

DESPATCH

EAST AFR. PROT.

C.O.  
44990

No. 44990

7 Dec 07

No.  
Date

(Subject)

1907

Report on Police Force  
by Colonel G. Wilson Royal Horse Guards

Transmits Report with conclusions  
discuss with G. H. B.

(Abstract)

Mr. ~~Burns~~  
Mr. Anstrous

It is not stated in Colonel Gordon Wilson's report whether he visited and inspected any of the Police detachments and districts away from the Uganda Railway. Since some 500 Officers and men are stationed at Mombasa, Nairobi, Fort Hall and Kisumu, however, he probably had sufficient material at hand for his purpose.

The Report is commendably brief and to the point, and though it deals with the Police more as a body of armed men than as a civil police force, it is of practical value, and the thanks of the Secretary of State should be conveyed to Colonel Wilson for his examination. When Colonel Wilson arrives in England I should be glad to receive permission to consult him

on

Mr. Con. 10 apt 08  
 Mr. Con. 10 apt 08  
 Mr. Con. 10 apt 08

255  
3105  
11/08

on one or two of the points which he has raised.

3. In the first place, the paper must be read in conjunction with the Report of the Inspector General dated the 10th of May 1905.

That Report disclosed a very unsatisfactory state of affairs, and in our reply we told the Commissioner that the men should be provided with blankets (1) and should be drafted to headquarters for basketry and general training.

From paragraphs 7 and 20 of Colonel Wilson's Report it appears that, although 18 months have elapsed since our despatch was written, nothing has been done to remedy these serious defects, which are prejudicial to recruiting (para 20) and general efficiency.

4. In my minute on the Inspector General's report above mentioned I drew attention to the lack of proper housing accommodation for the rank and file. Colonel Wilson does the same, (vide para. 16) and sets a state of affairs as he describes, where the men are compelled to herd together in barracks away from their wives, and is bound to have a very deleterious effect not only upon recruiting but upon the men themselves.

Grass huts in open lines, such as those in which the men of the W.A.F.F. and the K.A.R. have always been housed, are very cheap, infinitely more sanitary, and much more to the liking of the men, for there is nothing the African values so highly as his domestic privacy. To attempt to treat an African in this respect as if he were an unmarried British soldier

shows very little knowledge of the habits and ideas on the part of the Police authorities.

11.90/06

4. I mention these points first because they have already been brought to the notice of the Governor 18 months ago. In our despatch of August 1905 we specially asked him to inform us what provision is made for the proper supervision of police training and work when no Police Officer is available. (Colonel Wilson states that this duty is left to a black Sergeant (para. 14) ) and what changes Mr. Donkin proposes to make in the faulty organisation and training of the Force. (From Colonel Wilson's report, paras. 7-9 inclusive, it appears that no change has yet been made.)

*the report*  
*is not*  
*to be*  
*referred*

5. Colonel Sadler, so far from affording this information, has not even replied to the despatch.

12/24-0/06

6. The Inspector General, in his Report for the year ending 31st March 1906, refers to the Police lines at Nairobi as being "especially bad".

Mr. Brance Williams in his Sanitation Report (p. 5) also refers to their "highly unsanitary" condition, and gives specific details which tend to show that the ordinary native village must be a model by comparison. Mr. Williams's examination was carried out on 21st 1-05.

7. Colonel Wilson inspected the Nairobi lines in November 1907, nearly 2 years after the period covered by the Inspector General's report and 16 months after Mr. Williams' visit, and he reports that the Nairobi barracks are "most unsanitary".

influences and should be more trustworthy on that account.

Colonel Wilson considers Mr. Donald well suited to the position. His only previous experience is stated to have been as a Magistrate in India. Now a civilian, presumably without training in military or experience in the administration of a large body of armed men he is not fit for the post of Inspector General of a large unit of force. I do not see, and my own impression is that we should do better to have a soldier with Police experience, such as Captain Edwards in Uganda. Mr. Donald spends his leave in India and if he is to retain his post he should certainly be made to spend one leave here and go through the full Royal Irish Constabulary course. That is the least we can do to assure his fitness for the control of such a force.

para. 8. This is a sound suggestion. Europeans of the N.O.C. class are never satisfactory in the tropics and the rank should be abolished.

para. 7-12. All these recommendations should be adopted and at once. A central training Depot is the most economical for our force efficiency. In the absence of a central Depot and proper arrangements for a training depot, it is only fair to the Inspector General to say that he has for some time past urged its necessity, but no provision has hitherto been made owing to want of funds and to the fact that it would be useless to build further in the present lines which are only temporary.

