

KENYA

61731

Rec'd
Regd 27 DEB 20MINISTRY OF
TAXES

1920

MR E. E. GREGIUS

PERMISSION

Further information required to determine entitlement.
 Ask if prepared to waive provisional award of allowance
 permission to 29/3/21 should be allowed to stand for the
 present.

In sight

in view of last
paper & need copy

LCC 11. 2. 1920

En 20/1/20 at 4

 Sec 3
 1920
 En 20/1/20 at 4
 Copy sent to you 18/1/20

Subsequent Paper

643

1000 582

Address

116, London.

to be addressed to

MINISTRY OF PENSIONS

Post number quoted

5078

ALTERNATIVE PENSSION BRANCH

MINISTRY OF PENSIONS

CROMWELL HOUSE,

MILLBANK,

447

LONDON, S.W.1.

C. 10/12/1920 December, 1920.

61737

REG. 20 DEC 20
1920

J. B. TORRIUS, Sgt. No. 222687, East Afric. M.L.S.

I am directed by the Minister of Pensions to refer to the letter addressed to you on the 15th May relative to the case of the above named man in particular to the 4th paragraph thereof and to subsequent correspondence and to apply for the information of the Secretary of State for the Services that the information received as to Mr. Torrius' service in South African regiments previous to his enlistment in the East African Military Labour Corps is incomplete and until further particulars have been obtained it is not possible finally to determine his entitlement to a pension in accordance with Imperial regulations.

A copy of a letter which has been addressed to the Secretary of State for the Services relative to the case of Alternative Pension in this case is accordingly enclosed, and I require whether income will be increased to agree that the provisional sum of £100 per annum to 28th March 1921 should continue to stand for the present.

Had Mrs. Torrius served in the British Army the course of action which is being followed would have been adopted.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

for Direction General of Pensions

ALTERNATIVE TO DISPARATION.

448

13 December, 1926.

S. H. Morris, No. 12303

I am directed by the Minister of Pensions to refer your letter dated 11th October with enclosure relating to the case of the above named said Fred Match, 100% disable to the pensioner's previous service of the War and the disability incurred therein, &c., it would appear that his entitlement to flat rate pension under the law with Imperial regulations daddy no means clear.

The further information required in this connection will be communicated to you by the appropriate branch of the Ministry.

As under Imperial regulations a man's entitlement under the pension is dependent on his entitlement to which pension it is not, as present, possible to determine the provisional amount of alternative pension and to determine our will be approximately to continue the said pension until this question of entitlement has been satisfactorily disposed of.

Subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies it is not, however, too much to hope that the Empire may at present this will be done by the Ministry, it would be most welcome if this was not anticipated to be otherwise than for the sake of the Commonwealth which would never leave a good thing unattended.

to a milky, tabous colour,
should be allowed time enough
for the process.

I am etc.

S.L. Polak,

47-48 Danes Inn House

62031
REC'D 20 DEC 20

365 Strand;

W.C.2.

December 5th 1920.

PERSONAL.
Dear Mr. Brown,

You will remember the East African Indian Deputation that came over here in the early months of this year. Among the Members was Mr. S. Achariar, who was also the Secretary of the Mombasa Indian Association. Owing to differences between himself and Mr. A. H. Jeevanjee, the Leader of the Deputation, and the purse-holder, Mr. Achariar's liaison with the Deputation terminated, and Mr. Jeevanjee paid him his passage back to East Africa. It was, however, impossible owing to the very long waiting list, for Mr. Achariar to procure a passage, and, upon applying to Mr. Jeevanjee for further assistance, Mr. Jeevanjee declined to take any further steps, with the result that Mr. Achariar was left here stranded.

In September, he came to me and explained the situation, and I cabled to East Africa for instructions. I then received a certain limited sum to be used in order to send Mr. Achariar back by an early steamer. I took steps to obtain a passage for him by the British India Line, and had hopes, right up to the day of sailing, of being able to get him a passage by a particular steamer, as there were berths vacant, and it was only when I actually got on board that I learnt that the reason for that

that they would not take Mr.Achariar was that he was an Indian.

I then went to the Union Castle Company, but could not secure a passage, as none was available.

The present position is that the funds with me have been exhausted, and Mr.Achariar is now once more stranded here. I have cabled to East Africa, but am without a reply, partly, no doubt owing to the preoccupation of the people there with public affairs that have just become critical as you know.

