

Post War Affairs



EAST AFR. PROT
24746

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24746
REG. 29 AY 15

Treasury
1915
28 May
Last previous Paper
Gov. 11091

Military Expenditure

States arrangements for the diversion of military expenditure in East Afr. Prot. and Prot. funds. Encloses letter from Gov. on the subject.

Mr. G. Fielder

The only point at issue is that of the increased M.A.R. I attached a note on the previous proposal and its fate. The upshot is that the scheme as a whole was abandoned owing to the war and that although it will be convenient to have the extra 600 men when the war is over there are no grounds for our paying for them during the war. The increase was required for administrative purposes which, for the greater part, have had to be suspended.

I submit drafts to Treas., Gov. & Gov. (Int.). A despatch will be required later.

(The Stephens should be left 1/6/15 see the books later)

H. J. R.
2/6/15

To Gov. East Afr. 2 June
To War Office 3 June
To Treasury

Next subsequent Paper
CA
25057

SPM

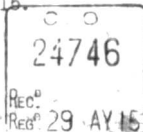
Any reply to this letter should be addressed to—
THE SECRETARY,
TREASURY,
WHITEHALL, LONDON, S.W.
and the following number quoted

TREASURY CHAMBERS.

241

27 May 1915.

10254



Sir,

I have laid before the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury Mr. Read's letters of the 8th and 19th March last (10563/S) and (12420/1915 Secret) on the subject of the division of military expenditure in the East Africa Protectorate between Imperial and Protectorate Funds and of the source from which payment should be made in the first instance in the case of those services the cost of which cannot be definitely allocated.

In reply I am to transmit for Mr. Bonar Law's information, a copy of a letter dated the 23rd ultimo which My Lords have received from the War Office on the subject. It will be seen that the Army Council are prepared to acquiesce in the procedure proposed, viz: that with a view to the avoidance of the difficulties of a provisional allocation of expenditure Army Funds should advance to the Protectorate the sums necessary to meet all "common" war charges in excess of the amounts provided in the peace Estimates of the Protectorate, a subsequent adjustment being made upon the basis of the refund by the Protectorate of such share of the excess as relates to troops chargeable to the Protectorate.

But, if the information of the Army Council is correct, the necessity for the increase of 600 in the establishment in the King's African Rifles had been under consideration irrespective of the requirements of the present

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

C.O. 533
160
PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

present war, and, subject to any further observations which Mr. Bonar Law may wish to offer, My Lords are accordingly disposed to think that the expenditure involved ought equitably to fall upon the Protectorate ultimately - indeed it would be preferable that the cost of pay and charges, not "common charges" should fall on these funds immediately in the same way as the charge for the volunteers' pay, and not be included in the advances for "common" charges.

My Lords note that Mr. Marcourt proposes to consult the Governor of the Protectorate as to the ultimate division of common charges in the ratio of the numbers of combatants borne on Protectorate and other funds and They will await the result of this enquiry.

The net result of these arrangements would be that as regards payment in the first instance, the Indian Government will pay the personal emoluments of its own troops including the Rhodesian Contingent and the Frontiersmen; the Protectorate will pay for the King's African Rifles and Volunteers; and the "common" charges will be paid by the Protectorate out of War Office advances, the ultimate allocation of the expenses charged to these advances being postponed.

If Mr. Bonar Law sees no objection, Their Lordships are willing that the audit of the Colonial Audit Department should be accepted as regards the actual payments made by the East Africa Protectorate from War Office advances.

The details of the accounts to be presented in connection with the War Office advances will require consideration between the War Office and Colonial Office.

I am, Sir, ^{Yours}
Your obedient servant,

D. K. Hall

C O
24746
REC'D
FEB 29 AM 1915

WAR OFFICE
LONDON, S.W.

213

23rd April 1915.

6952-2

India Office/3550 (F.1.)

Sir,

I am commanded by the Army Council to acknowledge receipt of your letter 7411 of 9th instant, relating to military expenditure in East Africa.

2. In accordance with the request of the Lords Commissioners a further sum of £30,000 has been paid to the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

3. With regard to the ultimate incidence of war expenditure the Council gather from a telegram sent by the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate to the Colonial Office on the 15th February, 1915, relating to the increase of 600 in the establishment of the King's African Rifles, that the necessity for an increase had been under consideration irrespective of the requirements of the present war. It is not very clear, therefore, why Army Funds should bear the cost of the increase up to the end of the war. But if Their Lordships rule that the Protectorate is unable to bear any charges for forces other than the ordinary establishment of the King's African Rifles and the Volunteer Forces raised locally, the Council will accept against Army Funds the charges for any additional establishment. It is observed, from Colonial Office letter of 19th March 1915, that if the decision in Treasury letter 27747 of 23rd December 1914 is modified in this sense the charges against the Protectorate would not be confined to those

provided

Secretary,
the Treasury, S.W.

provided for in its peace Estimates, but would include whatever share of the "common" war expenditure may be held to relate to the troops charged against the Protectorate.

