

1911



EADY-AFR PROT.

C O
34765Recd
Prot 28-06-11

34765

Governor Comf
85

Guard

Date.

21 Sept -

a previous Paper.

32545
Aug

PAY OF ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Ask that every effort may be made to bring into operation next year the proposed scheme of incremental pay. Submit recommendations as to the entertainment allowances to be drawn by the Provincial Commissar at Mombasa and in the Kenya Province.

In answer to your letter of 12/3/14, 19020 & 32545 I enclose a memo on the proposed scheme. As regards the former I must despatch I quite recognise the unusual claim of administration officers, but it will I understand be for the F.O. to decide if the additional allowance involved in the present scheme is in respect of the administrative rank of the service, and that, hence, if we fail to demand its insertion it might well probably

In view, they are hardly likely to find any
as regards administration given as
Re & Entertainment allowances, I think
that his former has made out a good
case, & ^{high to Shultz recommend his position to the} ~~he~~ ^{should be very} ~~the~~ ^{the}
Inactivity.

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23px.

[Following is from a letter on the
prepared by Mr. Land on the subject.
I feel constrained to point out that Hartwell
too much of this news. Dr. Luther Adams
of you have.]

W. T. Miller

I trust it will not be necessary to repeat
these despatches, still less to waste time.
I presume that you will agree to their
going to the T. A. S. Committee in
the first instance with W. Batterbee's
memorandum. It will be much
easier to deal with a considered
~~recommendation~~^{by} of the Committee,
and of whose interim report, you will

remember these despatches were
If you agree ~~the~~ ~~ATR~~ begins their
to be sent to you at once
we have been asked for
Monday next (T.W. 2nd p.) 288

SpaB

Nov. 24.

Mr. Meany will I hope disseminate
your paper.

Yours P.M. 24

SpaB. G. F. D.

The despatch has sent her
considering in detail to the two Parties
and I attach a copy of the same, which
showing the attitude of each of
the Comittee - There is not much
it is to be assumed that the Comittee
comes with a view and also in the
view of the above who having any
work yourself that may have been plan-
ning by him or others. I send

SpaB.

remember these despatches were
If you agree, the 1st night begins here
the 2^d day of the month of October at noon
we will have a general election for
Monday next (A.W. esp.). 334

HAB

Nov. 2d.

Mr. Monroe I beg your pardon
of these papers.

alice P.D. G.

G. F. H.

The despatch has not been
considered as directed by the Presid.
and I attach a copy herewith
showing his attachment thereto.
In Committee it is now to be made
it is to be agreed that the Committee
have written him and also in the same
letter of the 20th ultimo, after having ascertained
the result of the election for the
House of Commons, to the effect that
Hab. has been elected Member
of Parliament for the constituency
of New York.

HAB. being so elected. I send

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apologise for troubling you by the remonstrance
of the Committee in this form, but
the present great pressure of work
causes me to do so.

We have had to take the £75.
~~which is his present position~~
~~which there is a case for~~
pressing the Treasury to some increase
of salaries. We know that under
the Royal Commission on Civil
Service in the earlier part of my term
of office, in considering the question, the £75.
was as much asked to me as Col. Kelly's
and Crown would in ^{MS/13743/6A}
Suffolk Constabulary. After much
deliberation that language had been
adopted in Parliament as a concession. But
the additional case to the effect had an
increase of increasing salaries was
under consideration - an expression that is

supported by the present remonstrance
to the Regt. by the Committee in
which he speaks of it as, evidently
that the question of increasing the salaries
of the administrative staff as laid before
the under consideration - had to have been
made to find any express statement of it.
As to what that is, I answer, I
think, fair to say that it is a matter
of common knowledge that the question of
the increase of salaries has been under
consideration for some time past, and
from dissatisfaction tends to suggest that
if we did nothing at all it is better.

Assuming
the remonstrance of the
Committee presents an object for the
future to be looked up to ~~merely~~ as
a great merit, and - assuming
that his general principle of revision of

balance is allowed to him and
to consider what part of the scheme,
if any, he can account to the money
in connection with last year's balance.

