

2.17. 0. 0

2.17. 0. 0
Balancie (Capital)

2.17. 0. 0
Balancie (Drawing Account)

2.17. 0. 0
Balancie (Reserves)

2.17. 0. 0
Balancie (Capital and Drawing Account)

2.17. 0. 0
Balancie (Reserves)

~~Balance~~
~~Express~~

250. 1. 9

985. 10. 10

2. 30. 0. 0.

2. 100. 11. 11

2. 204. 11. 1

2. 300. 10. 10

2. 165. 9. 0

2. 0. 0

2. 0. 0

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2. 0. 0

No. 2.

P. O. Box 533,

219

Nairobi.

Kenya May, 1923.

The Financial Adviser,

London.

Memorandum.

Reference your letter No. 2/8/231/F, dated Feb. 24th 1923, I forward herewith copies of my estimates for your consideration.

It is apparent that after making up these estimates, certain differences have been created in place of which, except the rate of travelling allowance has been reduced, a further statement showing exactly how required under this subhead is attached herewith.

It should be noted that an error has been made in the Estimates of the salaries of Clerks of works, these should pay £320 per annum, in place of £300 per annum.

Encls. Contd. 1/2

R.S/87.

Encs.

NUMBER	AUTHORISED ESTIMATE 1921-1922	ESTIMATE 1920-1921	STRENGTH 31.10.20	Remarks.
			10	
			10	
			9	
			8	
			7	
			6	
			5	
			4	
			3	
			2	
			1	
				Increase of staff necessary to cope with work for ensuing years 1921-1922, and large areas to cover. Total. Estimated calculated at Fls. 16 to £ sterling 50% exchange compensation.

COUNTRY OF AFRICA.

No.	Amount			Comparison		Remarks.
		£.	£.	£.	£.	
B.1	600	7.64				Total £6500
B.11	300	4.82				
B.	200	3.44				
c	250	3.88				
d	50	0.62				
e	—	0.00				
f						
B.111	1200	16.96				Total £2700
B.4	1500	21.20				Total £700
						Calculated @ Fls. 10 to the £ sterling.

SEARCHED

COMPUTER DATA SERVICE

Description	Value	Remarks.
Construction 1-0 and 2-0 to be filled Project 20000 Column 1-7 & 5-12 to be filled		to be filled out by Dept. Legion.
Construction 2259 Graves	\$ — Pts. 2145.00	construction of semeteries Supply, erection of stones, stones of remembrance.

War Records, Acccounts, and
Military Pensions Dept.,
P. O. Box 211.
Nairobi,
East Africa.
April 28th, 1941.

256

MEMORANDUM

ADM 108.108/2 27/4/41

Reference to War Office telegram 1250
(Accompts of 21st January 1940),
and War Office memorandum dated 11th March 1941.

2. The amounts of £1000/- and £100/-
were deducted from the amount
claimed from Captain G. H. C.
Dobson by the War Office
on behalf of the deceased
in view of the fact that
the deceased had been
reduced to the rank of
Private.

3. In addition to the amounts
claimed by the War Office
in respect of the deceased
it is necessary to deduct
£100/- from the amount
claimed by Captain G. H. C.
Dobson.

4. It is recommended that the War Office
should deduct £100/- from the amount
claimed by Captain G. H. C.
Dobson.

5. It is recommended that the War Office
should deduct £100/- from the amount
claimed by Captain G. H. C.
Dobson.

6. Lieut. Colonel Evans received his pay from Messrs. Cox & Co. whilst at Home. He was also being paid on this side by His Acting Officer-in-Command, viz. Captain James.

7. On receipt of War Office telegram No. 51941 (Accounts 5) of 19th November 1920, I arranged for the Imprint Account to be transferred to this Office, along with all the necessary documents. The first thing I did in attacking these accounts was the double entry, and which has resulted in an amount due to Lieut. Colonel Evans.

8. I have now, after a number of days, a clearer picture of the state of the Imprint Account. It appears as follows:

The amount due to Lieut. Colonel Evans is £1,000. This sum he has paid without his knowledge, and he has reason to believe that he has been paid by the War Office until about a month ago. The amount due to him is £1,000, and in respect of the amount due to him, he has reason to believe that the money has been paid to him by the War Office, and that the amount due to him is £1,000. The amount due to him is £1,000.

