

55373

16 OCT 1923

DRAFTED

226

Date

1923, October 1923

## SUBJECT

**RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION  
SEPARATION OF RAILWAYS AND COUNTY'S  
FINANCES**

L. H. Head  
27 Oct 23

U.S. of S.

U.S. of S.

City of State

States was effected on 1st July 1923.  
Encloses memo by G.M. and schedule of  
outstanding claims by the City against the Company.  
Submits comments and requests decision on points  
at issue.

Previous Paper

See ~~revised~~  
24399 (S) (H)  
✓23

## MINUTES

1st (1) I have no further objection  
1st (2) 6pm on the - previous and -  
are affore.

1st (3) I am willing to agree with the  
younger. It seems to me rather a  
fact which to have a claim for  
compensation that the railway was  
compelled to invest its funds in

England; Evidence for my view is  
natural place to invest its funds, and  
any other person, company or govt. might  
as well invested funds in England  
in offend definition owing to the very  
fact that they wished to convert their  
investment to into flotation. No off-

63/102/

law for their self and  
members. And it was  
voted that  
the following defective shall  
be in the charters  
and that the same  
shall be adopted  
as soon as possible  
and affording a full  
opportunity for  
them to get the law  
and voted.

No. 1. In 2000/0009  
that all the other and  
any one out of the other  
fathers, and his wife and  
each of the other's wife  
and child to appear  
when by giving them  
and shall have written  
any sufficient information  
to the other.

No. 2. In 2000/0009  
the father of each person  
in the family agrees  
with their Son or Daughter  
and son or daughter to  
have no other place

Yours very truly  
John G. Smith  
No. 643723.

MINUTES

MINUTES NOT TO BE WRITTEN  
ON THIS SIDE.

law for the effect and  
a conflict will occur  
when any state will not  
do anything which would  
not be in accordance  
with the law. I do not  
see any other alternative  
but that each State  
will hold its own  
and do as it may with  
no interference from  
any other State or the  
Union.

As the Settlement  
is now out of the  
hands of the law and  
each State may effect  
what it holds to be good  
way by agreeing that  
each State will do what  
it sees fit for itself.

Very truly yours  
W. C. Gandy

At 6:30 I presented  
the paper and for  
the reason expressed  
in the former, the  
meeting adjourned.

182  
would not easily agree to the  
separation of states because  
for any other cause, the Southern  
and Northern states will split.

At 6:30 P.M. I am not  
at all sure that any type  
of the separation -  
leaving aside effects alone  
will do so in the form -

The one of form 1 of the  
agreement is a difficult one relating  
to the null states, and the  
rights of the Federal and no  
other 3 may be considered  
with regard of that form - i.e. if  
the Union of the Southern  
comes in the way - when  
the S. M. and probably even  
the whole South goes to the

W. C. Gandy

I have discussed with Mr.  
Bottomley. I do not think  
that we shall interfere with the  
course of the S. M. and in  
the way as regards the 3  
otherwise, as proposed  
by me.

R. D. A.  
17/2/73

KENYA,  
No. 538.

193  
GOVERNMENT HOUSE  
Nairobi,  
KENYA.

1930 October, 1935.

MY LORD Duke,

I have the honour to report that the actual separation of the Uganda Railways from the Colony's finances has been effected finally as from the 1st July. The Colony will now have to find funds in London to meet the new Railway requirements, but it is hoped that from the 1st January next the Railways Administration will have made arrangements to cover their account with the Crown Agents in funds. In this connection certain outstanding claims by the Railway against the Colony have recently formed the subject of inter-departmental consultation. A schedule of such claims, containing the views of both parties is enclosed, together with a copy of an additional memorandum from the General Manager.

I have to state that the instructions contained in paragraph 18 of Your Grace's Confidential despatch of 19th June, 1933 have not been carried out, but in view of the inevitable delay in preparing the new Railway legislation and consequently in the formation of the new Railway Council, it has been considered advisable to investigate those claims and submit them for Your Grace's adjudication.