As you know, I apprehend that
that it would have been foolish to
recommend the 18th scheme to the
Government this year, but it is evident
that other funds will not be sufficient
for that. We can depend upon Quebec
to give us a small sum but
desirous I recommend that
the funds be given to the
present to the following departments
in the Est.

Secretary

Provincial Administration

Treasury

Customs Dept.

Audit Dept.

Legal Dept. (mostly over)

In Uganda

Secretary (under separate discussion)

Provincial Administration

Treasury

Audit Dept.

Legal Dept.

[Ask the advice of the Customs Dept. from
the Est. Uganda has a separate Customs
Dept. but there is a combined debt to
Est & Uganda.]

In Maryland

Secretary (temporarily reported to
Treasury)

Provincial Administration

Treasury

Audit Dept.

In Maryland [are now
subject to the Auditor Dept. of
the Est. This is not desirable as all the expenses
in the Customs & legal Dept.]

This recommendation practically
amounts to refusing the scheme
of the present to the Mutual Govt.

for which it was primarily done &
and to the officers who are already
considered as high in the scale of pay
with them.

If these recommendations are taken
in hand, the pay meeting

of 1915-16 will be better than
the one in 1913-14.

The pay meeting of 1913-14
was not a success.

The pay meeting of 1915-16
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will be better than the one in 1913-14.

It will be the general rule of pay -
that those who are promoted
by the increase of salaries will be
promoted to the next point.

1915-16

2nd

You will remember that the Tropical

African Services Committee was appointed

to consider the scales of salaries prevailing

West and East African colonies and protect

The Committee reported in October 1915, and

report is contained in the Office print

958. This report was sent out to the Gov

ernment concerned in the month of

November, East Africa Protectorate, and the

scales of these replies will be found in appendices

to the annexed memorandum. These replies have been

carefully considered in detail by the Tropical

African Services Committee and the recommendations

of the Committee are basic in the annexed typewritten

memorandum with its manuscript alterations. Where

there is no remark in the memorandum on a proposal

the Committee concur in the

proposal.

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proposal.

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the standard scales of salary suggested in the Com.^{tee's}
report of October 1910 to most of the departments in
the three Protectorates. Certain exceptions are made in
the case of the more technical departments, or where, for
other reasons which are stated in the memorandum, the
Committee have not seen their way to making any specific
recommendation. Some of the departments concerned
are already the subject of correspondence with the
treasury, e.g. the Secretariat in Nyasaland, the Postal
and Telegraph departments in Uganda and the East Africa
Protectorate, and we shall shortly be writing to them
separately about the Secretariat in Uganda.

~~Helpful points~~
~~Indeed it states, the memorandum suggests the~~
~~allowance of the lowest grade of officer in each of the~~
~~departments of whatever class or rank should be the~~
~~standard by comparison with the civil service of 1910-1911.~~
~~Now I understand the express purpose of the memorandum~~
~~is to Uganda and East Africa to make recommendations~~
~~and, you see, even before the report is submitted. As Mr.~~
Batterbee points out the Governors' despatches read
with the Committee's memorandum set up a framework of
salaries to which all the principal departments of the
Protectorate should eventually be fitted. It is com-
paratively easy to approve in principle of the recom-
mendations made. It is only if and when the Secretary
of State does this that the real difficulty has to be
faced, and that is, how and when to apply the recom-
mendations to the individual cases? It is not to be
expected that we shall ^{meet with} anything but strenuous
opposition from the Treasury. They will certainly
object

the standard scales of salary suggested in the Committee's report of October 1910 to most of the departments in the three Protectorates. Certain exceptions are made in the case of the more technical departments, or where, for other reasons which are stated in the memorandum, the Committee have not seen their way to making any specific recommendation. Some of the departments concerned are already the subject of correspondence with the Treasury, e.g. the Secretariat in Nyassaland, the Postal and Telegraph departments in Uganda and the East Africa Protectorate, and we shall shortly be writing to them separately about the Secretariat in Uganda.