I really do not know what to do, but it seems essential to send Mr.Achariar back to East Africa, as he is likely to be demoralised by remaining here. I should be grateful if you would bring the facts to Mr.Montagu's notice, and inquire whether any means are available to enable Mr.Achariar to return to East Africa at an early date. He has wished to petition the Colonial Office to intervene, but I am somewhat sceptical as to the result and I have asked him not to take this action for the moment.

Thanking you in anticipation of an early reply,

Yours sincerely,

R.S.L.Polak

S.K.Brown, Esq
India Office,
S.W.1.

Private

20th December, 1920.

Dear Brown,

I have received your note of the 16th sending a copy of Polak's letter about Asahirat.

We are in telegraphic communication with the Governor of Kenya on the subject, and as soon as we get his reply I will write to you again. Meanwhile, I think you had better not say anything to Polak. I suppose you have already acknowledged his letter and will you will look into the matter, etc.

Yours sincerely,

A.C.C.P.

Retired 6 days

~~See H. Bas.~~

~~Chal. D'Orsay~~
~~St. Omer~~

236

This notice of Mr. Frederic has
its humorous side.

(1) Passage. Robert Routh in reply to
me writes a brief note of one page
addressed to officials - at 1 A.M.
a great stroke of luck is. And we
can add some of chance, such as, in
this, after a sudden breakdown &
a particular by accident at 11.15
since this station has no telegraph
of its own and to be "for 11 P.M."
means in low English to half
a hour perhaps - & so (for a day)
to Sir A. Philippe.

(2). Cost of Passage. Being asked by
Count de Tiquetaine how much
he would have to pay
in case of unusual expenditure
being called

and (a) 100,000 francs being the
sum paid by him, as if the
passage pointing out a sum
that had been calculated but not
having been made at Merton

y further communication
this subject should be
ressed to :-

a Secretary,

Ministry of Pensions,
(Widows' Branch),
Victoria Tower Gardens,
Westminster, LONDON, S.W.1.

2.5 Other Departments. (Room 15.)

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 6th instant, Ref. No. 57469 relating to the case of Mrs Maria E. Van der Heever, Blaauw, Kango mother of the late No. 1614, 1st Grade Conductor Petrus P. Van der Heever, East African Transport Corps, I am directed by the Minister of Pensions to acquaint you for the information of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that Mrs Maria E. Van der Heever, as mother of the soldier would not be entitled to an Alternative Pension, this class of pension being awarded to widows only, of deceased or missing sailors, soldiers or airmen.

I am to add that pension of 18/-, inclusive of 20% increase is the maximum pension admissible for Mrs Van de Heever.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

D. A. Morris

for Director General of Awards.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
S.W.1.

the few we caught
to depth in 1887

1938-1940

Minutes of the 132nd meeting of the Advisory Medical
and Sanitary Committee held on the 7th of December 1920.
Mr. Ellis and Mr. Harding were absent. C 7715

The minutes of the previous meeting were con-

62315

~~15~~ 16

Colonel Prout stated that in his opinion, the systematic use of quinine was neglected in East Africa. The contrast between the way in which quinine was used in East and West Africa was very marked and in his opinion attention should be called to it.

Sir J. Fowler handed in a draft resolution
which he intended to bring up at the next meeting
as follows:- "The professional members of the Advisory
Medical and Sanitary Committee for Tropical Africa
desire to suggest to the Secretary of State that
consideration should be given as soon as
possible to the recommendations contained in the report

of the Departmental Committee on the Colonial Medical Services that a school of Medicine suitable for the educated natives of the West African Colonies and Uganda be established either at Lagos or elsewhere in one of those colonies?

Lancd. Pract. of H. M. D. Balfour

a th. use of quinine as a prophylactic
malaria

in a sketchy glass tube
before insertion the
sketchy tube attache of
Kennek Route - by chance to the
sketchy tube

1st. Pract.

Dear Macaulay
Sir Bottomley

We had better send copies
of the present to all P.A. Goths with
a despatch saying that the S.G.B. have
considered the suggestions put forward
by the local Commissions, Sir G.
Dawson & the Governor with regard
to an alteration of the classification
of posts & the amount of leave
granted. This letter could be
written after some change in
the existing practice so that the
post may therefore be taken as
final.

What is to be said as to
the K.A.R. might go in the same
way I am afraid it will be the
effect that the regts will apply to
K.A.R. officers & no one appointed
after 1/1/11 to such offices & who
already in the service will be given the
option of remaining in the old regts.
or accepting the new (in which case
they will be eligible for return leave
as the duration of their exp't)

1/1/21

Two desps to you as soon as we
have one day ago on two beginning and
we are ready for the day. If you
are going to send a longer
Desp. to you as soon as

REVISION OF EAST AFRICAN LEAVE REGULATIONS.