Here

*I have  
before pointed  
out the unsatisfactory  
nature of the  
present  
arrangement  
for the  
training of  
the force  
in all  
cases  
of which  
the  
Inspector  
General  
has had  
experience  
and I have  
repeatedly  
stated  
the  
necessity  
of a  
central  
depot*

Here is a force which for years has been in a condition of thorough inefficiency, without a system of training either in discipline, drill or musetry. We have drawn the Governor's attention to it in 1894 and without avail, and now, when the Inspector General proposes the first and most important step necessary to remedy this, the Governor declares there are no funds available, and at the same time appropriated ~~£6,500~~ £6,500 to build stable barracks for 20 European Police troopers. As he says elsewhere in this despatch, "The Government is helpless", it is difficult to abstain from it in the present instance.

para. 11. We have to report that Mr. Gough, Major and Adjutant-General, viz: Mr. Gough, transferred from the 1st Battalion K.A.B. and he has already organised a proper system of finance and supply. (vide Gov/43691/07).

para. 12. This grade is an anomaly and should be abolished, see minutes on Gov/43999 below.

para. 13. Provision will doubtless be made in the Estimates and this should be approved.

para. 14. The proposed absorption of some of the present Inspectors will provide enough Assistant District Superintendents to look after each district detachment.

para. 15. This question has already been raised, vide 43575/07 and previous papers, and will be considered on Mr. Churchill's return. Colonel Gough also expressed the opinion that the Force should be armed with a .303 rifle.

para. 16. Colonel Gough will go into the question of range firing and military training generally during his present tour of inspection.

para. 17.

Sept

Dear Sir  
 You will see that there are three  
 matters now on the table to be  
 chargeable to the Co. I have for his Report  
 the Report of the - the Church's  
 proposals of the proposed restoration  
 of 1890 concerning Sir John Sadler.  
 Would you have some (H) The other two  
 be given due consideration.

J.H.H. 15th

(1) has been done  
 I have referred to the Council  
 I will not deal with it  
 will be remarkable that I understand  
 the scheme appears to Mr Sadler

And Uganda I do not think any  
has proposed interpose with the decision  
but to allow expeditions (what we  
mean has called "master expeditions") to  
be undertaken by India & water courses  
to properly assessed price under which  
the system might emerge. I've proposed  
to be met again with draft 5/19/2

Mr. Holland Let me have these papers  
again tomorrow £ 16.2 260

Mr. L. L. Lott I have mentioned it letter to you. I shall  
write with the papers to be returned to me. but I may  
write to Mr. Churchill. £ 17.2  
Would it not be desirable before?

bringing 40270 & 4255 before Lord  
Oglethorpe have also the drafts deposited  
to the Gov of BFA as proposed on 4/29/20  
so that the Gov of S. has have the bills before  
before 2 - at the same time

B.H.H. 14 Feb

Mr. Read

~~He~~ He looks very ill and will not be  
back for several days. Shall I draft?

Mr. Holland I think that we had better  
set off this 1. to the W. at once. I  
left his other papers in the hands of his former secretary  
and he is to get the 5% to the W. I want to be  
returning 1/19/2

Governor's Office,

Nairobi

December 4th 1907.

60  
64980  
7 DEC 07

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AFRICA PROTECTORATE

No. 594.

(Incl. 2.)

Mr. Lord,

I have the honour to submit, in original, a letter from Colonel Gordon Wilson, Royal Horse Guards, giving cover to his report on the Protectorate Police Force.

Colonel Wilson  
letter 13th.  
reprot.