9. I have now, after a number of days, a clearer picture of the state of the Imprint Account. It appears as follows:

(1) Total amount due to Lieut. Colonel Evans
 (2) Total amount paid to him by the War Office

10. I enclose herewith a copy of the War Office telegram No. 51941, dated 19th November 1920, in which the War Office has acknowledged the receipt of the account and payment.

11. I am informed that the War Office has taken the matter very seriously, and that the War Office's investigation of Accounts has been discontinued. It would appear that the War Office has taken full responsibility, and I am informed that they will take no further steps.

12. The War Office has taken full responsibility for the payment of the amount due to Lieut. Colonel Evans, and has agreed to make good the amount due to him.

13. A similar arrangement can be made by Major Kenny, Staff Officer to the Local General Officer Commanding, viz. General Gellibrand, in authorising my Department to disburse control over the accounts of the Graves Registration Unit. For a period of over twelve months no financial control or supervision has existed until the War Office countermanded the local instructions and instructed this department to again take up the thread of accounting where it had been left off.

15. On receipt of definite instructions last November from the War Office every attempt has been made by this Department to get these accounts in order.

16. I asked Lieut. Colonel Evans to instruct Capt. James to sit in my office and bring these accounts up to date forthwith. 258

17. The position was fully explained to both Lieut. Colonel Evans and Captain James by myself, and Capt. Langdon, (My assistant), but no action has been taken until recently.

18. My request for Captain James' detention in this office was ignored, on what grounds I cannot say.

19. On the 6th instant Lieut. Colonel Evans and Capt. James were again present in my office and I requested them to be present on the 11th instant to give me full information as regards the accounts mentioned in my letter of the 2nd instant. They did not do so and I have now to take steps to get these accounts in order.

20. Lieut. Colonel Evans and Capt. James are now present in my office and I have given them time until 11th instant to give me full information as regards the accounts mentioned in my letter of the 2nd instant. They did not do so and I have now to take steps to get these accounts in order.

21. In view of the deficits as already described I refuse to grant clearance Certificate to either Lieut. Colonel Evans or Captain James and with regard to granting a passage certificate to Captain James to proceed to England I also refuse this unless authorised by His Excellency the Governor to do so.

Lieut. Colonel Evans since this office acting as "Deputy Director of Works."

Captain James, I understand, has booked his passage on the

the S.S. "Nevassa" sailing from Mombasa on the 4th proximo.

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22. I have no hesitation in expressing my candid opinion that there has been gross carelessness and negligence and to a great extent indifference on the part of the Officer Commanding, who should have exercised supervision over Captain James' actions and issued instructions before he departed for England.

23. In regard to the amount overdrawn by Lieut. General Evans on account of his fees on Impeachment Account -

S.85/Staff. 197/21.

War Records, Accounts and
Military Pensions Dept.,
P. O. Box 261,
Nairobi,
East Africa.
April 29th 1921.

MEMO -

250

the 29th April 1921.

To:-

The Officer
Graves Registration Unit,
Nairobi.

MEMORANDUM.

I have to inform you that the following
allowances have been made to the undermentioned
Officers etc:-

Lt. Colonel G. T. S. Evans,	£1,000. 8d.
Capt. G. E. James,	1,000. 7d.
Lieut. C. F. Norton,	1,000. 6d.
and Lieut. J. L. Absalom,	1,000. 3d.
* * Dr. G. Sambon,	943. 6d.
* * Lt. Col. Gates.	1,000. 20
	8,000. 48

Also further allowances
against Lieut. Norton.

10. 50

TOTAL. £8,000. 98

Please make the following observations have been made on your
concern.

I shall be glad if you will let me know how
you propose to recover the amounts overpaid and trust we
will still be satisfied regarding the question raised by me.

Yours S. 85/26/21
Supt.
for Staff Officer War Records.

Confidential

July
21

261

10 Sept 1921

DRAFT.

Secy:

With ref to the letter

38102

MINU

On behalf of the Board of the 30th of July I wrote to
you to advise you that upon the
receipt of your letter, I passed
it forward to my lawyer
for his advice.

H. E. R.

D. Fiduciary

Wood.

Off 7 a

Not being

able to report by

Mr T. Fitzgerald, Deputy
Portsmouth General, on his arriving
at the administration of the
^{branch}
(~~African~~) of the Commission)

operation

collected by [unclear]

At this time of year, the
water level is at its highest, and
the public are exposed
to danger by the
floods.

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