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SHOOTING OF WILLIAM HALL

Reports on occurrence. Executive Council consider Director of Education to blame for not ensuring rules were in existence forbidding introduction of firearms in school, that Mr Twells should be reprimanded for laxity of supervision and that Mr J.G. Spaldings' engagement should be terminated. Action taken on these lines.

Mr H. Board Mr C. R. Remy

A deplorable affair

*They are careful not to implicate
blame to the school, the school
the Director, & to hold out
apology for himself, but I think
he must be absolved from
responsibility for the tragedy
which*

*I am not a supporter of
the law out of control
discipline which should be
the most important matter to
say that the school is
understand that many in
school discipline, the parents
allowing their sons to use firearms
can be supposed to have approval
of the action taken and (I think)*

Excess Paper.

Excess Paper.

the papers should be brought
to his office instead of his return
from leave.

[The suggestion is made that in such
schools there is little incentive for
against financing puzzles are. Surely
every active unaided scholar,
pursuing a fine course of
some sort - ~~unaided~~
of the school board of
against the school.

16/10/10

4/2/11

13/10/10

apparent to acknowledge a ~~small~~ ~~amount~~
when. There may have been ~~some~~
he can talk of ~~apparently~~ ~~students~~ ~~having~~
can be ~~made~~ ~~boys~~ ~~to~~ ~~not~~ ~~carry~~
and ~~papers~~ ~~to~~ ~~have~~ 13/10/10

50554

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

NAIROBI

Station East Africa

10 September, 1920.

My Lord,

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M/2715

With reference to Your Lordship's telegram of 1st September, I have the honour to transmit herewith the following account of the unfortunate occurrence at the Nairobi European School, as a result of which Willie Hall, a pupil, was shot accidentally.

Enquiry

Departmental Enquiry.

2. In May or June of this year it was found that several boys at the school were using water-pistols in the school premises. The Headmaster Mr. R. A. Low (who proceeded on leave on June 30th) appears to have forbidden the use of these pistols, but not their possession. Some of the boys then appear to have introduced firearms without permission from the authorities.

3. It should be explained that many of the pupils' parents allow them to use firearms outside the school, and that when they are not at school a number of the boys are in the habit of using them freely on their parents' farms.

4.

RIGHT HONOURABLE

VISCOUNT MILNER, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., &c., &c.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

4. A boy named Jack Kirwin, an inmate of the outboarders' house, was examining an automatic pistol which he had brought into the school, in the outboarders' house on July 7th together with Willie Hall, who it appears should not have been in the building at all and had gone there contrary to school rules. The pistol was discharged accidentally and Hall was shot through the head; as a result of his injuries he died. I enclose a copy of the finding at the inquest.

5. A departmental enquiry was also held by the Director of Education on the accident, a copy of which I attach for Your Lordship's information. This was considered by the Governor and the Executive Council, who found that blame attached to the Director of Education, in that he had not ensured that rules were in existence forbidding ^{the} introduction and use of firearms at the school, and further that Mr. J. Twells, Acting Headmaster during Mr. Low's absence on leave, should be reprimanded for the laxity of the supervision exercised over the pupils, and that Mr. J. G. Spaling should be given one month's notice to terminate his engagement. Action has been taken on these lines.

6. Rules forbidding the introduction and use of firearms in the School buildings and premises have now been issued. I would observe that in most countries, for example in England, there would be little necessity for such rules since the use of firearms in ordinary life is very uncommon, but here as I have said, they are

very

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very generally in use for sport and boys who in England would not be allowed to use them at all, are allowed by their parents to carry them habitually.

7. Mr. Spalding, who was engaged as Headmaster's Clerk and Drill Instructor in accordance with Your Lordship's despatch No. 205 of 10th March, on a monthly agreement, and was in charge of the outboarders' house, was found to be very largely to blame for lack of supervision as may be seen in his evidence in the enquiry. As I have already informed Your Lordship, Mr. Spalding's engagement has been terminated.

I have the honour to be,
Your Lordship's
humble, obedient servant,

S. K. L. [Signature]

GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY

INQUEST INTO THE DEATH OF WILLIE HALL.

INCLOSURES

FINDING.

In De. No. 1000/10-9-1920-

That the deceased Willie HALL met his death from a revolver shot accidentally discharged by Jack Kirwan-

The deceased therefore died by misadventure. This pitiable occurrence would not have taken place had there not been a lamentable lack of supervision by the authorities in charge of school.