~~Helping hand~~ ^{in fact}
Batterbee states, the proposal is to incorporate the salary of the lowest grade of officer in each of the three Protectorates of the civil service personnel which necessarily becomes effective in the course of 1911-1912. This is to be done by a Royal Commission on the salaries of the civil service in the three Protectorates, whose main base is the right-hand column. As Mr. Batterbee points out the Governor's despatches read with the Committee's memorandum set up a framework of salaries to which all the principal departments of the Protectorate should eventually be fitted. It is comparatively easy to approve in principle of the recommendations made. It is only if, and when, the Secretary of State does this that the real difficulty has to be faced, and that is, how and when to apply the recommendations to the individual cases? It is not to be expected that we shall ~~apply~~ ^{use} anything but strenuous opposition from the Treasury. They will certainly object

object on principle to any general improvement of emoluments, and we must also expect serious criticism of details. It is, I think, ~~advisable~~ out of the question to ask the Treasury to let us apply this scheme as a whole forthwith. On the other hand it is undesirable, as the question has now been under discussion for so long, to wait for another year before even a beginning is made. The course clearly indicated is to let the Treasury know ~~clearly~~ what is in our minds so that they cannot say that we have withheld from them the whole scope of our intentions, but to ask only for an instalment of the scheme in the Estimates of the three Protectorates for 1912-13. It is with a view to this course being taken that Mr. Batterbee and I tried to form some idea of the departments to which it would be practicable to apply the new scales at once in each Protectorate. In doing this we were guided by three main considerations:

(a) If a beginning of the scheme is made at all, it should be made in all three Protectorates at once. It would never do to redress the balance in, say, Uganda and leave it unaddressed in the East Africa Protectorate and Nyasaland.

(b) Any beginning of the scheme should certainly include the administrative departments in connection with which the question of the inadequacy of the present rates of pay first arose. This involves all the ~~ministerial~~ ^{ministerial} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~other~~ ^{other} departments such as ~~Finance~~ ^{Finance} and ~~Health~~ ^{Health}.

or others in which we generally speaking required
the same status as the officers of the administrative
branch.

It would greatly improve the Secretary of State's position in going to the Treasury if he were able to say that the cost of the instalment proposed could be met within the ordinary limit of expenditure in the case of each Protectorate. A sum of £2605 has been proposed in the Nyassaland Estimates (subject to varying the limits of the half and half principle, for the first introduction of the scheme) that Protectorate. The Uganda Estimate has a similar amount. Now I do not see why every other Protectorate should not do the same.

It may be necessary to make a concession within the East African Protectorates.

In the East African Protectorates approximately £2,500 will be required for the first year of the scheme.

than Nyassaland

Administrative officers are already drawing less of salary while those in the East African Protectorate are not). It is out of the question to find this amount within the limits of the half and half principle. But this is not the only item of expenditure in 1912-13 which cannot be found within that limit on the East Africa Protectorate.

~~RESOLVED~~ - I move, without a second, minute that we have some £2,500 for each Protectorate over and above what would be allowed under the half and half principle, to meet the extra cost of the half and half principle.

I move, without a second, minute that we have

in the Protectorate the half and half principle was in certain respects and suggested that as we are, thanks to a very large balance, in a position to do without a great deal for the Protectorate for 1912-13, we ought to have our full requirements (including the sum for the first instalment for the Tropical African Services scheme) in that year irrespective of the half and half principle and press for confirmation of the principle in favour of the Protectorate in 1913-14 and future years.

The position of the Secretary of State in going to the Treasury about the Tropical African Services scheme is, therefore, not altogether so good as it would have been and it does not seem possible to say that the money asked for could be found within the limits of the half and half principle in each case. It will be difficult to give up the battle if we once join issue with the Treasury on this subject, but I think that, on the whole, issue should be joined without delay. I think it necessary rather to lay stress on the difficulties in the way because after all we have been getting out of the treasury in the last few months the Secretary of State may not wish to enter upon another battle royal with them if it can possibly be avoided.