4. As regards the provision of funds, the Council note that the Governor declares himself unable to make the provisional allocation of charges contemplated by Their Lordships. Whatever the difficulties may be, I am to observe (with reference to paragraph 4 of Colonial Office letter of 8th March, 1915) that they do not appear to be materially increased by the fact that the Indian Force in East Africa includes (as usual) British as well as native Indian troops, or by the despatch to East Africa of the Rhodesian contingent and the battalion of Frontiermen (25th Royal Fusiliers), which are also chargeable to Army Funds. It has been arranged with the India Office that funds for the pay etc. of the two latter units shall be supplied by the Indian Disbursing Officer in East Africa, and recovered from this Department through the Government of India, in the same way as funds for the extraordinary expenses of the Indian Expeditionary Forces; and so far as the Protectorate Government is concerned all these forces would appear to be in the same category, viz: forces not chargeable to Protectorate funds.

5. As regards the statement in the Governor's telegram of 14th March that "all payments are made in the first instance through the Protectorate Treasury" the Council had anticipated that, in accordance with the instructions issued, the Protectorate would now only provide funds for its own forces, and that the amounts advanced by

this Department to the India Office would cover all charges for the Indian Forces (after allowing for "ordinary" expenses chargeable to India - see Treasury letter 5571 of the 22nd March 1913).

6. The Governor and the Colonial Office now propose that payments for "common" charges (and presumably for the pay of the additional establishment of the King's African Rifles, if it is decided that this charge shall fall on the War Office), should continue to be made through the Protectorate Treasury, but that the whole excess over the amounts provided in the peace Estimates of the Protectorate should be provisionally advanced by this Department, subject to eventual refund by the Protectorate of such share of the excess as relates to troops chargeable to the Protectorate. It is presumed that the intention is that these War Office advances to the Protectorate Government should cover the whole of the common war charges paid through the Protectorate Treasury, i.e. the share relating to the Indian and other non-local forces as well as the share ultimately chargeable to the Protectorate, otherwise it would be necessary to divide the charges on an estimated basis, which is the very thing the Governor wishes to avoid. The advances would have to be charged in this Office to a Suspense Account, and it is presumed that accounts of the actual expenditure would be furnished to this Office by the Protectorate Government in due course, showing the liability of Protectorate and War Office funds respectively on whatever basis may be determined. If it is impossible for this division of liability to be currently made locally on a provisional basis, and if Their Lordships see no objection to funds being provided through this Department to cover

charges which will ultimately fall on Protectorate revenues, the Army Council will arrange to make the advances required.

7. With reference to the last sentence of your letter I am to say that, after semi-officially consulting the India Office, the Council are of opinion that it will be simpler to make the advances to the Protectorate through the Crown Agents without the intervention of the Indian Authorities. The Indian share of the local charges for transport, supplies etc., will in any case fall on Army Funds, (being balanced, in so far as they are "ordinary" charges, by the general credit from Indian to Army Funds referred to in Treasury letter 5571 of 22nd March, 1915) and as the charges themselves will not pass through Indian accounts there appears to be no advantage in making the advances through the Indian Authorities.

8. If Their Lordships decide in this sense there will remain for subsequent consideration the question of ultimate incidence between this Department and the Protectorate Government, (see paragraph 4 of Colonial Office letter of 19th March 1915) as well as that of the form in which the final statements of expenditure should be rendered by the Protectorate Government.

9. It is presumed that the accounts would be audited on behalf of the Protectorate Government and that Their Lordships would authorise this Department to accept that audit, without calling for vouchers, in accordance generally with the arrangements made in regard to Indian War expenditure. (Treasury letter 5571 of 22nd March, 1915).

10. As regards stores etc., sent from India to the forces in East Africa, the total charge will be shown in the statements furnished to this Department by the Government of India, and the Protectorate's share will have to be arrived at on the basis of relative numbers or by some other broad method. A similar arrangement will have to be adopted in regard to any stores etc., issued to East Africa by this Department.

I am, ⁺

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(sd) R. H. BRADY.

File 5

Z... + 4875...
found...
not...
1914

Incursion of K. A. R. 248

20665/14

Before the... had
under... proposals...
an... in the military establishment
of the E. A. P. in... with the
view for the future administration of
the Northern Frontier District and Jubaland.
It was proposed -

38173/14
Nyasaland

(A) to release the two companies detached
for Zanzibar by garrisoning the
Sultanate direct from Nyasaland.

Nyasaland objected, and Sir
H. Bellfield was told in October
that the scheme must wait till
after the war, especially as it
would be practically impossible
to get officers.

(B) to get 100 Arabs from Aden

There was no objection but had to be sent
back because they said that
they had been involved in the
disturbances of that region.

56071/14
Somalia

(C) to get 150 Somalis from Bebera. These
have been obtained & left
Bebera on Jan. 6th.

(D) to recruit 250 Abyssinians.