It would seem incredible that firearms and with these I include airguns of any description should have been allowed on the school premises in the possession of these small boys.

I consider that neglect of duty has been shown by the school authorities who have failed in the trust imposed upon them.

(Sgd) S. J. Carnell.

9.1.20.

I certify this is a true copy
of the original

B. Storer
Deputy Registrar,
High Court.

Departmental Inquiry into the presence of
firearms in the Europeans School
Nairobi.

John Twells B. A. of Jesus College Cambridge stated:-
He had served as an Assistant Master at Willey's School, Cuckfield, Sussex where boys stayed up to 17 years of age, a private coaching establishment near Cremer, and at Eastbourne College. No boys at these schools possessed firearms. He remembered having once seen rules preventing the possession of any kind of firearm or catapult but believes this rule was enforced at his own school, King's School Canterbury. He is of opinion that it is generally accepted among schoolmasters that firearms should be forbidden and one would expect it to be wellknown among them: the subject of firearms had never been discussed in his presence at Nairobi School since he came in October 1919: Mr. Low had given out about 2 months ago that water-pistols were forbidden. Had he been asked a month ago, he would have presumed that the forbidding of firearms was understood and that there would have been no occasion to raise the question. He was of opinion that it should now be brought to the notice of pupils from time to time and made a matter of routine inspection. The boxes and lockers of all boys were inspected by the Matrons at the beginning of term and periodically. The lockers in the Outboarding house had doors but are not locked. If firearms were in the boxes or the lockers, the Matrons must have found them. Speaking as before the accident, he would have expected the Matrons to report to him on finding firearms. He himself had only once seen firearms at the School - probably just after Mr. Low left. He saw Jack Kirwin come to the door of the Outboarding house with a heavy revolver: he himself

himself was inspecting the water tank at the outboarding house on a Saturday morning - so far as can be remembered. It crossed his mind that he ought to take the revolver from Kirwin but it did not cross his mind very strongly; all he did was to say that cartridges are not allowed in the School and Kirwin replied that he had no cartridges. This was not the same revolver as the one produced in Court which he had not seen before the day of the accident. There was a mistake in the report in the newspaper; he had never seen firearms on any other occasion. He had no recollection of Mr. Low finding firearms. He was not clear as to what Mr. Spadling's responsibilities are when in charge of the outboarding house: As acting Headmaster he would hold him responsible for the conduct of the boarding house so far as matters of commonsense supervision went; he considers that Mr. Spadling should have removed the .22 rifle. He had never made an actual inspection of it since he took over; he had visited it twice to see what accommodation there was for new boys. Speaking generally, he was satisfied that the supervision of the outboarding house was satisfactory.

In answer to Mr. Trill, he had one year's experience as Assistantmaster previously and had been a perfect at his own school. He had been Assistant Master here from October 1919 to June 22nd 1920. There were no written rules about firearms but an understood rule. He would not say that pupils should have firearms in the School. The revolver he saw Kirwin with was a Service revolver. Asked why he did not say more to Kirwin when he saw him with a revolver, he stated that he was busy with something else and certainly took the halfmeasure of precaution by saying that cartridges were not allowed.

The possession of firearms by boys had never been brought to his notice by members of the Staff. Regarding the general question of inspection, he had been busy with abnormal conditions arising out of the closing of the School, and had not therefore set himself any routine of deep inspection.

J.H. Orr
Director of Education,
F. Traill, 11th July 1920.

J. Twells,
Ag. Headmaster
11/7/20.

John Gordon Spalding age 31 stated :- That he had joined the School on February 1st 1919. Was formerly in the Army (Scots Highlanders). His rank was Sergeant. His duties at Nairobi School are those of Headmaster's Clerk and Physical Instructor of the School. While in the Army, was associated with boys but never actually in charge of them. While in Rhodesia had drilled the boys as a visiting instructor. Has never studied the rule governing the management of Schools and knows nothing thereof save what he has learnt at Nairobi Has never been told directly that firearms were forbidden, but common sense told him that it would not be right for School boys to have firearms. He thought it was the opinion of the masters that firearms should not be allowed in a School, and he also thought that special instructions ought to be issued by the Headmaster on the subject. Mr. Low spoke against firearms when the building of a miniature range was suggested and Mr. Spalding thinks he stated that the masters would have to be in attendance and have charge of the rifles when not in use. The only firearm previously found by him was an air gun belonging to Alan Tarlton. He found this gun last term (Jan-April). Mr. Spalding took no steps in the matter, as he understood that the boy carried it about openly and that Mr. Low knew about it, because Tarlton had said that Mr. Low had forbidden him to give it to smaller boys. This was until a week ago when he asked Tarlton if he had any pellets for the airgun and Tarlton he replied that he was not using the airgun as he had a .22 Remington. He carried the .22 openly, and Mr. Spalding considered that it did not call for any action on his part. Tarlton kept the rifle in the bedroom. Mr. Spalding saw it in the bedroom - i.e. the top of the barrel projecting above the bar of the bed about 18 inches.