QUESTION ANSWERED
"and he left it well we agree
Protectorate. Not the state of the finances
does not admit of any instalment of the
same kind be made by the state
for the half and half principle."

Estimates for 1913-14.

Hab.

Jan. 6

Wet weather

We can live better here & egg
laying continues & the growth. Don't
expect to weight much more in the
fall & the eggs will be smaller.

Wet weather

Cold weather

P.

Water

P.

The proportion of water must be
high and with food a constant water

is killed.

Water

Water

Water

Enclosed in W
Extract from a letter from the Secretary, Colonial Office, Appointments Committee, to the Assistant Private

Secretary, Colonial Office, Confidential, dated 13th October, 1911.

We think it right, however, to draw your attention to another consideration, which may at present only slightly affect the supply of good candidates, but which is likely to have in future a considerable effect upon recruiting. The scale of pay and pension of the African Services, especially in East Africa, does not compare favourably with that of the Egyptian and Sudan, or Indian Civil Services; and we foresee that in a few years time the men whom you are meeting now will begin to grumble and retire, and give the service a bad name, unless their prospects are substantially improved. Even now some of the longest-haul men, who would make good administrators, are difficult to get at the Colonial Service in Africa, because the prospects are not sufficiently attractive. We know the Colonial Office is fully aware of this, but perhaps it may not be willing to know our opinion, since we have such good prospects in view. Let us think of the rising generation above the facts of a career in several services.

2. The Administration may indeed be styled the "Government of the Service," and it is chiefly due to the ~~zeal~~^{zeal} and loyal efforts of the administration that the Protectorate has reached such a high standard of civilization to the mixed population in the country. It is necessary for the proper carrying out of their duties by the officers of the administration, and it does not seem right that the salaries of those officials should compare unfavourably with salaries afforded to similar appointments in other Protectorates and Colonies, where the work is usually of a less arduous character and where the expense of living is often not so great as in East Africa.

3. I suggested in my despatch above referred to that the entertainment allowances given to the Provincial Commissioners should be abolished entirely if my proposals are given effect to. I am however of opinion that the holder of the office of Provincial Commissioner at Mombasa should in any case receive an entertainment allowance of £50, as the calls upon the hospitality of this officer, stationed as he is at the principal port in the Protectorate, are very numerous. There are 2 Consuls, 20 British ships-of-war, 100 British and Foreign, frequently visit the harbour. The Provincial Commissioner, who is absent from the Governor, is called upon to entertain the Consuls, the Captains and officers of the British and Foreign vessels, and to do so on every public

4. The proposals contained in my

despatch

Enclosed in W.

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34765

RECD
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

COMPTROLLER OF FINANCE

the said amount was remitted.
in case I am not able to do so he
will be given the same as soon as possible.
and the same will be paid him at the time of his return.
and the same will be paid him at the time of his return.
and the same will be paid him at the time of his return.
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1st July 1866.

AT HOME,

2. The Administration may indeed be styled the
Government of the Service, and it is chiefly due to
the unflinching and loyal spirit of the administrative
staff that the Protectorate has reached such a
singular state, owing to the mixed population in
the country. It is necessary for the proper
carrying out of their duties by the officers of the
Administration, and it does not seem right that the
salaries of those officials should compare unfavourably
with salaries allowed to similar appointments in
other Protectorates and Colonies, where the work is
usually of a less arduous character and where the
expense of living is often not so great as in East
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that the entertainment allowances drawn by the
Provincial Commissioners should be abolished entirely
if my proposals are given effect to. I am however
of opinion that the holder of the office of Provincial
Commissioner at Mombasa should in any case
receive an entertainment allowance of £50, as the
duty of the hospitality of this officer, stationed
as he is at the principal port in the Protectorate,
is very onerous. There are a number of
varied ships-of-war, both British and Foreign,
frequently visit the harbour. The Provincial Commissioner,
in his absence the Governor, is called
upon to entertain the Consuls, the Captains and
officers of these vessels, and
the cost of this entertainment on every public
function.

