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PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

**THE WRITING IN THIS VOLUME
IS TOO CLOSELY BOUND
IN TO THE VOLUME TO
REPRODUCE IN ENTIRETY**

that he would privately to Lord
Lansdowne on February 4th 1900
as follows:

Sir C. Eliot's
private letter
to Lord Lansdowne
Feb 4th 1900

I venture to specially request your
Lordship's favourable consideration
for proposals made in Estimates
as to Salaries for Secretaries.
I do not see why there should be a
difference between the Secretariat here
and in Uganda and I think it
is good policy to encourage the
younger men by creating a few
posts better than those of Collectors
and Assistants.

Notwithstanding these urgent requests
that the Secretaries in East Africa
should be put on the same footing
as those in Uganda, the Secretary
to the Administration was
appointed on April 1st 1900 at £500
and the 1st Assistant Secretary at
£425, as against £650 and £450
in Uganda. Mr Bell was appointed
2nd Assistant Secretary at £275.
It is true that Mr Monson was
given an allowance of £50 as
Editor of the Official Gazette for
the

the East Africa and Uganda
Protectorates, but, as he ^{has} to spend
more than half of each year
at Nairobi, the greater portion
of this allowance is drawn
by someone else.
With regard to Sir C. Eliot's
remarks, that he wished to
create a few posts better than
those of Collectors and Assistants,
I have the honour to inform
you that both Mr Monson and
myself had at one time
opportunities of joining the
Consular Service and that we
should have accepted had
not Sir C. Eliot been adverse to
it. "It is lamentable" he
wrote to Lord Lansdowne (No
287 of 1901) "that an able Collector
believes he is bettering his prospects
by

by accepting a Vice-Consulate
in another part of Africa.
This is mainly due to the
fact that the Protectorate
service offers so few chances of
promotion. I would respect-
fully submit that it is of
importance to foster an
energetic and hopeful frame
of mind among our officials
and make them believe that
activity and intelligence will
be rewarded.

In spite of all that Sir C. Elliot
tried to do for Mr. Mouson and
myself, I venture to state that
we are in no way better off
than the average Collector who,
with acting and travelling
allowances and language
bonuses often draws £500 a year
and more. Secretaries are never
selected

selected to act for better paid officers
and when the Deputy Commissioner
goes on leave any acting pay
that may accrue is drawn by
the Assistant Deputy Commissioner
or by a Sub-Commissioner, whilst
a Collector acts for Mr. Hobley or
for a Sub-Commissioner. The
sedentary and expensive life
at headquarters, with its long
office hours, is not in my
humble opinion compensated for
by "the varied advantages
connected with it" as stated
in Lord Laussbourg's despatch
no 573 of Dec. 1st 1902, whilst the
work is distinctly "more exhausting
and responsible" than that of a
Collector - in fact there are few
Sub-Commissioners who can
claim to have as much to do
as the Secretaries. I would
here add that besides being
Secretary to the Administration

I am Registrar General of Births,
Deaths and Marriages, and I
have been one of the two Statute
examiners for the last five years.
For none of this extra work do
I receive any remuneration.

As regards Mr Bell, you are
aware that he is now
considerably worse off than if
he had remained in the
Administration, for an Assistant
Collector who was junior to him
has been promoted in his
stead, and is drawing £400
per annum, whilst Mr Bell
still only receives £275. That
there was any possibility of
this happening was certainly
not contemplated by Sir C Elvel
when he drafted his despatches
no 287 of 1901 and 442 of 1902.
I believe that Sir D Stewart
intended to vote for £650 for myself
£500

£500 rising by annual increments
of £25 to £600 for Mr Dawson,
and £400 rising by annual
increments of £25 to £500 for
Mr Bell. He also intended
applying for Mr Kenyon-Stanger
to be transferred from the
Administration to the Secretariat
and given a salary of £300
rising by annual increments
of £25 to £400.
I have requested the Director of
Public Works to estimate for an
Office for the Commissioner and
staff and for two small houses
for the Secretaries at Mombasa,
and for an office and two houses
at Nairobi. As you are aware
the Commissioner's Office at
Mombasa - a dilapidated
house rented from an Arab is
the worst of all the public offices
and

and is so small that there is scarcely room for the archives. At Nairobi there is no office at all, and although half the year is spent there, the work of the Protectorate Headquarters is carried on in bed rooms, bath rooms, passages, and tents. With regard to houses, there is only one house at Mombasa belonging to the Secretariat, and this was originally built for one bachelor. Two Secretaries have to live there and one has to find accommodation elsewhere. At Nairobi there are no houses for us and we live where we can. If rooms are not available, tents are used, and it has fallen to the lot of all of us to live and work for months together cramped up in tents. At times when officers' tents have been unobtainable we

we have had to be content with bush tents, and on one occasion when even bush tents were not to be had one of us found shelter in a hen house belonging to the Director of Agriculture. Thus state of affairs, which has now continued for five years, is very trying, yet, unless houses are built, it will continue indefinitely. I have no doubt that had a cypher of important documents been lost during these five years and an enquiry held, houses and offices would have been sanctioned for us; but as we have, in spite of all difficulties, guarded the property entrusted to our charge, no regard is paid to our comfort. I think I may say without fear of contradiction that the Secretaries are worse housed than any other officials in the Protectorate, whilst with the exception of the

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the Arab men in Mombasa, there
is no central office.

As Mr Monson and I rank almost
amongst the most senior officials
in the Protectorate, we find it
hard to continually see new
men, often younger and with
less seniority than ourselves,
appointed to high posts to
which are attached good
houses and better pay. Since
the Secretariat was started
five years ago, many depart-
ments which did not formerly
exist have been created.

Amongst these are the Veterinary,
the Agricultural, and the
Survey, and Land Departments,
whilst others, such as the
Medical, the Public Works,
and the Police have been
re-organized. In all of these
Departments not only the
heads but in many cases the
Assistants have been allowed

to

to themselves, and they all have
offices to work in.

In conclusion, I have the honour
to state that as I believe
my colleagues and myself have
always performed our duties
to the satisfaction of our
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some recognition on the part
of His Majesty's Government.

At present I fear that we
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Mr Bell has been passed over
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he was Commissioner in the
Protectorate, was publicly
humiliated by being reduced
in the Order of Precedence
from above Heads of Departments
to below them.

I have
etc

Signed A. C. Hollis

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Signed A. C. Hollis

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Tibon to
Jackson
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Ans'd 5/11/11

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This 6/11
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Mr. ...

Mr. ...

Mr. Lucas

Mr. Graham

Sir M. Oummaney

Duke of Marlborough

W. ...

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