2. The claims were considered by Sir Charles Bowning with his Executive Council on the 21st

18 GRACE

August -

THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.,  
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,  
JUINING STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1.

Report with the following results:-

Item 3. EXCLUDED FUNDS.

The arguments on this item have been represented fully to Your Grace in the correspondence terminating with my Circular No. 328 of the 2nd March last. In agreement with the advice of the railway in question, the Acting Colonial Secretary forwarded his opinion that the stores should be handed over at their value. The Acting Colonial Secretary considered that the Railway should take them over at a valuation, whilst the remaining members of the Council advised that the stores should be handed over free of charge. I am dealing with this question separately in a speech which I am addressing Your Grace in regard to the present financial position of the Colony.

Item 4. EXCLUDED FUNDS - PROVISIONS IN FAVOUR

OF THE CROWN. Council was unanimous that these claims should be admitted and the necessary provision is being included in the next Supplementary Estimate.

Item 5. EXCLUDED FUNDS - DEPRECIATION OF SECURITIES HELD IN DIRECTOR FINANCIAL. £.33,246.

The depreciation of these securities which indirectly are the property of Railway employees, occurred as a result of the fixation of the currency prior to the separation of the Colony's and Railway's finances. Sir G. C. Bowring concurring in the advice of his Council that the amount of £.33,246 should be made good by the Colony and adjustment is being effected accordingly in the next Supplementary Estimate.

Item 6. REIMBURSEMENT FROM CAPITAL FUND. £4,965.

This claim is also admitted by Government and will be adjusted by the insertion of the sum involved in the next Supplementary Estimate.

Item 8. EXCLUDED FUNDS IN STORES. £.14,478/10/00.

This amount is not disputed and the Colony has agreed

to pay in full, the necessary provision being included in the next Supplementary Estimates.

Item 6. Payment of Sale and Rent of Railway Land.

£.48,000. Sir Charles Bowring concurred in the advice of his Executive Council that this claim cannot be admitted. I take this to coincide with the decision conveyed in Your Grace's despatch Confidential of the 20th August.

Item 7. RAILWAY PROPERTY handed over by the Railway SECRETARIAT in 1905. £.100,500.

No records regarding this claim can be traced either in the Secretariat or Railway Offices. I am credibly informed, however, that the claim was submitted in 1905 or 1906 by the late General Manager, Mr. Currie, and that, after reference to the Colonial Office and the Imperial Treasury, it was disallowed. I agree with the unanimous opinion of Sir Charles Bowring and his Executive Council that in the circumstances this claim should not be re-opened.

Item 8. New Telegraph Wires between Mombasa and Nairobi. £.1077/- This claim is admitted and will be adjusted by provision being made for its liquidation in the Estimates for 1924.

Item 9. Interest on Uganda Railway Cash Balances.

An agreement has been reached to fix the 1st July, 1923, as the date from which the Railway will receive interest on its own balances.

3. It will be observed that Items 1, 6 and 7 are the only claims in regard to which a difference of opinion still exists.

I trust that the correspondence in connection with item 7 will be used in the Colonial Office and that Your Grace will not withhold covering approval to the adjustment proposed in respect of those items, on which legal agreement has been reached.

4. I shall be glad in due course to receive intimation

( 4 )

of Your Grace's decision on the points at issue.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord INNIS,

Your Grace's most devoted and  
most obedient servant,

R. T. Coupland

GOVERNOR.

( 4 )

19

of Your Grace's resolution on the points at issue.

I have the honour to be,  
My Lord Duke,  
Your Grace's most devoted and  
most obedient servant,

R. Compton

GOVERNOR.