4. How the proposals contained in my
despatch

2. The Administration may indeed be styled the Backbone of the Service, and it is chiefly due to the high moral and true ~~records~~ record of the administration that the ~~country~~ ~~country~~ has reached such a position of responsibility. It is necessary for the proper carrying out of their duties by the officers of the Administration, and it does not seem right that the salaries of those officials should compare unfavourably with salaries allotted to similar appointments in other Protectorates and Colonies, where the work is usually of a less arduous character, and where the expense of living is often not so great as in East Africa.

3. I suggested in my despatch above referred to that the entertainment allowances drawn by the Provincial Commissioners should be abolished entirely if my proposals are given effect to. I am however of opinion that the holder of the Office of Provincial Commissioner at Mombasa should in any case receive an entertainment allowance of £50, as the calls upon the hospitality of this officer, stationed as he is at the principal port in the Protectorate, are very numerous. There are 8 Consuls, English & allied ships-of-war, British and Foreign, frequently visit the harbour. The Provincial Commissioner, and in absence of the Governor, is called upon to entertain the Consuls, the Captains and officers of the various vessels, and to make speeches on every public occasion.

4. How the proposals contained in my

(S)

*Mr
10/20*
Despatch No. 37 confidential be sanctioned. I recommend that the Provincial Commissioner at Mombasa be granted an entertainment allowance of £50, or, in the event of these proposals not being approved next year, that the present entertainment allowance of £60 be increased to £80.

5. Again, if my proposals are not approved, I recommend that the Provincial Commissioner of the Kenya Province be granted a similar entertainment allowance as is allowed for the Provincial Commissioners of Lamu, Mombasa and Nyanza, £150 per annum. There is no hotel at Fort Hall, and the number of sportsmen and settlers who have to be entertained by the Provincial Commissioner is very large. I was staying at Fort Hall myself and it seemed to me that the Provincial Commissioner's residence was regarded by all and sundry more as a hotel than a private house.

I have the honour to be,

Your humble, obedient servant,

H. G. L. Anderson
Gouverneur.

Provincial Administration.

The Governor suggests, apparently with the object of effecting a small economy, that the scale of salary for ~~junior~~ District Commissioners should be, not £250-15-400, as proposed by the Tropical African Services Committee, but £250-10-500. The Secretary of State feels strongly that the scale of £250-15-400 should be adhered to for the following reasons:

(1) It was one of the main objects of the present scheme to provide better emoluments for junior administrative officers. As the Governor points out in his despatch, promotion hitherto has been rapid, but this state of affairs is coming to an end and an officer must in the future expect to have to serve for several many years before obtaining promotion. It has become therefore a matter of necessity to provide a scale of salary sufficient to provide the officer with a living wage, and it appears essential, in order to attract the right type of candidate, to offer a salary not less than that suggested by the Tropical African Services Committee.

(2) If the scale of £250-15-400 is to be extended to other departments, it would seem impossible to assign a scale of £250-10-500 to administration, the senior and most important department.

Local Auditor £500-25-700 with £50 duty allowance.

Senior Assistant Local Auditor £400-20-500 with £40 duty allowance.

Five Assistant Local Auditors £250-15-400.

These proposals are being recommended to
you for your consideration for next year.

Legal Officers

The question of the salaries of the Judges in the East African Protectorate has already formed the subject of separate correspondence between the Treasury and the Treasury Purse Committee in respect of the following salaries:

Judge of Appeal £700 per annum with £100 duty allowance.

Judge £500 per annum with £50 duty allowance.

Judge £2700 per annum with £70 duty allowance.

For reasons which have been explained previously, the Secretary of State cannot recommend the above alteration should be made.