Two nights previous to the accident he saw the revolver used by Jack Kirwin. When he visited the dormitory, Kirwin lifted his pillow and he Mr. Spalding saw the barrel and portion of the magazine of a revolver. He did not examine it and thought it was a water pistol. Mr. Low had given orders that if any boys were caught using water pistols they would be taken from them. Some water pistols used in the School were very similar to revolvers. He had never seen any other firearm in the boys dormitories. He did not confiscate the revolver because Mr. Low's instructions were limited to the use of the water pistols. He had been in charge of the outboarding house about 18 months. No one shares the duty with him. The Senior boy, Lewis Fuller, takes charge if he himself goes out. Mr. Low had stated that if he (Mr. Spalding) went away for a week end, he must inform Mr. Low that other arrangements might be made. If he went to the theatre no other member of the staff is directly responsible for the outboarding house. He considered that the boys behaved very well and was not aware of any cause of complaint during his absence. As a general rule he did not see the boys again after lights out, 9 P.M. He was aware that the same boy, Jack Kirwin, had got out of his dormitory at night and was believed to have paid a visit to Mr. Heave of the Transport Department. The matter was reported to Mr. Low next morning who dealt with the boy. He did not know that two boys were out of the boarding house on Tuesday night.

Asked by Mr. Traill he repeated that he did not examine the revolver under Kirwin's pillow. He considered that his duties at the outboarding house were to maintain discipline

discipline and supervise matters generally. The boys were under his charge during the time they spent in the boarding house. When Alan Taylor stated that he was not using an air-gun but a .22, he did not examine the rifle and could not have said that it was a .22. He had never picked the .22 up in the dormitory to examine it. He could not remember having stated (as reported in K.A. Standard) that two boys were allowed to possess firearms on account of burglars, and certainly the boys had received no such permission from him.

J.R. Orr,
F. Traill.

Certified correct.
J.G. Spalding.

Reginald Ellice Madge age 31 stated:- Had been teaching for about 3 years before the war at St. John's College - West-cliffs (preparatory). Elm House School Surbiton (preparatory) Arrived in Nairobi Dec 8th 1919 and began work as Assistant Master about June 8th 1920. At one of the above Schools (Surbiton) there were written orders against the use of firearms in the School. Since he came to Nairobi, a considerable number of water pistols were brought into the School and Mr. Low prohibited their use and their introduction into the School. A water pistol is not a dangerous weapon. He himself did not imagine that anyone would think of firearms being brought into a School until they had actually been brought in: in England, it was an unheard thing. The boys often spoke of what they had shot during the holidays but no mention had ever been made in his hearing by masters or boys of the presence of firearms in the School. He had never seen any firearms until after this had happened. He had never seen the School rules previously. He thought that if there were printed rules, the mention of firearms should have been included. He had never been in the outboardings house in an official capacity, but the boys and himself had on several occasions assembled in the larger bedroom for the purposes of starting for paperchases. He had never been in the smaller room.

The existence of firearms was never reported to him and until the accident occurred, he was totally ignorant of the presence of firearms in the School. He had no supervision duties in the dormitories. He was ignorant that Alan Tardon was carrying a .22 about openly or that its existence was known to the School Authorities.

Certified correct.