2. I agree generally with the conclusions Colonel Wilson has arrived at, and I will further discuss the matter with the Inspector General, King's African Rifles, to whom a copy of the report will be furnished. I have already alluded to this report in a dispatch by last mail.

3. The case of the Inspector referred to in the report turned out to be not so serious as was at first thought, and to have been chiefly due to a touch of the sun. I have already observed that I propose to promote the most fitting of the Inspectors to the rank of Assistant District Superintendents if the increase in the number of that rank, provided for in next year's estimates, is sanctioned, allowing the rank of Inspector gradually to die out. With regard to a training depot it is only fair to the Inspector General to say that he has for some time past urged its necessity, but no provision

Principal Secretary of State

for the Colonies,

Downing Street,

LONDON, S.W.



provision has hitherto been made owing to want of funds and to the fact that it would be useless to build further in the present lines which are only temporary. A staff for the Depot has been provided for in the Estimates for 1908-9, with the general staff of the Police; I concur that the Police can be conveniently housed in grass huts, which will be erected on the new site for the Police lines, which is now being drained. The rearmament of the Police is a matter of urgent necessity, both to provide for their being similarly armed with the King's African Rifles, and because the present weapon is quite useless. When it has been said that Musketry practice has had to be stopped owing to the insufficiency of their arms, further comment is useless.

I have the honour to be,  
With the highest respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,  
humble servant,

*Alfred Buller*

Nairobi, Kenya

November 13th 1900

REPORT ON THE EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE POLICE FORCE

by Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon Wilson  
Royal Horse Guards.

At the request of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, I have made extensive enquiries into the present condition of the above, both as regards its composition, organization and efficiency, not only as a purely civil Police; but also its capacity for use as a military or semi-military force, and I have come to the following conclusions:

1. General Remarks.

The East Africa Police Force, which has an authorised strength of 2,200 N.C.O's and men, is at the moment 200 men short.

2.

It is composed for the greater part of various East African tribes, and it has a comparatively small number of Indians, the latter for use in Mombasa and Nairobi. It has in addition 50 white constables. It is officered by white officers, and a percentage of its N.C.O's and instructors are also white men, the remaining N.C.O's being either African or Indian.

3.

This force is commanded by Inspector General Donald. He has had very considerable former experience as a Magistrate in India, so thoroughly understands the Indians, and is able to speak their language. He is energetic and capable, and I consider that he well suited to the post which he fills.

4.

He still, however, labours under the disability

police, and less of the military discipline and training which they should have to go through in a proper Depot. They are armed with such an obsolete and useless rifle that they now no longer trouble about marksmanship, the rifle being dangerous to the man who fires it only.

To remedy these defects, therefore, and bring this force up to the required standard of efficiency, I would propose that the following changes, additions and improvements be adopted.

A central Depot should be established at Nairobi, sufficiently large for the housing and training of 500 recruits in all duties which they may afterwards have to perform, either of a civil or semi-military character. There should be a Quartermaster, Quartermaster, and Paymaster in the Depot; the Assistant Commissioner might, however, discharge the duties of one of these offices.

At present these men are not of commissioned rank although most of their number are gentlemen, and many of whom have previously held commissions in His Majesty's service. Their rank is subordinate to the rank of officer, although they practically perform the duties of that rank, and they are only equal to the native inspector, which does not tend to improve or maintain the proper status of the Police force in general. I would therefore propose to promote seven inspectors, if in every respect qualified, to the rank of Assistant Subalterns. Probably there might be found four or five who would answer all requirements. The remainder should be either allowed to die out under their existing agreements, or their designation should at once be altered to that of Police Sergeants, and this rank should in future be filled by suitable N.C.Os. Their future number would consequently be reduced by

the .303 ammunition would be required.

The Officers are well housed, and the white N.C.O.'s and Police are temporarily so, and are about to have good permanent quarters allotted to them. The Indian constables have suitable Barrack rooms.

The Africans, on the other hand, who set so much store by having their wives and families with them, particularly dislike being compelled to congregate without them to Barrack Rooms.

Some of the so called married quarters are simply corrugated iron rooms, divided by flimsy cotton screens into three or four divisions, which are supposed to represent the privacy of a home.