Sir A. Lescelles recommended that stations
should be divided into 3 classes
health, qualifying for 21 days
vacation leave and 22 days return leave per
month, unhealthy: qualifying for 9 days
vacation leave and a half return leave per
month, ~~unhealthy~~ qualifying for 3 days
vacation leave and 3 days return leave per
month. It was also recommended that the tour of service
should remain at its present length.

With these views the governors generally agreed.
The Colonial Office committee on revision of
salaries was a member of proposing this agreement, but
preferred to defer a decision on the revision of the
West African leave rules which was then under considera-
tion.

The revision of the West African leave regis-
tions is now settled. It has taken the form of a radical
alteration as to length of tour, and as to the principle
of granting return leave. Apart from this it has been
decided to alter the number of days to be granted in re-
spect of each month of resident serv...
~~in his case~~

It is not necessary to go into the two former
questions of principle. Practically all the authorities
in East Africa are satisfied as to the length of the
average East African tour of 20 to 30 months and no one
has suggested the abolition of the principle of return
leave, which in the experience of the Colonial Office,
works well. All that need be considered for East Africa
is the question of changing the number of days leave
granted in respect of each month's resident serv...
~~in his case~~

In this point two theories hold the field:

(1) The Lascelles recommendation of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, 3 and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ days per month according to station.

(2) The view which was strongly urged by the Inspector General, King's African Rifles on C.O. 60484/19 King's African Rifles for King's African Rifles personnel, that 6 days per month should be given for all stations.

For (2) compare the old flat rate of 5 days per month vacation leave and 2 days per month return leave given in Africa in respect of all stations (healthy or unhealthy).

The East African rate is still a flat one, but is now 7 days per month, and leave of vacation or return is very difficult to get.

It is suggested that that at present all stations in Kenya and Uganda should for 3 days per month; so that there would seem no very strong objection to applying the same arrangement to Kenya.

On the other hand, a proposal to give more leave where required in the healthy or unhealthily areas of operations in these would probably be taken by the General Service Council. As the division of the country into three classes in the present system of leave does not correspond to the different stations, it is proposed to have three classes.

It would be better to base the leave on the lines of general convenience of administration.

Refer also to all papers on C.O. 60484/19. It will be best from the point of view of general convenience to start at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. The number of days for all stations would be as follows:

There is probably in favour of having three classes, but it is a difficult point to decide. An early suggestion of the African 974 has come up for re-consideration.

in Germany
in Italy
in Switzerland

and numbers of leave are

as follows in Europe and

in America and Canada

and Australia and New Zealand

and South Africa and Rhodesia

and Japan and Korea

and India and Pakistan

and all other countries

is what I am inclined to recommend

if we consider the fact that

8 $\frac{1}{2}$ days is as good as 9 days

unhealthily stations will still be

introducing a great complication

after shall only bring about

a further demand from the men

8 $\frac{1}{2}$ days for people

I gather that the above amount

Yours very

13th

D. 20. - 24

Yes 6th 18712

Mr. Stanley

Sir & Rept.

I agree with Mr. Battabée.

Opp.
20.12.

+ J.

at once

H. J. R.

28 Feb 720

In accordance with Mr. Battabée
Mr. Battabée

I have wired Afr. 974 on the

basis of the above decision & have

informed you that the regns. applying to R.R. office, granted after 1st April 1871, do not affect it & necessary to make the "first" payment any longer

than 9th in accordance with the practice, in force until such time

as the "first" payment is made

or before the date of giving extension for the same rate

I say as the office has been leaving

during his leave but it represents the

established rule, and should I think we

left in these regns.

It is now necessary to A.

Post informing them of the ~~the~~ decision.

Perhaps this may wait until we have
first worked it out.

Have 200 copies

available

C. I. 21. 12. 20

Spanish Kirk, Cleveland

at day to explanatory letter

and the next day

and there is no

service was conducted in new

cave regulations were being

written out by the

21. 12. 20

A. S. B.

21. 12. 20

6. A. S.

21. 12. 20

None

RECEIVED
AT THE SECRETARY
TO THE BOARD
OF EDUCATION
12/21/1920

THE SECRETARY
TO THE BOARD
OF EDUCATION
12/21/1920

176

officer's passage to East Africa
is normally booked by the Crown
July for the Colonies by a
list of sailing dates
as provided with the
leave. If any officer
fails to take his
leave he will be granted an
equivalent period of leave
after the end of their leave,
will be granted an
equivalent of leave after full
up to the day prior
their embarkation. Officers
make their own arrangements
for their passage must
be kept

A triogram

No. 974. (Fifth Edition.)

