

EAST Afr PROT.

C.O.

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Recd:

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63
Governor

1913

June

Last previous Paper.

14524

P.W.D. STAFF

The report by the Railway Manager on staff requirement of the P.W.D. Endorses Mr Taylor's opinions. Increase of staff as recommended is urgently demanded and if approved should be made at once. Measures will undoubtedly be productive of real economy.

Mr Battarby to Mr G. Fildes

The scheme which has been drawn up by Mr. Taylor, General manager of the Railways, for the reorganisation of the P.W.D. is the result of his previous Rail experience regarding the staff & the department.

At the beginning of March last the Com.
submitted a memorandum (vide R/2679/E.A.R.)
giving his views on the subject. This was duly
referred to the Commiss., who informed us the

Rev. Taylor would report on the existing state
of affairs (P.W.D./E.A.R.) and now he has done so
1913

Last subsequent Paper.

24495

Accountant, take the creation of a few posts in the permanent ranks, Mr Taylor does not propose any alteration in the existing scale of salaries, his recommendation being entirely confined to a suitable augmentation of the permanent staff, which if sanctioned will entail a large increase in the vote for General Equipment. The additions which he proposes are as follows:-

Executive Engineers. At present 4 on £400-£100/-
with duty allowance of £40. Two additional appointments.
mean annual incomes $(2 \times \frac{400+500}{2}) + 2 \times 40 = £900.$

Aqueduct Engineers. At present 5 on £300-£10-£400.
One additional appointment.
mean annual incomes $3 \times \frac{300+400}{2} = £1050.$

Airline Accountant. At present 1 or £300-£10-£400.
One additional appointment.
mean annual incomes $\frac{300+400}{2} = £325.$

Postbox keeper. At present 1 on £280.
One additional appointment on $\frac{280+300}{2} = £290$ -£10-£400
mean annual incomes $\frac{280+290}{2} = £285.$

Head Clerk (European). At present 1 on £600-£200-

Two additional appointments on £400-£100-£200.
mean annual incomes $2 \times \frac{400+600}{2} = £400$

Draughtsmen (Europeans). At present 2 at £200

Proposes 3 more on £400-£100-£200
mean annual incomes $(3 \times \frac{400+600}{2}) - 2 \times 100 = £255.$

Overseer. At present 1 on £220 and 2 on £200

Three additional overseers on £200
mean annual incomes $3 \times 100 = £600$

Foremen. At present 5 on £100

6 additional foremen at £100
mean annual incomes $6 \times 100 = £600.$

Total mean annual figures viz:-

Executive Engineers	£900
Assistant Engineer	£1050
Airline Accountant	£325
Postbox keeper	£205
Head Clerk	£410
Draughtsmen	£255
Overseer	£600
Foremen	£1080
	<hr/>
	£4905

The necessity for an increase in the staff is clearly apparent, and Mr Taylor has, I think, made out a good case for the additions which he proposes, though

be made &c &c. No alteration in the rates of pay for the superior staff have been suggested, our idea does any alteration seem to necessary, in view of the fact that a revised scale of salaries for other officers came into force 10 months ago 1st April 1913. There are only a few trifling variations in the rates proposed for the subordinate staff viz - European Head Clerks, Salaries kept up and discontinued.

European Clerks. There is at present one Head Clerk, European, at Kisumu who is at present in receipt of £200 per annum. The maximum of his scale £160- £200.
(*) Take this rate from the Staff List, the estimate only shows £200). Two additional clerks are now suggested for Kisumu and Mombasa, at £160 & £200. This is a new scale of

salaries, supplied by the Paymaster, and a no explanation of it is furnished, I presume it has been arbitrarily fixed. This is no objection to the scale except the difficulty of general usage consider it and examine in view of the time which this class have to perform, and we have more or less to be guided by local opinion in such matters, but I can see no reason to differentiate between the two new clerks and the one at Kisumu, to the detriment of the latter. Uniformity ought well be maintained in the case of these posts, and if the proposed scale is adopted, it should be made applicable to all three offices. In the case of the posts at Kisumu he would have to be paid about on the scale £200, as he has

G.O. Office Superintendent
Central LIC
(Kisumu) A
new rate is being
but not confirmed

already been more than a year no his present
position. I suggest this to him
Public Ledger.

It is undoubtedly important that the Vice
Branch of the Department should not be
undermanned, as is represented, and an
additional appointment seems necessary.

The newly appointed man is to work under
Chief
the Direct supervisor of the Auditor, &
and I presume that this is the reason
for making his emolument (£150-£160)
less than that of the Valuation Officer, Nairobi,
 (£250) who is apparently not under
such immediate supervision. The
fact which it appears to the author,
Capstone is the same as has regard to
Europe, West Africa and Somaliland
might accordingly be affirmed.