In respect of the Assistant Crown Advocate the Secretary of State occurring of a vacancy should propose that the salary of this officer should be fixed at £500-25-600 with £50 duty allowance. Having regard to the salary of the Crown Advocate in Uganda the Secretary of State is unable to propose of a higher scale than that above mentioned.

With regard to the Principal Registrar of Documents, the Secretary of State is unable to

recommend

understand the ground on which the large increase of salary, suggested by the Governor for this Officer, is recommended, and it is suggested that his salary should be left at its present figure unless the Governor considers that scale A would be sufficient.

Police.

It is recommended that the salaries of the Police Department should be left as they are for the present. If and when the post of Inspector General is abolished, the whole question of staff and salaries will need to be reconsidered.

It is suggested that the annual increment of the salary of the Commissioner of Police should be raised to £100 in order to put his salary at one of the standard scales recommended by the Tropical African Services Committee.

Transport.

It is recommended that the post of Government Transport has taken place since Sir P. Girouard's despatch of the 19th of May was written and his successor has been appointed on a scale of £100 per annum with £10 duty allow. ... is the scale now recommended by the Governor.

Military.

The scale proposed by the Governor is approved, but the Major General must of course retain his existing rights.

Secretariat.

The reorganisation of the Secretariat has formed the subject of a Committee to the King.

Financial.General Secretary's Salary.

It is recommended that the present salary of £600-20-00 be increased by £100 (the present salary of £600 may allow for all allowances). The Secretary General should not exceed £700 and consider the importance of maintaining uniformity with other Protectors. Moreover, so far as the scale of £600-20-00 is concerned, it is recommended that the scale of £600-20-00 be maintained.

First Assistant Treasurer.

It is recommended that the fact that the salary of the First Assistant Treasurer is fixed from Governorate basis be fixed at £600-20-00-£100-20-00 with £50 duty allowance. The Secretary General should be given the same scale of £600-20-00 with £50 duty allowance which is the salary in India.

It is recommended that the salary of the Second Assistant Treasurer should be fixed at £300-20-00 with £50 duty allowance. It is further recommended that the post of First Assistant Treasurer,

as Assistant, and the other Assistant Treasurers should be nominated, and it is proposed to make enquiry of the Governor as to the necessity of the continuance of duty allowances to the Assistant Treasurers stationed at Kampala and Jinja.

Audit Department.

The Secretary of State cannot recommend the large increase of salary proposed by the Governor for the Auditor. He recommends that the Auditor should be placed on scale B. viz. £400-26-00 with £40 duty allowance, and that the Assistant Auditors should be placed on scale A. viz. £250-15-00.

Legal Department.

The question of the salaries of the Judges has formed the subject of a separate letter to the Treasury and the Treasury have approved of the Principal Judge being assigned a salary of £100 with £29 duty allowance and the ^{the Second} ~~the Second~~ ^{the Queen's Judge formerly} Judge a salary of £700 with £70 duty allowance.

As regards the Crown Advocate it is recommended that the salary should be fixed at £500-
2²-00 with £50 duty allowance.

Police.

It is stated under the heading of "Police" in the last Annual Protectorate it is recommended that no change should be made in the salaries of Police for the present.

Survey Department

in consideration of the scale of
the Survey Department, it is proposed
to increase the salary of Surveyor
and Surveyor's Assistant by allowing of Rs.
Provincial Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner
Rs. 1000/- at Rs. 400/- per month
allowance.

Public Works

It is proposed to increase the salary of State Engineers
from Rs. 1200/- to Rs. 1500/-
and the salary of Assistant Engineers
from Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 1200/-
and the salary of Sub-Assistant Engineers
from Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1000/-
and the salary of Clerks
from Rs. 600/- to Rs. 800/-
and the salary of Peons
from Rs. 400/- to Rs. 500/-
and the salary of Constables
from Rs. 300/- to Rs. 400/-
and the salary of Labourers
from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 300/-
and the salary of Peons
from Rs. 150/- to Rs. 200/-
and the salary of Constables
from Rs. 100/- to Rs. 150/-
and the salary of Labourers
from Rs. 80/- to Rs. 100/-
and the salary of Peons
from Rs. 50/- to Rs. 75/-
and the salary of Constables
from Rs. 35/- to Rs. 50/-
and the salary of Labourers
from Rs. 25/- to Rs. 35/-