The Soudanese rebelled in Uganda some years ago for very much this same reason, viz. that they were not allowed access to their wives.

In lieu of the present African Barracks grass huts should be built. As it is intended to immediately build new permanent barracks for the Police, it would be cheaper to adopt the above system of housing.

The latrines, etc. are most insanitary in the Native Barracks at Nairobi. No doubt with the advent of the new barracks there will be an improved plan.

There is, compared with the King's African Rifles, considerable difficulty in getting so good a man. They both recruit from the same tribes; but the police force is not so popular as it should be. A great grievance is that the men when in Nairobi hardly ever get a night in bed. Cleaning materials are supplied to the King's

African

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African Rifles free of charge, but not to the police. Blankets, also, are supplied to the former but not to the latter. Consequently the men sleep in their great coats, are fined when they become soiled, as they soon must do.

With the depot system there would be more trained duty men in Nairobi, and so the men would get more nights per week in bed. Cleaning materials also should be supplied, also blankets.

2) The Inspector-General's pay is, compared to the pay of the Commanding Officer of the King's African Rifles, insufficient, and should be increased by.....£ 100

Four additional Assistant Superintendents @ £250 - £50 per annum..... 1,000

Three additional Province Superintendents @ £350 - £100 per annum..... 1,000

Cost of Central Training depot for 150 recruits @ £120 per messm..... 1,800

Additional pay to the Assistant Superintendent to perform Adjutant's duties.. 100

Quartermaster and Paymaster..... 350

---

£ 4,550

Less cost of 2 Inspectors @ £250/- .. 1,750

---

£ 2,800

The cost of a new rifle it is impossible to say, as by arrangement with the War Office a cheap and good one could not doubt be obtained.

sgt. Gordon Wilson  
Lt. Col. Royal Horse Guards.

Handwritten: 4390  
Stamp: 27 DEC 07

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My dear

Please be kind to enclose the  
attached report on the East African  
Protectors' Police Force as requested  
by your Lordship in your telegram  
to the Right Hon. the Chancellor on 17.11.97  
I have asked Mr. Evelyn D. J. S. Sullivan  
to give a duplicate copy of the same  
to Mr. Gough on his arrival in the Protectorate

I have the honor

to be

Your Lordship's obedient servant

Frederick

J. C. Royal House

By  
The Secretary of State for the Colonies

Hand 4390

27 DEC 07

My dear

I have the honor to enclose the  
 attached report on the East African  
 Protectorate's Police Force as requested  
 by your Lordship in your telegram  
 to Mr. Right Hon. the Chancellor, &c. &c.  
 I have also this evening had the pleasure  
 to give a duplicate copy of the same  
 to Col. Gough on his arrival in the Protectorate.

I have the honor

to be

Your obedient servant

G. G. G.

Col. Royal Horse Guard

The Secretary of State for the Colonies

Nairobi.

November 12th 1907.

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44999  
7 DEC 07

## Report on the East African Protectorate Police Force

by Lieutenant Colonel Gordon Wilson

Royal Horse Guards.

At the request of the Right Honourable the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, I have made extensive enquiries into the present condition of the above both as regards its composition, organization and efficiency, not only as a purely civil Police; but also its capacity for use as a military or semi military force, and I have come to the following conclusions.

2. The East African Police Force which has an authorized strength of 2200 N.C.Os. and men, is at the moment 200 men short.

3. It is composed for the greater part of various East African tribes and it has also a comparatively small number of Indians, the latter for use in Mombasa and Nairobi. It has in addition 20 white constables. It is officered by white officers and a percentage of its N.C.Os. and instructors are also white men, the remaining N.C.Os. being either African or Indian.

4. This force is commanded by Inspector General Arnold. He has had very considerable former experience as a Magistrate in India, so thoroughly understands the Indians and is able to speak their language. He is energetic and capable and I consider that he is well suited to the post which he fills.

5. He still however labours under the disability of having had to take over a force which has been allowed



to get into a thoroughly inefficient and disorganized state; but he has already made considerable progress in improving its condition.