No (1), etc. etc.
as regards to expenses
subject to the Act
of 1st February 1913
there shall be
allowance £160

Draughtsmen. There are at present 2 on £100,
and an additional one is proposed, so that there
will be a party of 3 at £100 - £100 - £230. No draughtsman
going to the islands, except the general one
that there is a draughtsman and that the Island
be decent projects to which to look forward. The
Ultimate salary proposed is about six hundred
for good draughtsmen in a country such as
East Africa, and I would be inclined to
agree with the rate proposed.

In addition to the proposal for an increase in
the Staff - Mr Taylor suggests that Major Ross'
proposal for increasing the portion of certain of the
expenses appear. They are as follows:-

(1) An additional allowance to Assistant Engineers for
charge of a district
(2) A slightly increased amount added for the
S.P.R.

(3) Increases in the pay of the Resident
Engineers in charge of their work.

An application has been made by Capstone and the proposed
portion of Assistant Engineers and the S.P.R.
Directors have been informed since 1 April 1913, on

while all ~~new~~ new scale of salaries came into force, the scale for Assistant Engineers being allowed from £2500/- per annum & £3000/- £300/- per annum for Deputy Directors from £4000/- £5000/- to £6000/- £600/- £7000/- These were very substantial increases and as the officers in these grades receive daily allowances when acting for the Education Engineers or the D.P.W. respectively, I would desire to consider any further increase in their allowances.

In agenda (B) Mr. Ross asked that the remuneration of Assistant Engineers in charge of loan works might be made equal to those held in the ~~Railway~~ [Urgoed] service. The two works which he instances are the Shire tramways in charge of which there is a tendency for Engineers in those areas with travelling allowances, and ~~Engineering~~ Engineers in numberous smaller works, in charge of which this is an Assistant Engineer with a daily allowance of £100 per annum.

This relates
to the P.W.D.
Staff Surveyors
held to the
Engineers in
charge of loan
works

W.M.

MS. B. 7.679. vol
1913

Mrs. Taylor does not offer any criticism on her Report beyond her general remarks at the end of paragraph 18, when she says:

"it is difficult to compare the scale of remuneration of officers of various departments doing different work and having varied degrees of responsibility." She however suggests a scale of £500 - £25 - £700, the same as to salary drawn by the Deputy Directors of Public Works. I think it is difficult to accept this proposal. While it must be admitted that the Engineers in charge of the works mentioned have ~~superior~~ ^{more} responsible duties to perform, they do not offer all working under a less in one spot, and their duties are scarcely comparable to those performed by the Surveyors, whose work involves supervising, controlling and advising public

of a named character. It would be difficult to prove whether it would not be ultimately necessary for him to place these others on a level, as regards emoluments, with the Deputy of the Director whose by virtue of his position should occupy the second position in the Department.

The reason which induced Mr Ross to urge so strongly the claims of these resident Engineers appears to have been his desire to do something for the Sidcs, then in charge of the Kowloon Water Works, and whom services he was anxious to retain. But

after this, however, was given to the Engad Tools Co., and as the allowance of £100 originally granted to him personally, has now been reduced by allowance to the Assistant Engineers in charge of the Water Supply Works, there

is little reason to anticipate that the latter will be particularly willing to have already got wind of his present position or have had no complaint from the Chinese Tramway Engineers, and I should not be inclined to make any allusion to his emoluments at present.

The important question is that of cost. Mr Cowans points out that the demands already made upon savings are so heavy that he cannot guarantee the necessary funds from that source. I need the expenditure which would be involved by the adoption of Mr Taylor's proposal. At this time, had the necessary expenditure been brought at once, & to meet pure interest charges on prior balances, I should find that we can dispose this to a money fund at present

had no some immediate effect of the premises in
the hands, & obviously required an eight

months from the Governor whether he can
anticipate any savings, and if so what, and
what of the appointment are most urgent
required. We send these off to the Treasury
for approval of the scheme, and for the
Government this year of such sums
as could be paid off to these savings?

Yours

12.7.43

Mr. Browning has left a great deal unsaid
A. Which of the new posts will be favourable?
B. Which will be filled by promotion?
C. What expenditure is expected for the
Year?

If these are not they expect for a sufficiency
unpaid to 6 A.M. We can say no more
from us at present.

I have little time to be disengaged.

(1) Safety Director. I do not think there is
any cause for special treatment of the Town
with acting. To give it status of the rest
of the duty allowances system is another
difficulty. There are no more or less who
constitute the functionaries now as

Eq.

Off.

Secretary
Treasury

Customs

Police

Treasury

Land

P.C. Staff

Extra d.c. to safety
Head of Dept. or above

£20 p.m.
£10 p.m.

£20 p.m.

£40 p.m.

£40 p.m.

£20 p.m.

£20 p.m.

£20 p.m.

1st
2nd
3rd

4th
5th

the Finance has just had a new scale
of salary & duty allowance & unless we
are going to raise the salary for Ron too
I would leave him as he is. His extra
responsibility must work for his reward.