This proposal, along with
others connected with the
H. F. D. scheme, was cancelled
in favour of economy. 1/17

by the Gov's tel. of 18 Nov (i.e. after the Tanga affair & hand to security for protected operations & expense).

45078/100

Thus, as far as the increase contemplated before the war has been carried out the Protectorate already pays, but for the greater part it was abandoned because the administrative scheme of which it formed a part had to be postponed. There is no suggestion that the new wage of the K.A.R. will be applied to Northern Frontier purposes.

Trans/24746 SAT

249

Oct 6. 43 p.m.
2.6.19



2/10/54 70

June 2

Cyprus telegram

DRAFT

Governor
Nairobi

Recd 9/1/74

MINUTE.

- Mr. Botherley 4/6/50
- Mr. Reed 2
- Mr.
- Mr.
- G. Fielder 2
- Sir H. Just.
- Mr J. Anderson of
- Lord Islington.
- Mr. Harcourt.
- For Comm

Your tel. of 18 May following arrangement for payment of military expenses in first instance has been agreed to by Treasury and War Office.

Indian fund will meet personal emoluments of ~~Officers~~ ^{Officers} from ~~India~~ ^{Rhodesia} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~Frontier~~ ^{Frontier} ~~Protectorate~~ ^{Protectorate} and Frontier

Protectorate will pay for K.A.R. and Volunteers, charges ^{These} ~~concerning~~ ^{of} ~~Post~~ ^{Post} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~other~~ ^{other} ~~units~~ ^{units} will be paid by Protectorate Govt out of advances by War Office. Question of ~~existence~~ ^{existence} of ~~cost~~ ^{cost} of ~~operations~~ ^{operations} of K.A.R. referred to in ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~above~~ ^{above} ~~tel.~~ ^{tel.}

Settled
Training will accept
asset of General Grant
Dept as regards actual
payments made by E.A.P.
from War Office advances

You should consider
what advance from G.O. is
necessary to clear past
General expenditure and to
cover requirements for
immediate future. Please
telegraph if arrangement
is in any way obscure

June 250



3 June 1915

Confidential

DRAFT.

The Secretary
War Office

MINUTE.

- Mr. B. H. H. 1/6/15
- Mr. Read 2
- Mr.
- Mr.
- Sir G. Fiddes
- Sir H. Just.
- Sir J. Anderson.
- Lord Islington.
- Mr. Harcourt.

For Com
28 May (20) 40
3rd June (-)
4th June (-)
5th June (-)
6th June (-)

With reference to
letter from this Department
of the 19th of March, I am
directed by his Secy.
Boswell to transmit
to you, to be laid before
the Army Council, the
accountancy copy of
further correspondence on
the subject of the incidence
of military expenditure
with the E. A.P.
I to Her Majesty's Secy
will be glad to be furnished
with the view of the Army
Council as to the accounts
to be presented in connection
with payments made
from War Office advances

2 117.2

3416

24746

~~Transfery 46~~ EAP

5840-12



(Confidential) In

3rd June 1915

DRAFT

The Secretary to the
Treasury

MINUTE

Mr. DeWitt, 1/4/15

Mr. Read 2

Mr.

Mr.

Mr. G. Fidler 2

Mr. H. Just

Mr. J. Anderson

Lord Salisbury

Mr. Harcourt

for comment

Amended 2/1/15

I am directed by Mr
 Secy. Brown how to acknowledge
 the recd. of your letter
 numbered 2544, of the 28th
 of May on the subject of
 the increase of military
 expenditure in the Sth Africa
 2. Mr. Brown how answers
 with satisfaction that
 the Comd^g C^o of the
 Treasury and the Army
 Council have been able to
 agree to the proposal that
 claims of expenditure
 which cannot be otherwise
 allotted to a particular
 unit shall be paid
 by the Post & Exch^g Dept.

20 Gov. Secy
Capt. Smith

34th No

plans be provided
by the War Office, I am
to enclose a copy of a
letter which he has sent
to the Govt. describing the
arrangement which has
been made.

3. Their Majesties will observe
that the Col^l leaves over
for the present the question
of the incidence of the
cost of the increase of the
K. A. R. which has
recently been sanctioned.
The Secretary thinks that
the reference to this
increase made in the
War Office letter of the
23rd of April is due to
an inadvertent knowledge
of the previous circumstances
and he is confident that
in the light of what follows
T.R. will not ^{press the new text} ~~introduce~~

the changes for the ^{order}

borne by the Postgraduate
while ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~rule~~ ^{rule} 252

Operations against Germany
and a full one will be
proposed

4. Shortly before the
Govt began to discuss
had under his command

a scheme for the more
effective administration
of the Northern Frontier
District and Jubaland,
which had been the scene
of repeated outbreaks and
incursions from Abyssinia
and in which the protected
Operations against the
Mushari tribes were
then coming to a conclusion.

The purpose original proposal
for an increase in the
military establishment formed
a part of this scheme, but
little progress could be
seen made with it and in
Nov: last, when it became
evident that the Postgraduate
scheme to be a full scheme