His officers appear to be keen and suitable men. His warrant officers however leave much to be desired. Only yesterday an inspector in this force was drunk in a public place in Nairobi. It is necessary to make this rank a commissioned one and to get rid of those who are unfit for promotion to the rank of officer. The pay is I think sufficiently good enough to attract the right kind of man and am sure that it would make for better discipline and general efficiency.

ization

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The organization of this force is very faulty and requires remodeling. There is no central depot nor Head Quarters Staff for the training of recruits. There is no proper system of inspection of outlying posts. There is not a sufficient number of commissioned officers in proportion to the number of rank and file.

It is consequently impossible to give an efficient and uniform training to the recruits on joining both in their civil duties and also in their semi military capacity.

At present the recruits join the various posts great or small as the case may be either in Mombasa, Nairobi or in the outlying stations. They are instructed according to the various systems which the commanders of these posts may adopt; their training is often hurried through and they have little or no idea of the civil duties of police and less of the military discipline and training which they should have to go through in a proper depot. They are armed with such an obsolete and useless rifle that they now no longer trouble about marksmanship. The rifle being dangerous to the man who fires it only.

15 The Martini Henry rifle with which the force is now armed is not only a perfectly useless but also dangerous weapon. The bores of these rifles have gone so enlarged by use and corrosion that it is possible to drop a bullet from the ammunition now in use down the barrel easily. A rifle should be exchanged at once for these which will be a thoroughly useful and reliable weapon. The Martini Metford or Lee Metford Carbine would answer this purpose, the former is the better choice, as a magazine is undesirable. In the event of the King's African Rifles being disbanded their rifles and accoutrements could be taken over.

This has for some time ceased to exist for reasons given in paragraph 6.

A course of marksmanship in ranges not exceeding 400 yards should be adopted with the new rifle.

It appears that the present equipment and uniform is suitable for the needs of the force; but is old and not in good condition. With a new rifle a new bandolier to hold the .303 ammunition would be required.

The officers are well housed and the White N.C.O.s. and Police are temporarily so; and are about to have good permanent quarters allotted to them. The Indian constables have suitable Barrack Rooms.

The Africans on the other hand, who get so much store by having their wives and families with them, particularly dislike being compelled to congregate without them in Barrack rooms.

Some of the so called married quarters are simply corrugated iron rooms divided by lines, or screens into 3 or 4 divisions which are supposed to represent the privacy of a home.

The Sudanese rebelled in Uganda some years ago for very much this same reason, viz: that they were not allowed access to their wives.

In lieu of present African Barracks, grass huts should be built. As it is intended to immediately build new permanent barracks for the Police it would be cheaper to adopt the above system of housing.

19. The latrines etc. are most insanitary in the Native Barracks at Nairobi. No doubt with the advent of the new barracks this will be on an improved plan.

20. There is compared with the King's African Rifles considerable difficulty in getting as good a man. They both recruit from the same tribes, but the Police Force is not so popular as it should be. A great grievance is that the men when in Nairobi hardly ever get a night in bed. Cleaning materials are supplied to the King's African Rifles free of charge but not to the Police. Blankets also are supplied to the former but not to the latter. Consequently the men sleep in their great coats and are fined when they become soiled as soon as they do.

With the depot system there would be more trained duty men in Nairobi and so the men would get more nights per week in bed. Cleaning materials also should be supplied, also Blankets.

The Inspector General's pay is compared to the pay of the Commanding Officer of King's African Rifles insufficient and should be increased by £ 100

(Pay of 4 additional Assistant Superintendents

£ 250-£350

1,400

present pay £ 250-400

Pay of 3 Province Superintendents @ 350 -400	1,200
Cost of depot for the training of 180 recruits approximate cost @ 120 per man per additional pay to Assistant Superintendent to perform Adjutant's duties	1,440
Quartermaster and Paymaster 150-350	300
Total Approximate cost of above	24,490

The cost of a new rifle is impossible to say as by arrangement with W.O. a cheap and good one could no doubt be obtained.

*sgt. Gordon Wilson*  
Lt Col. T.H.S.

Govt  
44990/09  
EAT

Small

15 January 1908

DRIFT

Secretary  
War Office

MINUTE.