(2) Engineer in charge of loan works. I agree
that a special scale is unnecessary. An
acting allowance is much the best plan. It
is better understood that the present discontent
is due to Cost Engineers having to do
the work of Executive Engineers. An act.
at £300 is intended at having to take
charge of a £90,000 waterworks scheme for
£100 a year extra. Or the new establishment
the work would fall to an Executive Engineer
at £400 by £300 & £500, and he would probably
be satisfied with £100 even though he had
to drop his own duty allowance of £20.

(3). I do not understand why my 5 duty
allowances are entitled to 6 Executive
Officers. It is to do with a slip once
and again.

Can anyone help?

1. Take all the men over at the beginning
and allowing for 6th month (full pay) the year

I make the cost for 1913-14 etc £2400
with an extra £700 (say) for passage.

I don't think we can look enough money
for the ordinary part of it. We are military
expeditors & have always worked double
reductions - allowing 10% on all
works - & I don't see what else can be
done to further reduce P.W. Works. There
is nothing to leave the new staff with nothing
to do.

At all events, we might try the economy
with the opposition of spending from balances
on the ground that a forward movement
to P.W. is essential for the development
of the resources of the Post, assisting the
Trans-Niger case, & that settlement
is also a standard spending construction of
roads and bridges.

But first I need approach a G.A.O.,
and I send copy & a helping R.R.
to his office, Surveyor, & draw above
onto the Beppu Director, the Local works,
expenses, & the daily allowances for Ex. Expenses.

CAB
14/7/13

Telegraph as prepared - let I shd. also
make it clear to the gov't. from the
start that he has got to meet the
Spend^g, consider from savings. In addition
to the ^{present} budget, we have an urgent
reqst. from the gov't. asking, as the first part
of Post: expenses next, that 6 temporary

reduced officers shd. be sent out to deal
with the plague question & numbers & that in
addition to these salaries & passage, a sum
of £2,000 shd. be spent on equipment &c.
The Trustees have already agreed to a
sum which is the Post & Telegraph Dept. &
to exceed spend^g in the P. & D. Dept. & we
are now asking them to agree to a
considerable amount in the Staff of the
Prov't Admin^t. If we make these further
demands & ask that the expend^g may be
set at £ balance, we shall probably
divide ourselves with them & only meet
with a rebuff.

H. J. R
15/7/13

Tel.
At once. P.D. 15.7.13

22754

Recd

REGD 4 JUL 13

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

NAIROBI,

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE

CONFIDENTIAL No. 68

10th June 1913.

130

Sir,

In continuation of my Confidential despatch No. 36 of April 3rd I have the honour to transmit herewith copy of the report with enclosures which the General Manager of the Railway has furnished at my request on the staff requirements of the Public Works Department.

2. I called for this investigation because I considered it right that the representations of the Director of Public Works and my own impressions should be verified by the conclusions of an independent expert.

3. Mr Taylor has gone very fully and carefully into the whole question and I entirely endorse the opinions which he has expressed, the more readily because I have already unfortunately had occasion to observe a considerable waste of public money due to the impossibility, with the staff of the Department at its present strength, of preparing the essential plans and sections in advance or providing regular supervision over all works in hand.

4. The report has therefore only served to strengthen

MY RIGHT HONOURABLE

LEWIS HARCOURT, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.

strengthen my previous conviction that an increase in the personnel of the Department is imperatively demanded and I would urge most strongly that it be provided in the manner and to the extent indicated by the General Manager. I am further of opinion that the new appointments, if approved, as I trust they will be, should be made at once, the necessary expenditure being met from balances or from increased revenue. The demands already made upon savings are so heavy that I could not guarantee the necessary funds from that source.

4. In conclusion I would say once more that the measures proposed will undoubtedly be productive of real economy and will obviate a waste of public money far in excess of their actual cost.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

C. H. Govey

W. C. C. & Co.
GOVERNOR.

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92/17

INCLOSURE

Conf
Encl No 63 of 10-2-1913

8th May 1913

CHIEF SECRETARY.

C.O

22754

Recd

Recd 4 JUL 13

AS requested in His Excellency's Minute (51) dated the 13th February 1913, I beg to forward herewith a report on the Engineering Establishment of the Public Works Department. Besides dealing with the purely Engineering Establishment I have gone into the matter of Accounts and Superior Clerical Establishment as the question of the better administration is not dependent on the Engineers only but on the organization of the Department as a whole.

2. I had similar work to do in 1880 when my services were lent to the Foreign Department to take up the appointment of Chief Engineer and Member of Council in charge of the Public Works Department of the Gwalior State in Central India and I know some of the difficulties in fixing a scale of establishment suitable to the control of works in large sparsely populated areas. More especially is it a difficult matter when no fixed policy of works has been decided upon and proper communications have yet to be established.