LEAVE AND PASSAGE RULES FOR CIVIL OFFICERS SERVING IN KENYA, THE UGANDA, NYASALAND AND ZANZIBAR PROTECTORATES AND THE TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.

Report the arrangements they
propose to make to the Secretary
of State, who will decide what
an extension of leave shall be
necessary shall be with or
without salary. No salary will
be granted for any such extension
if the officer could conveniently
have sailed by a steamer
before the expiration of his

LAW & C

(a) A tour of residential service shall be from 20 to 30 months at the discretion of the Governor, but an officer may be detained beyond 30 months if, in the opinion of the Governor, the exigencies of the service require it.

Subject to the necessities of the service, European officers after every tour of residential service, be granted vacation with full pay for the time necessarily taken on the journey to England, plus $\frac{1}{4}$ days for each completed calendar month of residential service, and if specially detained by the Governor or his garrison is after the completion of a tour of 30 months' service, they may be granted vacation having $\frac{1}{4}$ days more with full pay in respect of each completed calendar month that they have been detained.

In the case of officers who are returning to East Africa, and may be added to their vacation leave, a further period of time with full pay known as "return leave," for 21 days for each completed calendar month of residential service, plus the time necessarily taken on the journey from England. Officers to whom return leave is granted will be required to sign an agreement to effect that in the event of their failing to return to East Africa they will be obliged upon to do so, retain the amount of pay drawn in respect of such leave.

Officers invalided before completing a tour of service of 90 days may be granted sick leave, with full pay for the time necessarily taken in the journey to England, for 30 days in case of each completed calendar month of residential service.

In addition to the sick leave which may be granted under the second rule, certifying to East Africa may be granted return sick leave, with full pay for ~~forty~~^{forty-five} days not more than one month, or at the rate of one completed calendar month for residential leave, except the time necessarily taken on the journey to England, subject to the same conditions with regard to embarkation and date of embarkation as return leave.

So far as the Secretary of State may determine, additional leave will be granted up to the ordinary vacation leave, such as compensated absence not returning, may be granted as extension of the period of service by the Secretary of State for such periods as he may determine.

4. Nature is as complete and perfect as possible, though not perfect.

It is necessary for further period of 6 months to be given to the parties to consider the proposed changes.

~~Mr. Newland Proctor~~

residential service, plus the time necessarily taken on the journey from England, subject to the same conditions with regard to repayment and date of embarkation in return leave.

3. No extension of vacation leave will be granted in the ordinary course, but in exceptional circumstances, such as continued ill-health, officers who are not returning may be granted an extension of leave at the discretion of the Secretary of State for such period and with such pay as he may determine.

4. Return leave or return sick leave may be extended with full pay, on the ground of ill-health, for any period not exceeding 6 months, and if necessary for a further period of 8 months with half salary; or it may be extended with full pay if the officer is detained in England by the Secretary of State on public grounds.

5. An extension of leave, however short, which may be granted on any of the grounds in those mentioned in the two foregoing paragraphs, will be granted for less than specified reasons if the Secretary of State authorizes half pay or half pay.

6. Officers desiring leave on the ground of urgent personal affairs, after completion of their residential service or before their recommendation for the rank, shall be allowed two months, if they have completed 6 months' residential service, or leave with full pay, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, but such leave must in no case exceed 12 months, and in the time taken on the journey, the leave may be granted under this regulation or under the regulations of the Royal Indian Cavalry.

For the purpose of calculating the amount of leave, the date of residential service is taken to begin on the day on which the officer first sets foot in England,* and to end on the day preceding that on which he leaves the coast for England.

As above, 18½ days grant leave of absence, except on the ground of urgent private affairs, is allowed the expenses of the journey from Africa to and from the coast, as well as the cost of passage to England and back. Return tickets must be obtained without any extra expenditure incurred by reason of fares or similar costs for other than public reasons, all of the charge to the officer concerned.

When, however, the officer is not returning to his duties at the end of his service, free passage to England will only be provided if claimed within six months of his cessation of duty in the case of an officer on the permanent establishment, or within two months in the case of an officer serving on agreement.