Post & Telegraph Clerks

The Survey Department
desire the Government
to increase the salary of
European Clerks from Rs.
1000/- to Rs. 1200/-
as he considered that the
present scale, viz. Rs. 10-300 is sufficient.
As the Treasury were advised in a letter from
this Department of the 10th of December 1910,
the Government of Nyasaland was consulted at
the

the time when the new scales of salary for European Clerks were introduced into the East Africa Protectorate, as to the advisability of extending to the European Clerks serving in Nyasaland the terms proposed for the East Africa Protectorate, but the Officer Administering the Government was at the time opposed to any change in the existing position of European Clerks in the Protectorate. The present Governor Sir William Manning has since been consulted in the matter in connection with the appointment of a Clerk in the Legal Department. The Governor's reply has not yet been received, but from the present proposals it would appear he could be opposed to any reduction in the present scale of salary.

Governor.

The question of a duty or entertainment allowance for the Governor is being considered in connection with the estimates.

Secretariat.

The question of the future establishment of the Secretariat has been dealt with in the Colonial Office letter to the Treasury of the 21st of May yr. It was explained in that letter it is impracticable at present owing to financial reasons to introduce a complete re-organisation

Medical Department.

The Secretary of State considers that the proposals recommended on the lines ~~as far as~~
African Medical Staff are altogether ~~wrong~~
~~unfit~~ for the present circumstances.
land and he recommends that the salaries
be left as they are with the additional
allowance of £60 to the Principal
Officer. It is recommended that
should be taken to create the appointment of
Deputy Principal Medical Officer at salary
£500-25-60. with £50 duty allowance when funds
permit.

Transport Department.

The Secretary of State does not possess
sufficient information with regard to the ap-
pointments of Chief and Assistant Transport
Officers to feel justified in ~~rejecting~~ ^{upholding} the
Governor's recommendations, and he would
propose ~~that~~ no change should be made in their
salaries, at least for the present.

Postal Department.

It is recommended that the salaries of the
Postmaster should be left as they are for the
present, and it is proposed to make enquiry of
the Governor whether some of the work at pre-
sent performed by Europeans could not be done
by Indians.

Agricultural

2. The question of the scales of
salary in the East African Protectorates

Under the light of subsequent events of
has been consistently brought to the State
~~for some considerable time past~~
to the State's notice and, after an the
enquiry which has been instituted,
the most careful consideration, Mr Harcourt

arrived
at the conclusion that the time
is ripe for a general increase
of salaries of all grades in the
administration of the Protectorates
become - of necess
ention was called to
in the East

considerates in connexion with
~~about two years ago~~
case which excited a good

deal of interest both in Parliament and
in the public generally, some few
days ago, and it was urged that the existing
salaries were dangerously low for
officers armed with the power of life and
death and exposed to all the temptations
and trials of the African administration.

The

(See Harcourt
actual salary
L 13,703/-)

The Secretary of State had been careful
to refrain from giving any pledge

In

in the

Kenya

any step

the improvement w

was contemplated by

the Government rec

enclamement of the African Dist

Commissioners in the East Africa

Protectorate, to which Mr Harcourt
replied that he had no prospect in the subject
under consideration at the present time.

3. Owing to a variety of causes,
etc., it is necessary of
& which it is unnecessary to burden

but Mr. Harcourt would submit that the
difference is not sufficiently great to
justify the present difference between

the salaries of the East African Coast

less than one-half.

is a grave

danger to posse

o medical
only that

torates

trative

in the same

of providing to itself a

new political movement in

was another, in the last selected

imperial election of candidates for administrative

appointments, out of the first twelve

candidates nominated for East Africa nine

refused. In this connexion I am to

enclose an extract from a letter from