3. It is customary as a Country becomes settled to limit the establishment to a certain proportion of the sanctioned expenditure on works but such principle is quite unsuitable

in the present case in a new country where new works are required at short notice and are scattered and much enquiry and investigation is required by the Engineers for the preparation of projects. For example in Countries where a complete survey has been carried out much of the information required can be obtained from the Maps of the district, but in the East Africa Protectorate the detailed maps are only now in the making. Much money is saved by thorough investigation of a project before contracts are entered into and this is not possible unless the Public Works Department be suitably staffed. For large projects such as water supply and drainage schemes it is of course possible to engage a special Engineer to make a survey and prepare a detailed project and estimate but for the hundred and one minor works scattered all over a district it is essential for their proper carrying out that the staff have knowledge of the country, of the materials available and of the labour conditions. This cannot be unless the permanent staff be properly organized and administered. The demands on the Public Works Department in this growing country cannot but be very great and it is very necessary the Department be put on a sound basis as regards establishment, to make it to deal promptly with the more pressing needs. One can be too extravagant in the matter of staff but one can waste money to a greater extent by constructing works under insufficient supervision without proper

investigation and knowledge of local conditions.

4. The control of the Public Works Department is at present under the administration of a Director with a Deputy Director and Headquarters staff and the Protectorate is divided into five divisions corresponding more or less with the Provincial Commissioners charge with the exception that the Coast Division also includes the Province of Tanaaland and Jubaland. The greater portion of the work in these provinces is though at present carried out direct by the administrative staff. In addition there are two special divisional charges, the Tiduk Farm and the Mombasa Water Supply, which works are being constructed from loan funds.

5. This distribution of the staff suits the conditions but it is most essential that the permanent staff be suitable and strengthened to meet the daily increasing demands on its services. If the Public Works Department staff be weak it means that money will be spent on Public Works by other Departments and not to the best advantage; also that work let to contract will not receive adequate supervision. Should there at any time be an excess staff it is quite easy to employ Assistants on surveys for works which it is known will be required in the immediate future and preparing the necessary schemes. With insufficient staff excesses cannot be got out ahead of time and everything is done on a hand to mouth system. There

should be schemes all ready and complete with approved plans for construction awaiting a start as soon as funds be available.

6. The total number of Engineers at present employed by the Public Works Department inclusive of Direction, is 16 of which 9 are on the permanent establishment and 7 are under temporary agreements and one of the latter Mr. Hughes employed on the Kavirondo Railway Survey is a monthly servant. Of these 16 Engineers 6 were engaged for and are employed on special works leaving 10 for regular Public Works Department duties.

7. At present there are 3 Officers on leave and from the leave statement accompanying Mr. Tanner's letter it is seen that next year 1914 leave will be due to 5 Officers at one and the same time. It is essential in a tropical climate such as East Africa that Officers take their leave when it comes due. Nothing can be worse than keeping a man on duty after he has completed a term of service. During the last two years of some four officers whose service could not be spared and whose leave had to be deferred - all suffered and 2 were seriously ill through their long residence in the tropics.

8. It is not advisable to continually change the staff and though on paper it looks well to engage a man temporarily for special work only, it is quite impossible to carry this principle out in a country where men get so easily knocked up by

the climate. The staff must know the country to be of best service and to allow of transfers at short notice as required through sickness etc. I consider the permanent Public Works Department staff should be so increased as to allow of all regular Public Works Department work being constructed and maintained by them and with a suitable percentage of additional staff say 20% to fill leave and sick vacancies. Some provision to cover sickness is absolutely necessary. At the present moment there is but one engineer in each Division and the Acting Deputy Director has to be detached for the next two or three months for special work in Jubaland. Should anyone now fall sick there will be no possible means of relief.

9. The Permanent Engineering establishment I consider necessary is 16.

	<u>on duty</u>	<u>Additional for leave.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Directors	2	-	2
Executive Engineers	6	1	7
Assistant Engineers	6	2	8
	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>16</u>

At present as noted before the Public Works Department have but 9 on the permanent staff and I certainly consider this establishment should be all but doubled.

The staff suggested is only sufficient for the ordinary duties of the Public Works Department.

Any special work will be carried out by temporary staff engaged for the purpose the work being constituted a special division, and provisions made for the staff in the Works Estimate.

10. The present low scale of the Engineer Cadre allows of no system in the method of charging the pay of the staff. The pay of the Acting Executive Engineer Mombasa was up to March 1st charged to the "Road Vote" and is now charged to "Works" while though the pay of the Executive Engineer Nairobi is charged to "Staff" that of the Assistant he had up to a short time ago was charged to "Works". At present he has no Assistant as no engineer is available and considering the importance of the Nairobi Division the situation is very unsatisfactory. The salaries of the Executive Engineer Naivasha, Nyeri and Kisumu are rightly charged to "Staff" but the pay of two only of the three engineers employed on the staff on the Mombasa Water Supply is not from "loan". The Executive Engineer Thika Tramway is wrongly charged to "Staff" his Assistant's pay being not from "loan". ~~me thinks~~ Tramway can in no sense be classed as an ordinary Public works Department work as there is a Railway Department and the organization of the public works department does not include sufficient establishment for works outside the ordinary.