R. E. Madge.

J. R. Orr,
F. Traill.

Mr. George Garton Stanfield stated:- That he had served as an Assistant Master under the Bradford Education Committee in two Elementary Schools. These Schools have rules for attendance, infectious diseases etc. which were hung up in a visible place but not issued to the staff. To the Staff was issued a book of general rules affecting the management of all Elementary Schools, as far as he could remember, no instructions concerning firearms were contained in this book. If boys were caught with firearms in these Schools, the firearms would be confiscated similarly to pea-shooters, catapults etc. Had he seen a boy with a firearm in an English Elementary School, he would have taken it away and reported to the Headmaster, but in England it would not occur to a Headmaster to mention the forbidding of firearms unless there special cause for doing so. He considered that equally in East Africa, a rule should be made if the point were raised but he did not think it likely that a rule concerning firearms would otherwise be made. He had been serving for thirteen months at Nairobi School and had seen an airgun in the possession of Mr. Spalding and Mr. Patrick with whom he himself had practised at a miniature target. He afterwards discovered that this airgun belonged to one of the boys. He had never seen any other revolver or rifle in the School. A water pistol was built like a revolver and at first glance might be taken for a revolver. It resembles the American automatic pistol. There had been quite a number of water pistols in the School. All the Staff saw them and the water pistols became such a nuisance that Mr. Low forbade the use of them. This was about six weeks ago. He had never heard any instructions given about firearms nor had heard of Mr. Low nor anyone else finding firearms in the School.

the airgun was produced by Mr. Spalding. He had never seen any firearms in the School nor had any reports been made to him that firearms were in the School. He never visited the out-boarding house on duty nor had been in the smaller bed-room. A boy called Roy Brunsdon, a boarder had secured a .22 Remington and concealed it on one Sunday morning before Church and after Church had taken it home to his mother who lives in Nairobi. The .22 according to Roy Brunsdon who made a statement to Mr. Stansfield himself on Sunday July 11th was taken to Limuru by Mrs Hall so that when Roy Brunsdon spent his holidays with Willie Hall, the rifle might be ready for them. The School staff knew nothing whatever of this incident until Roy Brunsdon told him about it. Roy Brunsdon obtained his rifle from Alan Tarlton in exchange for a watch. A boy called Jack Poehs also obtained a single barrelled shotgun from Alan Tarlton and gave him a bicycle in exchange. This shotgun was seen by Mr. Stansfield himself when Jack Poehs was wrapping it up in his overcoat to take it away.

(By Mr. Twells) Alan Tarlton was a boarder and is allowed to go home about once a fortnight either on Saturday or Sunday. Mr. Stansfield took the shotgun from Poehs as the latter was going home for the holidays on Saturday July 10th.

Geo G. Stansfield.

Sunday July 11th.

J. R. Orr,

F. Traill.

Mrs. Alberta Gathin stated:- That she had been Matron for one year about seven years ago and latterly had been Assistant Matron and Matron for the last three years having been Matron about 18 months. At the beginning of term all boys unpacked their boxes and place their clothes etc on the bed reserved for them; the clothes are then checked by the Matrons; she did not personally check the boys' clothes; this was done by Miss Corbett; the boys boxes were present at this inspection and are then removed to the box room; those of the Senior boys are not removed but kept in the outboarding house. The boxes stand open during the examination and contain books (as well as clothes) which are not put on out on the bed. The Matron would certainly find any firearms at the beginning of term. The lockers in the Outboarding house are examined by the Matrons every week. Any boy could get out on Saturday and bring back a revolver and conceal it in his box which would not be examined during term. From what she had heard since the accident, the boys stated that the revolver was kept under the pillow and as the European School boys make their own beds, no one else would look under the pillow. She had never during her whole period of service as Matron or Assistant Matron seen a firearm in the School - nor had she heard of any Headmaster finding same. She herself inspected the Outboarding house once a week regularly and perhaps oftener. She had never seen any firearms there. It was possible for a rifle to be in the corner of a room without her seeing it. If she found a revolver or a rifle in the School she would report to the Headmaster. She had never heard any Headmaster speak to the children about the possession of firearms nor make any rules connected therewith.

She would have thought before the accident that the forbidding of firearms should have been included in the rules of the School. It was quite clear to her that firearms were not allowed but could not speak for any other member of the staff.

In answer to Mr. Traill she repeated that although she inspected the bed room regularly she had never seen the rifle.

Asked if she wished to make any additional statement she added:-

At the beginning of this term, she had reported to Mr. Low that the conduct of the boys in the Out boarding house was unsatisfactory and asked that Mr. Madge might replace Mr. Spalding in charge: some of the boys were often late for breakfast and did not do as they were told. Mr. Low said that he would try to manage it - but later said that he could not. She understood that Mr. Spalding was in charge of the Senior boys and would see that they were in their rooms at the proper hours and behaved themselves properly.