Received by  
Secretary of State  
10th March 1923

By name of Clause	Amount	Facts upon which Railway base Claim.	Treasury's Answer
1. <del>Interest on old debts</del>	Rs. 1,70,000/-	That the stores should have been paid for out of net earnings of the Railway that were handed over to the Colony as such stores are an integral portion of a Railway.	This question has been referred to the Secretary of State. Should the Secretary of State decide that the stores are to be handed over to the Railway free of charge, then the Colony will not require the Rs.1,70,000 mentioned for under Burghs head as interest. (Answered 1)
2. <del>Interest on old debts</del>	Rs. 1,70,000/-	Re.170,000 were paid to the Treasury from February 1918 to March 1919 for investment on behalf of the Resident Fund. The Colony converted the Re.170,000 into sterling @ 18 to £ = Rs.1,333/-/-, whereas the Re.170,000 converted into sterling at the rates prevailing during the period mentioned would have resulted £13,066	This is a question of currency conversion. It affects the "Interest on old debts". Please, also indicate the proposed rate of exchange. The difference is due to the fact that the Colony continued to keep its accounts at the old rates mentioned in 14. It is agreed, therefore, that had the Railway remained in the hands of the Burghs they would have kept their old rates of exchange. (Answered 1)
3. <del>Interest on old debts</del>	Rs. 1,746/-	Owing to the fixation of the currency @ 2/- the liabilities of the Fund have passed from rupees to florins, and in consequence the sterling investments made when the rupee was 3/4, do not cover the local liabilities.  The sterling investments at date of stabilisation of the rupee stood Rs.1,06,492 representing a local liability in Rupees or Florins of 1,800,300. The sterling investments will now only produce locally Rs.1,064,930/- a difference of Rs. 839,468.	The facts are as stated, but to adjust even a little would be to afford the Railway preference treatment over other sections of the community, who have to realize sterling equivalent to liquidate liabilities incurred when the rupee stood at 3/4.  The Government are faced with a similar problem in regard to the Savings Bank. The Resident Fund is purely a Railway Fund and as such, the Railway must fulfil the claim.
4. <del>Interest on old debts</del>	Rs. 968/-	The stock of coal on hand as at 31-3-21 was inflated to the extent of Rs. 968/- due to the Treasury having converted the rest of the coal into local currency @ 1/4 to the rupee instead of the current rates.	This is a railway claim, although a claim between departments may be the same as referred to in similar manner, however as the claim is based on the inflation of the stock on hand as at the date the Colony and Railway separated it appears reasonable.  The claim will be withdrawn if the Secretary of State decides to hand the stores over free of charge. The matter must, therefore, remain in abeyance until a reply has been received from the Secretary of State.
5. <del>Interest paid on old Loans</del>	Rs. 4,672/10/-	Interest paid on old Loans after 31-3-21 for a period prior to 1-4-21.	This claim is admitted, and the Colony has already agreed to meet it.  After the 31st March 1921 (the date of separation from the Railway) the Railway set the interest on the Railway portion of the old Imperial Treasury loans covering a period prior to 1st April 1921, and as the Colony took the net earnings of the Railway up to the 31st March 1921 it is only equitable that the Colony should meet the interest due up to that date.