11. The distribution of the proposed staff would be as follows :-

Any special work will be carried out by temporary staff engaged for the purpose the work being constituted a special division, and provisions made for the staff in the Works Estimate.

10. The present low scale of the Engineer Cadre allows of no system in the method of charging the pay of the staff. The pay of the Acting Executive Engineer Mombasa was up to March 31st charged to the "Road Vote" and is now charged to "Works" while though the pay of the Executive Engineer Nairobi is charged to "Staff" that of the Assistant he had up to a short time ago was charged to "Works". At present, he has no assistant as no Engineer is available and considering the importance of the Nairobi Division the situation is very unsatisfactory. The salaries of the Executive Engineer Naivasha, Nyeri and Kisumu are rightly charged to "Staff" but the pay of two only of the three engineers employed on the staff on the Mombasa Water Supply is met from "loan". The Executive Engineer Thika Tramway is wrongly charged to "Staff" his Assistant's pay being met from "loan". The Thika Tramway can in no sense be classed as an ordinary Public Works Department work as there is a Railway Department and the organization of the Public Works Department does not include sufficient establishment for works outside the ordinary.

11. The distribution of the proposed staff would be as follows :-

	<u>Director</u>	<u>Deputy DIRECTOR</u>	<u>EXECUTIVES</u>	<u>ASSISTANTS</u>
Headquarters	1	1	-	1
*NOMBASA	-	-	1	1
NAIROBI	-	-	1	3
NYERI	-	-	1	-
NAIVASHA	-	-	1	1
KIGOMA	-	-	1	1
TO FILL leave Vacancies)	-	-	1	3
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>
				TOTAL
				16

* This charge includes Tanaland and Jubaland.

This distribution of the staff will permit of an Assistant Engineer being posted to the Head Office which is most deplorably weak at present and it will allow of the younger members of the Department getting some useful insight into the methods of Administration.

An Assistant Engineer will be available for each Executive Division except Nyeri which for the present can be worked by one man and for the Nairobi District, with its heavy headquarters work, the scale allows of two Assistants which are absolutely essential for efficient supervision.

12. I will now deal with the subordinate engineering staff, Overseers and Foremen. It is difficult to get good men in

in this country. On the Fort Hall Road construction I understand 8 subordinates alone were dismissed for drink and 2 others were dismissed from the Nyanza Province.

It is most essential that we have good supervision as the Artizan in East Africa requires the closest watch and white supervision is essential to good and economical work.

The additional staff required is 3 Overseers so that two may be posted at Nairobi and 1 at each other division, and, in place of the 5 specialists such as the Foreman Mason, Foreman Plumber, Shop Foreman and Bridge Foreman and temporary Foremen engaged as required (the figure is now 8 but is sometimes as many as 20) it will be well to have 11 permanent Foremen.

The distribution being

MOMBASA	2	(1 Tanaaland (1 Jubaland.
NAIROBI	3	(1 Fort Hall Road (1 Nairobi Shops (1 Maintenance (Work - Nairobi.
NAIVASHA	3	(1 Naivasha Dist. (1 Nakuru District (1 Londiani Hilditch District.

NYERI

KISUMU

1	(1 Nyeri (1 Kisumu.
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12. Increase is necessary in the other

branches of the Public Works Department besides Engineering.

For designs and estimates the establishment is at present :

- 1 Architect
- 1 Quantity Surveyor
- 2 Draftsmen - European
- 1 Draftsman - Eurasian

and an additional European Draftsman is very necessary to enable the office to keep pace with the work required. The Eurasian draftsman spends a large portion of his time assisting the Quantity Surveyor.

14. The Accounts Section requires strengthening. The establishment consists of :

- 1 Chief Accountant at Headquarters.
- 1 Divisional Accountant at Nairobi
- 1 Head Clerk at Kisumu

The further establishment required is :

- 1 Head Clerk at Nakuru Division
- 1 Do at Mombasa
- 1 Accountant at Headquarters for general relief.

It is essential there should be an European Head Clerk in charge of the Executive Engineer's office at Mombasa, Nairobi and Kisumu so that the Executive Engineer and Assistant Engineer may be free to tour at all times. A relief too is essential to fill the vacancy when any of the above five are on

leave. The Head Clerks will have charge of both clerical and accounting work at Mombasa and Kisumu.

In Nairobi where the office work is very heavy there is already an Assistant Accountant.

Formerly when the Chief Accountant has been on leave the Deputy Director has had to carry on the duties of the office of Chief Accountant in addition to his own, and it is most essential that an additional Accountant be appointed so as to permit of leave being taken without imposing additional duties and responsibilities on staff already fully employed.

15. The Stores Branch is undermanned and the work is responsible and very heavy and much loss occurs to the State through improper control.