- Mr. Lobb 4/1
- Mr. P. S. 15
- Mr. Just.
- Mr. Antrabus.
- Mr. Cox.
- Mr. Lucas.
- Sir P. Hopwood.
- Mr. Churchill.
- The Earl of Elgin.

1. I am directed by the  
E. of the War Office to state for the  
use of the Army Council  
that the question of  
re-arming the civil  
Police of the EAT  
is now under con-  
sideration as the Martini-Henry  
rifle with which the  
Army is at present  
armed has  
been reported as not  
only useless but  
dangerous.

2. A magazine rifle  
is not desirable, and  
Lord E. is advised that  
a Martini-Henry  
carbine would be the  
most suitable weapon  
for the purpose.

(see para 22 of  
minutes)  
The rifle should be returned  
to the War Office for further  
consideration.

15/1

3. Take measures to  
ascertain whether the  
Army Council are in a  
position to furnish  
this Dept with 2,000  
miscellaneous report books  
writing - method unknown  
and if so, at  
what cost

Wt

2/2/21

Gov. R.A.P.  
44990

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE

Downing Street,

CONFIDENTIAL

10 April, 1908.

Governor

SIR J. HAYES SADLER, K.C.M.G., C.B.,

Esq. Esq. Esq.

*mf*

MINUTE

Esq. Esq. Esq.

Sir,

read

rest

atrocious

at

C. Lucas

P. Hopwood

Baroness

Earl of Elgin

For opinion.

Col. Wilson 12th Nov/07  
Sd. to 44990, paras.  
material

44990

*The report is pretty stiff  
only but I think that  
there has been for a  
long time. Considering the  
people have been disaffected  
I don't think it is  
quite to be considered  
official  
H. J. R.*

*Ans to 25.74*

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 524 of the 4th of December last, transmitting a report by Lieut. Ant-Colonel Gordon Wilson, M.V.O., R.A.S., on the East Africa Protectorate Police.

2. I shall defer the consideration of certain questions affecting the general position of the Police and their relation to the regular troops stationed in the Protectorate until I have received the further report on the Force by the Inspector General of the King's African Rifles, referred to in my despatch

despatch No. 867 of the 5th of December last.

3. In this despatch therefore, I propose to confine my observations to particular points raised in Colonel Gordon Wilson's report, a copy of which is enclosed herewith for convenience of reference.

4. The last report on the Protectorate Police which I have received was that for the year 1905-1906, submitted with your despatch No. 270 of the 21st of May, 1906.

(Y. 1. 430)

5. That report bore witness to a ~~very serious lack~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~entire absence~~ of organization and adequate training facilities, ~~and~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~indicating~~ a state of inefficiency which, having regard to the large strength of the force, could not but be regarded as a matter of ~~serious concern~~ <sup>serious concern</sup> calling for immediate ~~attention~~ <sup>attention</sup>.

6. In my despatch No. 457 of the 23rd of August, 1906, with reference to the report in



in question, I accordingly expressed a desire to be informed as to the measures which the Inspector General proposed should be adopted to that end.

7. ~~I regret that~~ I have as yet received no acknowledgment of that despatch, <sup>regret</sup> and to observe from Colonel Gordon Wilson's report (paragraphs 7-9) that, although two years have elapsed since the expiration of the period covered by the Inspector General in his report abovementioned, no steps ~~apparently~~ have as yet been taken to place the organization of the Police upon a sound basis, except in so far as concerns the establishment of a Pay and Quartermaster's Department.

8. In the same despatch I further drew your attention to the desirability of remedying two defects referred to by

Mr. Donald;

Mr. Donald; namely, the lack of facilities at headquarters for the general training of the police and their instruction in marksmanship and the failure to provide the men with blankets.

9. In paragraphs 7 and 20 respectively of his report, Colonel Gordon Wilson comments on the existence of the same defects and the undesirable results due to them.

10. With regard to the absence of a central Depot, which is stated in the 3rd paragraph of your despatch to be due to lack of funds, it is not clear to me why, in these circumstances, it was considered advisable to make provision in the Protectorate Estimates for 1907-8 for permanent accommodation and stabling for 20 European Police at a cost of £6,000 while a force of 1,000 armed men continued to remain in a state of inefficiency which the establishment

of such a Depot would admittedly have gone far to remedy.