Nature of claim	Amount	What would the Railway have done?	Secretary's remarks
Interest of Bank and Banks of other lands.	£48,000/- representing the amount realised at the various auctions of plate at Nairobi, Kiti, Imenti and Kisumu. In addition the yearly rentals derived from such plate are claimed.	That the sum of land originally granted by Kenya to the railway is the property of the railway, and also the fact that by far the greater part of the land at Kilifi was purchased from railway funds.	The question has been referred to the Secretary of State who his decision may be awaited. The railway would appear to have a claim to land actually purchased from original, but, not to land which presumably the railway do not require for their purposes. This happens to be within the Railway limit. In view of the railway's position would cause serious difficulties, as practically all the money derived from the sale of the plate has been spent on roads, station buildings, &c. In the case of Kilifi we have actually handed the funds to the Railway. In the case of other lands it was otherwise. I observe the claim excludes the Mombasa Portion Cities - Nairobi, since which the Government has expended more money than has been received from the sale of the plate.
Property handed over to the railway by Government	£100,000/-	That the property in question was purchased from Railway Capital. It was taken over by the local Government and not used for Railway purposes, and it would only exist therefore, that the Colony should be reimbursed for the loss of the property.	This is an old claim re-opened. The Secretary of State has already ruled that no financial adjustment should be made, and I cannot comment on the question being re-opened.
Compensation due between Kenya and Nairobi.	£1,077/-	Represents the balance due by the rest of a copper telephone wire between Nairobi and Nairobi.	This claim is admitted and the action taken so far has been satisfactory to both sides, but the amount seems £1000 short estimated. The Secretary of State will consider.
Interest on Uganda Railway Loans.	Unknown	That the Colony has been receiving interest on Railway Bank balances.	In 1923 it was decided to erect a copper telephone wire between Nairobi and Nairobi had the old iron wire given to the railway who required an additional one. The railway supplied the copper wire, the amount being such that the Colony should pay the railway one third the cost. This was duly carried out as the Colony paid the railway debts in 1923. The old iron wire, however, was never handed over to the railway, and as it is still required, there is no alternative but for the railway to pay, which represents the figure the iron wire has taken up.
Interest on Uganda Railway Loans.	Unknown	That the Colony has been receiving interest on Railway Bank balances.	This claim is admitted in principle, but as a settlement would be fraught with difficulties I would urge that it be delayed and the principle applied on the date of colonial representation, i.e. 1st July 1909. If the claim is preferred to I would claim interest on the amounts so late referred to as these agents in London for the use of the railway. The agent would not be entitled to full interest on the whole of their balances as the railway's banking arrangements collectively, does not bear interest until it exceeds £50,000. It should also be borne in mind that there was no actual financial connection from the railway as at all times. The old accounting arrangements were continuous and the railway were in practice still Sub-bankers of the Treasury. The railway took figures as an account of the Colony and it appears impossible to allow interest to be exact. We do not count of the railway accounts. As reflected in the Treasury books above that the railway are subject to the Colony, and it is only a permanent arrangement to charge the Colony interest on the net debit appearing in the Treasury books.

## DAFFA RAILWAY.

Madras.

General Manager's Office,

Madrassah, 27th June, 1923.

The Hon. the Treasurer,  
Colony and Protectorate of Mysore,  
Madrassah.

Railway Stores against the Colony.

I am in receipt of your Memorandum No. 355/1923/9, dated the 22nd instant, together with the schedule enclosed thereto, and have to make the following comments:-

(1) Businesslike Stores.

I understand from the Chief Accountant that you agreed that in equity the stores should be railway property. I observe that you have expressed no opinion in the schedule.

(2) Accident Fund - Investments in England.

I note and am obliged.

(3) Provident Fund - Investment of Retirement Fund in Foreign Securities.

The heading seems to be somewhat misleading, while your suggestion that to admit the claim would be to give the railway preferential treatment over other sections of the community seems also to be based on a misapprehension of the grounds of the railway's claim.

The railway is basing its claim, not so much on the change in currency but on the fact that the railway was compelled to invest its Provident Fund in England, with the result that with the change in currency substantial depreciation followed.

I am not aware that any other section of the community was compelled to transfer money to England for investment in securities there.

As the Provident Fund is indirectly the property of railway employees I certainly think the case is one which should be represented to the Secretary of State.

(4) Interest paid on Capital and (5) Interest paid on Accruals.

Agreed, with thanks.

(6) Extent of Paid and Unpaid of Railway Land.

If the proposals I have made in connection with the future control of the railway are agreed to there should be no difficulty in settling this matter, at any rate so far as property at present in the possession of the railway is concerned.

(7) Balance sheet of the Uganda Railway

I note that you state you cannot consent to this question being re-opened, but I must press for the ruling of the Secretary of State on that point, because it seems to me to be altogether indefensible that assets acquired by the railway out of railway capital, and still standing in the railway capital account, should have been handed over to the Government. How is it proposed to square the railway capital account? Surely these assets cannot be allowed to remain in the railway capital account indefinitely.