The staff consists of :

1. Chief Storekeeper at Mombasa.
1. Sub-Storekeeper at Nairobi
A Sub-Storekeeper at Mombasa is wanted for additional assistance and for relief so that the Chief Storekeeper can tour and there will be relief for the Sub-Storekeeper at Nairobi. It is very desirable that the Chief Storekeeper should be more free to tour than at present so as to keep a better check on Divisional Stores.

Last year an Assistant Engineer who was Acting Executive Engineer Mombasa had to take charge of the office of Chief Storekeeper in ad-

dition to his other duties, this did not permit of any attention to detail being given. In consequence the stores were depleted and purchases had to be made locally of large quantities of materials at greatly enhanced prices. It is decidedly false economy to keep the Department under staffed.

but now
as now

18. Attached to this report is a Map of the Protectorate on which is marked the Divisional charges with small red circles showing the principle points requiring inspection by the Engineering Staff. This map gives a good idea of the great distances that have to be travelled. A further statement shows the number of days the Engineers were on tour and I also attach a diagram showing the leave period for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915. A Statement of Expenditure for the year 1911-12 is also attached but as stated before expenditure in a newly settled country is no guide as to the establishment required.

19. Finally I attach comparative statement showing the establishment as at present and that I consider desirable for the working of the Public Works Department at the present day. If this last be sanctioned as the permanent Cadre of the East Africa Protectorate Public Works Department it will enable the Crown Agents when engaging staff to show candidates some reasonable prospects of promotion and it will result in a good class of

man coming out and remaining on after his first tour when he has become really useful. A youngster without experience and out of a billet will take anything but not so the experienced man more especially in the West Africa Protectorate service where the prospects outside the Government service are very tempting.

18. I have not dealt with the question of pay as I understood this matter had already had attention paid to it but since taking up the question of the enquiry into the staff requirements of the Public Works Department I have read Mr. McGregor Ross's letter of March 4th received under cover of Colonial Office Confidential Despatch of 10th March.

There is certainly much in what Mr. Ross says but it is difficult to compare the scale of remuneration of officers of various Departments doing different work and entailing varied degrees of responsibility.

19. Mr. Ross thought in paragraph 17 of his letter made for certain improvements to be made for the immediate future and I certainly think that consideration should be given to his proposals.

(1) Acting allowances should be given in every case where an Assistant Engineer is placed in responsible charge of a District.

(2) The emoluments of Resident Engineer-in

Charge of Special Loan Works should be commensurate with the responsibility of the work to be done. Each work must be taken on its merit.

I suggest the scale of £500 - 700 same pay as now drawn by the Deputy Director. Provision to meet this would be made in the Works Estimate.

(iii) Certainly Mr. Tanner whilst Acting as Director of Public Works of the Protectorate should be accorded a salary bearing a more reasonable relation to his responsibilities.

I suggest that in the case of Heads of Departments the Acting allowance be 1/5th of the minimum pay of the appointment subject to the total salary drawn not exceeding the minimum pay. This is the procedure in India. Mr. Tanner under this ruling would draw an Acting allowance at the rate of £140 per annum which will bring his salary to £840. none to high for his responsible charge.

No. But it is more than pay that is wanted to clear away the present feeling of dissatisfaction in the Public Works Department. Some regularity of promotion - some future to look forward to and some permanency of tenure is what is wanted in order to get a satisfied body of Public Servants; and I feel sure that, if the Oire I

recommend in paragraph 9 be adopted with the additional in regard to pay and setting allowances suggested in the preceding paragraph of this letter, the Public Works Department will be placed on a sound basis and the Protectorate will be the gainer by having a satisfied body of men in charge of this most important Department.

Sd/- H.B.TAYLOR

NAIROBI.
MAY 8th 1913.

General Manager.
UGANDA RAILWAY.

<u>Existing Staff.</u>	<u>R.</u>	<u>Proposed Staff.</u>	<u>R.</u>
Director of Public Works	750.	Director of Public Works	750.
Duty	70.	Duty	70.
Deputy Director of Public Works	500.	Deputy Director of Public Works	500.
Duty	50.	Duty	50.
Chief Accountant	400.	Chief Accountant	400.
Duty	40.	Duty	40.
Government Architect	365.	Government Architect	365.
Duty	30.	Duty	30.
Chief Storekeeper	365.	Chief Storekeeper	365.
Duty	30.	Duty	30.
Quantity Surveyor	365.	Quantity Surveyor	365.
Duty	30.	Duty	30.
Executive Engineers (2400 by £20 to £2500)	1680.	6 Executive Engineers 2 @£2400, commencing salary. (£2400 by £20 to £2500)	2400. 800
Duty allowances	160.	5 Duty allowances	200. 80
Assistant Engineers (2300 by £15 to £2400)	1795.	8 Assistant Engineers 3 @£300, commencing salary. (£2300 by £15 to £2400)	2695. 900
Assistant Accountant	265.	2 Accountants 1 @£250, commencing salary. (£250 by £10 to £400)	515. 250
Office Superintendent	220.	Office Superintendent	220.
Sub-Storekeeper, Nairobi	250.	2 Sub-Storekeepers 1 @ £250. 1 @ £180 by £10 to £230.	430.
Office Clerk, Kisumu (European)	200.	3 Head clerks (European) 2 @£180 by £10 to £230.	560.
European Draughtsmen	360.	6 Draughtsmen (European) @£180 by £10 to £230.	540.
Overseers	620.	6 Overseers @ £200, & 6 @£220.	1220.
Foreman Mason	180.		
Foreman Plumber	180.	11 Foremen @£180 each	1980.
Brigade Foremen	360.		
Shop Foreman	180.		
European Time-keeper	150.	European Time-keeper £ 9595.	150. £13955.