9. When the sailings of steamers render it impossible for an officer on leave to embark from England without return to the steamer on the day following that on which his leave in this

vacancy expires, he may travel by the first steamer which sails after the expiration of his leave in this country, provided that the number of days of leave which he would lose by travelling by the steamer which sails immediately before the expiration of his leave in this country exceeds the number of days of leave which he can be taken without pay and cannot be reckoned as pensionable service. Officers must apply to the Colonial Office and obtain the approval of the Secretary of State in every case of the above description. If an officer travels by the steamer sailing before his leave in this country has expired, he may add the unexpired portion of his leave to the next period of leave which he takes. The concession last mentioned is granted as an act of grace owing to the infrequency of steamer sailings, and is liable to be revoked in the event of an improvement in the steamer service.

COLONIAL OFFICER

July 1900

Jan 1902

* Minimum for officers serving Duke of Connaught's Uganda Protection Force (for officers serving in Nyasaland, Zanzibar) for officers serving in Zanzibar and (ordinarily) Dar es Salaam. For officers serving in the Mysore Territory.

Mr. Jeffries,

COLONIAL OFFICE.

Your minute of 7th April and enclosure relating to the proposed rule as it stands would be of interest to us in the following points relative to sailing:

1. We only secure a fraction of the available berths on them.

2. The sailing dates are not fixed sufficiently early e.g. The Main Company have no information yet regarding the May sailing. When the sailing dates are fixed the sailing dates are only certain.

As regards officials booked to leave we think it is best for us to leave to exercise our discretion as to putting a man on the Suez or the Cape boat unless we receive instructions from you in specific cases. This is necessary in order to utilise the arrangement to the fullest extent. We regard the officers who make arrangements it will, as pointed out in the minutes of the Government's advantage that he should wait for the May boat. We think that an officer might be allowed to wait 10 days subsequent to the sailing of the Cape boat which leaves next before the expiry of his leave. This would of course apply only to Officers whose normal route is via Suez. In such cases we think the extension leave should, be suggested, be on full pay. We agree with your estimate paragraph re-Nyassaland and certain Farawaylike Territory areas.

We do not consider that a hard and fast rule should be laid but that cases arising should be dealt with generally on the sailing.

Kenya L.D.

East African Department
Colonial Office.

With reference to our minute of the 16th March, concerning the passage of Dr. A. D. J. H. Williams, Medical Officer, Kenya, can you say please whether the necessary extension of leave from the 7th to the 24th April will be with full pay or without pay?

(Intd) T. F. DALTON.

Pay Department.

Crown Agents.
19.3.21.~~Mr. Parker.~~~~Mr. Battahbee.~~

Please see minute on No. 24 within.

In a case like this, where it seems an advantage to the Government, I think the extension should be with full pay; although this would not be strictly in accordance with No. 9 of the leave and passage rules.

M.J.

24.3.21.

~~Mr. Jeffries.~~

Please see minute overleaf. I wish you would be good enough to look into this in the light of the decision to apply No. 9 of the leave regulations (A.P. 974) from 1.4.21 onwards.

(Intd) ACCP.

1.4.21.

~~Mr. Parker.~~
~~Mr. Battahbee.~~

This raises rather a difficult point, i.e. if the steamer next before the end of an officer's leave

grant expenses of passage to
officers delayed for a steamer
at the same rate of pay

DRAFT.

(See
Co
31432/20)

MINUTE. EA

Notice to the grant
of full pay to officers
delayed in the
expedition in the
case.

as they were drawing during
their leave. I have decided
that this practice should

be discontinued after the
31st. of March next, and

that the rule shown in
the print should then be
enforced. The expression

delayed

"the steamer before his
leave in this country was
captured" will be interpreted

I esteem this
to be, but it is
not good

the classification of stations and an
alteration of the amounts of
leave granted in respect of service
at the different stations ⁱⁿ ~~and~~
have come to the conclusion that
it is not desirable to make any
change in the regulations or then

~~part~~ ~~which~~ ~~is embodied in~~
~~does~~ ~~print~~ may therefore
remain ~~as~~ ~~to be~~ ~~definitely~~
approved. I beg to remain
~~I have already addressed on~~

3. As regards the application of

the rules to European offices &
Accts. of the R.A.R., I have in

addressed you to date reference to
my despatch R.A.R. No. {
278 } of
5/ 84 {
254 }
5/ 1844

hot
to
Layton

the 23rd of Dec. last

[Augt 3.] ^{as you} ~~despatch~~ para
of the prints as you are aware, at
the end of the previous year of the
abnormal conditions prevailing
during and since the war, to