(8) New Telegraph Wire between Juba and Bairiki

Noted, with thanks.

(9) Interest on Uganda Railway Cash balances

I have no wish to embarrass the Treasury in any way. All I want is to get matters placed on a sound footing for the future, and I have no objection whatsoever to the 1st July, 1925, being taken as the date from which the railway will receive the interest on its own balances.

I do not think any useful purpose would be served by discussing the matter further at this stage, and I presume you will now submit a copy of your schedule to the Honourable the Colonial Secretary. In doing so I shall be glad if you will also forward a copy of this letter with any comments you might like to make.

Sd/- C. H. Felling

General Manager,  
Uganda Railway.



Nov 22 1911

1911

1st

S/S

## DRAFT.

Kreaga

Confidential

For Committee

## MINUTE.

Mr. Wm. L. Dyer  
27-11

Mr. Calder 27-11  
Mr. Tyrell 27-11

Mr. Hutton by 28

Mr. O. Davis

Mr. G. Green

Mr. F. Reed

Mr. F. Abbotts Smith

Mr. Crowley Smith

Date of Disbursement

To Mr. Ward No 338 Jan 18 1911  
" " " " "

To Mr. Ward No 376 Aug 21 1911  
\$ 500 00

I have the honor to inform  
the receipt of your communication  
despatched 16.5.21 by the 4<sup>th</sup> of  
October regarding the outcome  
of the claims of the finance  
Secretary on my signature ~~with~~  
~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~date~~ ~~from~~ ~~the~~ ~~present~~  
~~Colony~~ ~~part~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~country~~, and to  
convey my ~~present~~ ~~any~~ ~~way~~ my  
decision on the different  
items brought to my notice.

### 2. Item ① Unrestored

Stores : I shall await  
your promised despatch

Item ② Promised Fund  
Remittance to England

I approve that these claims  
should be admitted.

Feb 28, 1902.

Kings

New York

Rev'd. Roman BankBankers of New York

to Germany

I am informed by Mr. T. J.  
McGraw, who is a member  
of the Executive Council  
of the American Bankers  
Association, that

Name of John Anderson

points Capitalized / upon the

This document will be used  
as a bill of exchange

SalutationThe First National Bankagainst the name ofGen't. Henry Fordof 1st. Ave & ParkThis claim is unpayableGen't. Railway Picturesowned and by the Right Int.

1902

DRAFT.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Sir G. Davis.

Sir G. Grindell.

Sir H. Ward.

Sir J. Mawson Smith.

Mr. Ormsby Gore.

Duke of Devonshire

I agree that the old claim  
should be retained &  
reduced for your other safety

a copy of the contract on this  
subject will be ~~sent you~~ <sup>the 19<sup>th</sup></sup> <sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup>

[If it is necessary to hand back to you with the  
item in 1905 ~~as required~~ the Railway Capital Account, they  
are ~~now~~ ~~and~~ ~~should~~ treated as assets that have  
been ~~regarding~~ ~~as~~ assets that have  
written against]

(Lines 8-9) I agree of the  
agreement reached on these two items.

I have etc.

SIR ERNEST DEVONSHIRE

aged child can still claim  
but now is entitled to  
6 months for his wife ~~and~~

a ~~working~~ ~~concern~~ on the  
~~other side~~

[D] it is referring to ~~which~~ ~~is~~ ~~not~~ ~~the~~  
in 1905 ~~the~~ ~~referring~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~Railway~~ ~~Capital~~ ~~Borrow~~, they  
~~the~~ ~~new~~ ~~one~~ ~~should~~  
wealthy ~~or~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~new~~ ~~one~~  
would ~~apply~~]

(Lines 8-9) I agree to the  
agreement reached on these ~~two~~ ~~three~~.

I have etc.

Signed DEVONSHIRE