All amounts increased.

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STATEMENT OF TRAVELLING BY EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS
DURING THE YEAR 1912

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER MOMBASA	100	150	200	250	300	350	365 DAYS.
NAIROBI							
NAIVASHA							
NYERI							
KISUMU							

LEAVE PERIODS OF ENGINEERING

STAFF D. W. D.

1913.

1914.

1915.

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ROSS.

TANNER.

BLAIN.

BIRCH.

CRESWELL.

REYNOLDS.

BUSH.

MACNAULIE.

STEEDMAN.

SIKES.

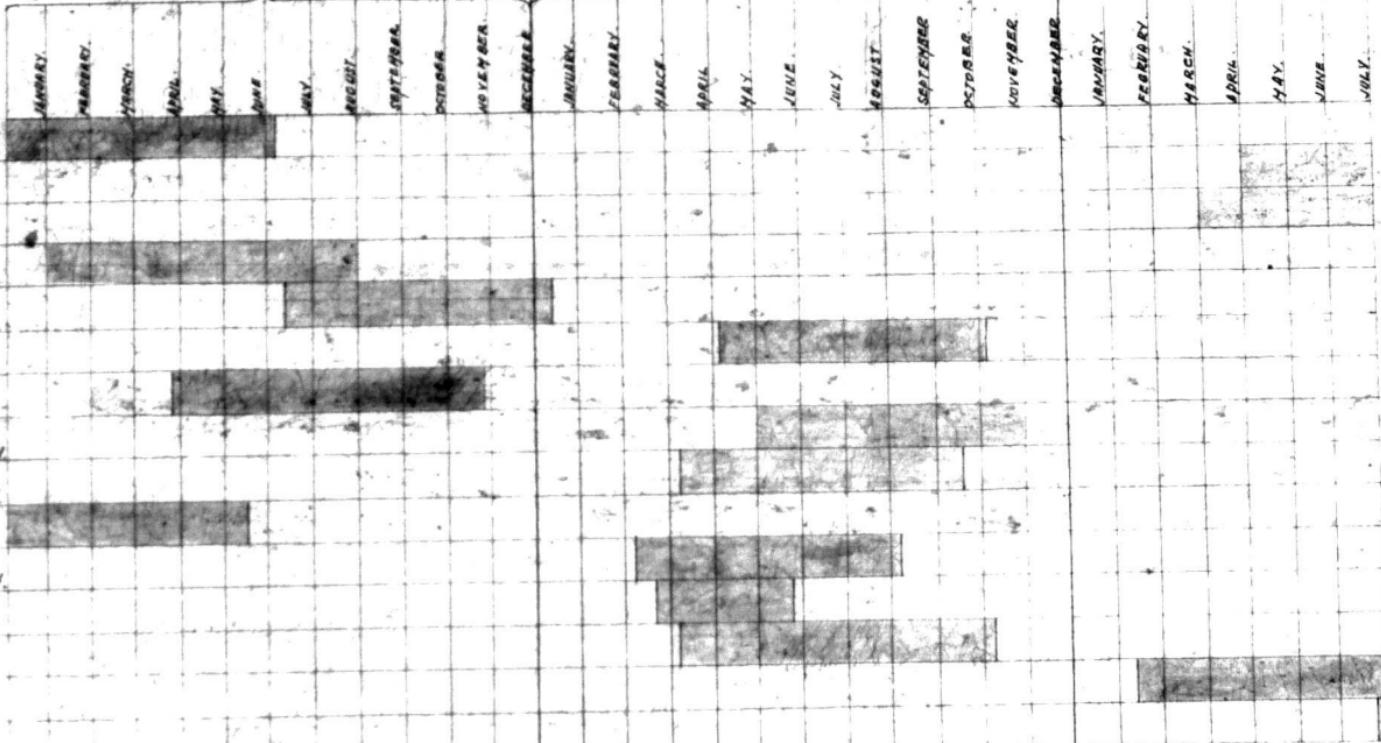
TYLER SMITH.