She found that the lack of general discipline was affecting Miss Garbett's work. The night before the accident two boys were out of the boarding house after 10. p.m., as stated by Miss Colinson.

Miss Garbett stated that she had not reported this to Mr. Traill, as she did not have an opportunity of doing so until after the accident and did not then wish to trouble him further.

A. D. Gethin,

J. R. Orr,

F. Traill

July 11th 1920.

Miss Lillian Corbett stated:- She had never found any firearms in the School. She had never been instructed as to what to do if she had firearms. She did not know whether firearms were allowed or not, but would in any case have taken them away. She inspected the lockers at the Outboarding house about twice a week and at the beginning and end of term the boys boxes. She would not know during term time whether a boy was keeping anything in his box or not. Had never seen any rifle in the Outboarding house. She was aware that airguns had been used and water pistols, but she herself knew nothing about rifles nor knew the difference between an airgun and a .22 rifle. She had only lately within the last 2 months since Miss Roybe left, assumed control of the Outboarding house. In reply to Mr. Traill, she stated that she had been Assistant Matron about 4 months, and had had no previous experience of this kind of work. She inspected that particular bedroom twice a week. She would not know a revolver if she saw one nor the difference between that and a water pistol.

Lillian Corbett.

J. R. Orr,

F. Traill

July 11th 1920.

CONFIDENTIAL.

The Hon'ble The Chief Secretary,
Nairobi.

Sir,

Possession of firearms by school boys.

I have the honour to submit herewith the report of an inquiry held at the European School Nairobi in accordance with instructions received. Evidence by two school boys:- Alan Farjon and Roy Brunson additional to that formerly supplied is enclosed herewith:

Recommendations resulting from inquiry.

(a) School Rules:- In accordance with rules prevailing in schools in most parts of the world, the school rules in this department contain no reference to the possession of firearms by school boys, as any such possession is unknown and firearms fall under the category of catapults, pea-shooters and other weapons, which are forbidden or confiscated as they appear. The unwritten rule is known to all boys and masters, but it is felt, nevertheless, that school rules in this country should be amended to include the prohibition of weapons of any kind. This is being done.

(b) The Acting Headmaster:- Mr. Twells cannot be exonerated from responsibility for the accident, as he has himself frankly admitted. His evidence shows that he saw the boy Kirwin carrying a heavy revolver and that he took only a half measure of precaution by stating that cartridges are not allowed. He is fully aware that the revolver should have been confiscated and that many boys, having lulled a masters' suspicions, would thereafter secure cartridges. Mr. Twells, however, had only recently assumed charge of the School vice Mr. E. A. Low absent on leave: the School was full of sick-

sickness which has resulted in two deaths of School boys, and it fell upon the acting Headmaster to arrange for the return of all boarders to their homes. I consider that a severe reprimand would be sufficient punishment but, if Government considers that heavier punishment is required, this should not exceed the loss of one year's increment of salary. 189

(e) Sergt. J. O. Spalding: I hold Sergt. Spalding to be chiefly responsible for the accident. The whole of his evidence appears to show an indifference to duty and where instructions upon any specific point have not been given, a failure to use average common-sense to such an extent as to amount to a neglect of duty. This has had a demoralizing effect upon the discipline of the other boarders. Sergt. Spalding stated that he had no instructions that the boarding house was not to be left without supervision at night by some member of the staff. He therefore left the house without supervision on various occasions. He states that he had no instructions that firearms were not allowed. He therefore allowed to be brought in. He states that Mr. Low's instructions forbade the use but not the possession of water-pistols. He therefore allowed water pistols to be retained by boys, although common-sense must have indicated the probability of the rule being broken. When Alan Farlton informed him that he had a .22 Remington at school, he took no trouble to ascertain if the rifle was in use and under what conditions it was being used. He did not appear to consider it necessary to ask why Kirvin should keep under his pillow at night an apparent water-pistol which he had been forbidden to use.

With reference to his general supervision of the boarding house, he admits that he never visited the dormitories after 9 p. m. If he himself retired at 11 p. m. he could not say whether there were any boys in the dormitory or not. He was not aware that two boys had broken bounds on the night previous to the accident and were seen by the Headmaster and the Assistant Matron returning to their dormitory at 10 p. m.