11. I now learn for the first time, from the same paragraph of your despatch, that the necessity for a training Depot had for some time past been urged by the Inspector General of police, and I would point out that, ~~had~~ his recommendations on this and other matters connected with the reorganization of the Force <sup>is</sup> been submitted to me, ~~as~~ I requested in my despatch of the 2nd of August, 1905, above mentioned, I should have been in a position to exercise my judgment with regard to the expenditure of so large a sum as that in question, which it now appears should undoubtedly have been appropriated to meet more pressing requirements.

12. With regard to Colonel Gordon Wilson's report, I agree generally with his recommendations.

recommendations, and I desire to draw your attention to the following points:-

13. ~~Subject~~ Paragraph 6. The ~~Inspector~~ <sup>Inspector</sup> ~~General~~ should be allowed to discontinue and I shall be glad to receive your recommendations regarding the immediate absorption of a certain number of suitably qualified Inspectors into the establishment of Assistant District Superintendents, the proposed increase in which has now received the approval of the Treasury.

14. Those of the present Inspectors whose service is not satisfactory or whose qualifications are such that there is no prospect of their becoming fitted for promotion should, if holding temporary appointments, be discharged.

The only European subordinates attached to the police should be the non-commissioned

Non-commissioned Officers required as drill and musketry instructors, as in the case of the Uganda Police.

13. Paragraph 7.11. The present system of training described in paragraph 9 of the Report should be discontinued and immediate steps taken for the establishment of a central Depot at which all recruits, wherever recruited, should in future undergo a thorough course of instruction and training before being finally enlisted and posted to a detachment.

14. It is essential that the native Rank and File should receive a uniform training and for the future no recruit should be trained elsewhere than at the Depot.

15. In view of their present unsatisfactory state, arrangements should be made <sup>also</sup> for the present members of the Force to be drafted to headquarters in detachments for a course

provided with grass paths in open lines.

11 20. Paragraph 19. The sanitary condition of the police Barracks at Kisumu was stated by the Inspector General in his Report for 1906-6 to be "especially bad".

Mr. Brasby Williams, A.M.I.C.E.,

who inspected them in August 1906, commented in the strongest terms on conditions of such a nature that their existence in the capital of the Protectorate, or indeed in any European settlement, could with difficulty be credited.

From Colonel Gordon Wilson's

report I regret to learn that this evil has not been remedied or, apparently, even diminished.

12. Its continuance for over two years cannot be excused on the ground that a change of site was in contemplation, and

I shall be glad to learn whether steps have yet been taken to put an end to a state of affairs which reflects discredit on those ~~responsible for it.~~

20. The re-arming of the Police already forms the subject of separate correspondence.

I would invite you to consider, however, whether it is necessary that the whole of the police detachments stationed at Mombasa, Nairobi, and possibly Kisumu also, should be armed with rifles.

21. From paragraph 20 of the Report as well as from information from other sources, I understand that the material of which the Force is composed can be ~~regarded as first class~~ <sup>regarded as first class</sup>, and I would suggest, for your consideration, that it might be advisable to enlist a certain proportion

of natives from other parts of Africa, such for instance as Yaos, who could be relied on to discharge their duties more ~~efficiently~~ than men obtained locally.

24. The Police force in the East Africa Protectorate is more than double the strength of any other Police force in the East or West African Colonies and Protectorates, and the heavy expenditure incurred in connexion with so large a body of armed men can only be justified by their maintenance at a proper standard of efficiency.

It is clear that this standard has not been attained, notwithstanding the fact that serious defects in organization and training have been repeatedly brought to light during recent years, and I regret that I am compelled to express my <sup>displeasure</sup> ~~displeasure~~ at the state of disorganization and inefficiency in which the Force has been allowed to continue.



The measures indicated above which are designed to remedy these defects should be carried out without delay, and I have to request that you will keep me informed as to the progress which is achieved in placing the Force upon a proper footing.

I have, etc.