WRIGHT.

LINNELL.

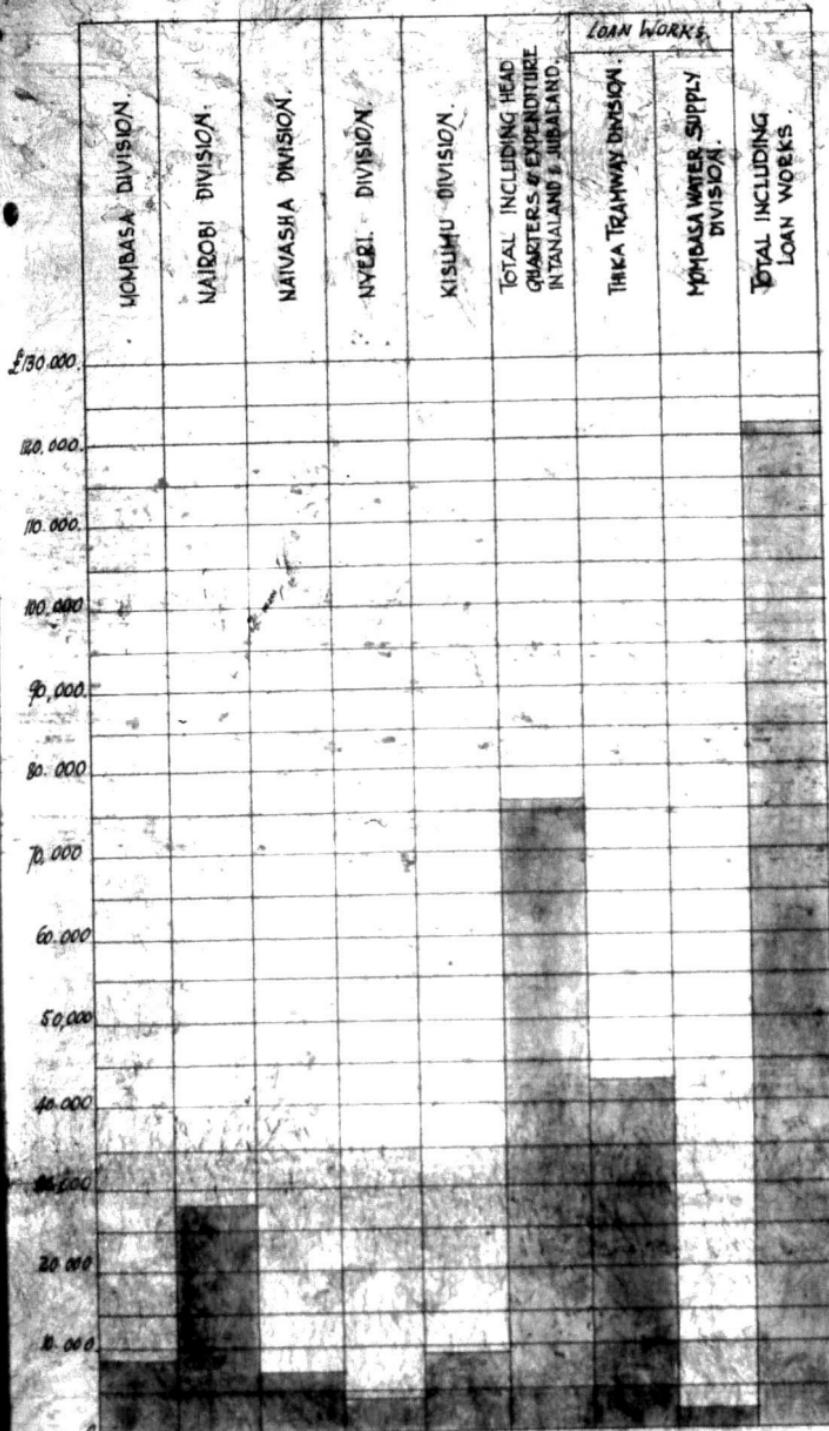
HARD.

STEVENSOM.



STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE BY THE PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1911 - 1912.

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DRAFT

Telegram

Gomia

Nainital

Date of
July 18th 1913MINUTE.

Mr. Nicomia 16.7.13

Mr. Biggarley 16.7.13

Sir G. Fiddes.

Sir H. Just.

Sir J. Anderson.

Lord Emmott.

Mr. Harcourt.

I understand that
it should not amount
to & Rs. 1000/- per month
(as)

Tengusus

July 18th with reference to your
undepoaled

depaled of Teng 10th. No six or three
comporta strobola

confidential / telephath at once
offer amphiology

which of the new posts are to be
purchase alshot

pensionable / and which
fearsome silvery

/ will be filled up by promotion. /
multiliary.

Cost / during financial year 1913-14
merocle

/ to be met out of savings
prologue state affair

/ what do you propose / *Madras*

Propriate
state that be obtained

responsible
about 1000/-