It may be asked why a man of the type of Sergeant Spalding should be entrusted with the charge of a boarding house. It is usual in the department to leave Heads of Schools a free-hand in the internal organization of their Schools, as they are better acquainted with the character of the staff and with local conditions. The attention of Headmasters is drawn during visits of inspection to any arrangement which may appear unsuitable. Mr. Lew's attention had been drawn by myself to the unsuitability of the appointment of the school sergeant as a House Master. These posts are usually entrusted to graduate Assistant Masters. Mr. Lew apparently felt that the boys only used the boarding house for sleeping. Their meals were taken at the School and their preparation was done at the School in the evening and therefore Sergt. Spalding's fourteen years of Army life with an exemplary discharge apparently entitled Mr. Lew to consider him as a reliable man. In this he has been grievously disappointed.

I am relieving Sergt Spalding of any supervision of the boarders and I cannot avoid the recommendation that Government dispense with his services.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

J. R. Orr

Director of Education.

Alan Tarlton aged 17 stated: that he was given a .450 Webley by a Mr. Letcher at Eldoret. His father knew that he possessed the revolver and had no objection to his having firearms and had allowed him to shoot from the age of 14 years. There was no definite rule about bringing firearms into the school. There had been several burglaries at the school and several people had lost clothing. He had brought firearms to school merely as a matter of defence. He knew that firearms were not allowed on the school site but did not think it mattered in the outboarding house. He brought an airgun into the ^{out} boarding house but sent it home again. He is sure that the police were informed about the burglaries but does not think that they effected any good result. He had given Fochs a shot gun. He brought it in on the day school broke up and expected that Fochs would take it out the same day. Roy Brunson got a .22 rifle from him but took it out the same day. The ammunition purchased from Newland, Tarlton was purchased on a permit given him by his uncle, Leslie Tarlton. He sold the 450 Webley to Jack Kirwin, who exchanged it with another boy for the automatic pistol and thinks the Webley was taken to Ruiru. The automatic pistol was formerly his and he exchanged it for parts of a bicycle and a rifle which was never brought to school, with Lloyd Berwick, a boy in the school, who exchanged it with Kirwin for the .450 Webley. No ammunition for the .450 was given by him to Jack Kirwin nor for the automatic pistol to Lloyd Berwick. He remembered Mr. Low saying that the use of water-pistol was forbidden: the boys were allowed to have water pistols on condition that if they were used against anyone, they would be confiscated. Mr. never said anything about revolvers. He did not think that Mr. Low knew that there were firearms in the school. The .22 rifle was in the corner of his bedroom. There was no attempt to conceal it. He did not carry it outside the boarding house except to clean and had never fired it in the school grounds. No one knew after the burglaries that he had introduced a

REVOLVER into the dormitory except that Mr. Spalding saw it
once under his pillow and told him to take it home and he
took it home the same day. The revolver was always unloaded
during the day and left under his pillow; it was only loaded
at night. He did not think it was right to introduce weapons
but felt that in view of the burglaries there was no other
course. He was always careful with his revolver and no one
else ever touched it. He had a few rounds of ammunition for
the .22 rifle but it would not fit the .22 which was useless.

Ray Brandon aged 18 years stated that he obtained a .22 rifle from Alan Tarlton by exchange for a wrist watch. He knew it was wrong to keep it at the school and therefore took it away. He took the rifle away the same day on which it was given to him. He had no ammunition for it until he was given some afterwards by Mr. Ross who works in the office of the Norfolk Hotel. He gave the rifle to Mrs Hall who took it up to the farm because he was going to spend the holidays with Willie Hall. This is the only rifle he has had. No one else in his dormitory had a rifle. He remembers having only seen one other firearm in the school. He saw it before the accident and it belonged to Jack Kirwin.

37/7/36.

J. R. Orr.

50312, to
Kanya

193

20
21 Oct. 1920

DRAFT.

I have to ack.
the receipt of your draft
No. 1000 of the 11th

MINUTE.

of Sept., reporting on
the case in which
Willie Hall was
accidentally shot at
the European School,
Nairobi.

Mr. Bellrose 18/2

Mr.

Mr. Grindle

Sir H. Lambert.

Sir H. Read.

Sir G. Sables.

Mr. Amory

Lord Milner.

2. I apprise of the
action which you have