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REPORT OF THE
SELECT COMMITTEE ON
DRAFT ESTIMATES
1932

NOVEMBER, 1931

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REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE 1932 DRAFT ESTIMATES

The Committee held its first sitting on the 31st August, 1931, and subsequently sat on the following days :—

September 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 28th, 29th, 30th.

October 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th.

November 4th, 6th, 7th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 21st.

2. The Committee records with the deepest regret the deaths, on the 13th and 14th November, of two of its members—the Right Honourable Lord Delamere, K.C.M.G., Member for the Rift Valley and Chairman of the Elected Members, and the Honourable H. T. Martin, C.B.E., Acting Colonial Secretary. The Committee desires to express its profound sympathy with the bereaved relatives.

3. The Committee first reviewed the estimates of expenditure in order to obtain detailed information of the nature and extent of economies proposed by Government and with a view to ascertaining where and in what measure further economies might be found should the necessity for them arise.

4. The Committee then focussed its attention on the general economic situation of the Colony with particular regard to its relation to the 1932 Budget. Members were supplied with detailed statistics relating to the annual trade of the Colony, banking and cost of living, and with the latest information available concerning the prospects of agricultural production.

5. As regards the general economic situation, Unofficial Members conclude from the various reports and statistics laid before them that the unfavourable balance between imports and exports will considerably increase in 1932, and they feel that there is an urgent need for the introduction of measures designed to assist the increase of production and export and to decrease imports. They hold, too, that no budgetary provision should be made which would tend, directly or indirectly, to have an opposite effect. Another serious factor which they emphasize is the inevitable repercussion upon Government revenues generally as the result of the anticipated diminution in the amount of money normally circulating in the Colony.

6. The Committee understands that the amount of the Colony's expenditure which is paid outside Kenya totals approximately £1,000,000, and recommends that the desirability of reducing this total be kept in view. In particular it recommends that attention should be given to the use of locally produced articles wherever possible in substitution for articles which have to be imported from overseas.

7. The following resolution was put forward :—

“ That Elected Members urge upon Government the desirability of appointing a Committee on which there is adequate unofficial representation to examine and report on the balance of trade and the present position of the Currency Board.”

8. The Committee understands that the deficit for 1931 is now estimated at £200,000 which will reduce the surplus balances of the Colony to approximately £310,000 by the end of the year. Further, owing to the disappointing crop reports for the season 1931–32, a considerable reduction has had to be made in the estimate of Customs revenue. A more detailed note concerning this reduction appears later in the Report.

KENYA NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

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Elected Members wish to recommend to Government that departmental expenditure for 1932 be further reduced during the course of that year so as to increase the estimated surplus at the end of the year by £100,000, and that Government prepare schemes for effecting such savings before it introduces the Appropriation Bill. They wish to emphasize the point that they oppose the principle of additional general taxation unless and until they are satisfied that expenditure has been reduced to a minimum.

9. Members agreed unanimously that means must be found not merely of balancing the estimates but also of restoring to Surplus Balances as large an amount as possible of the 1931 deficit. The following proposals, made by Government and submitted to the Secretary of State, were considered by the Committee.

- (i) Tax on Salaries exceeding Sh. 40 per mensem of Officials of the Kenya Government and of Local Authorities, £50,000.

Unofficial Members agree to the principle of a tax on official salaries but they allege that salaries of commercial and agricultural employees have been reduced by a much greater percentage and they point out that according to official statistics the cost of living in 1931 has fallen by 12.6 per cent as compared with the yearly average for 1926. Further, they observe that when European salaries were last considered they were increased by 20 per cent to counteract the increased cost of living caused by the stabilization of the currency.

They therefore record the following resolution :—

“ That a graduated reduction amounting to an average of 10 per cent of the total provision for salaries and wages in the 1932 Budget should be made and that reduction should be made in military pay of the King's African Rifles on the same percentage basis as has been made in the Imperial Military Forces.

That in the case of serving officers reduction in emoluments shall not affect the amount of pension that would accrue were no such reduction made.”

A sub-committee of Elected Members has considered this proposal in detail, and their recommendations will be found in Appendix I.

On the other hand, Official Members feel that a tax estimated to produce £50,000 comprises an adequate contribution by the Civil Service, as Civil Servants would have real ground for complaint if their pay were related to wages in industry only in the time of low wages.

Official Members also point out that the revision of salaries in 1926 took into consideration the earlier local allowance, and that while Elected Members voted an increase of 20 per cent at a cost of £19,000 per annum, Government introduced a modified scheme costing only £13,000 per annum over the total cost of salaries, including the former cost of living bonus (page 143 of Legislative Council Debates, 1926). Although the cost of living in 1930 and 1931 has admittedly been lower than in 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929, the inflation of the £ sterling will tend to increase prices and the cost of living generally. In short, the Government's proposal of a 5 per cent tax (with a surtax at the rate of 7½ per cent on that part of any salary exceeding £1,000 per annum) is based neither on short-term fluctuations in the cost of living nor on temporary reductions in salaries and wages of commercial employees. It is a sacrifice which could only be justified in the exceptional circumstances of the present financial position.

- (ii) Certain confidential proposals were discussed, and the views of Elected Members have been reported to Government.

(iii) Entertainment Tax, £6,000.

(iv) Licensing of Banks, £1,900.

The Committee agrees to this proposal.

(v) Licensing of Shipping Agencies, £500.

(vi) Annual Motor Drivers' Licences at Sh. 5 per annum, £2,500.

(vii) Miscellaneous Adjustments to the Estimates, £22,000.

These include, amongst others, such items as interest on the loan moneys which will be held in reserve as a result of the decision to defer various loan works, and a reduction in the estimate of rents payable for houses and offices, etc. So far as this Report is concerned the various items are dealt with below, under the appropriate headings.

10. The Committee recommends that a measure providing for the taxation of professional men by an annual licence be introduced at the forthcoming session of the Legislative Council and be referred to a Select Committee in order that this proposal may be fully considered in detail.

11. The Committee was informed that Government had been advised that, owing to present conditions in the London market, the floating of any further loan and the raising of advances or further borrowing of money by the Crown Agents cannot be considered. In view of the fact that the deficit for 1931 will probably reduce the Colony's surplus balances to a figure insufficient to cover existing appropriations, which include Agricultural Advances £100,000, Maize Subsidy £82,000, Grain Subsidies £35,000, and Famine Relief £20,000, Government has decided not to proceed, for the time being, with the under-mentioned works from Loan funds :—

Central Offices.

K.A.R. Lines.

Law Courts.

Asian Quarters, Eldoret, Kisumu, Kilifi and Narok.

Eldoret and Narok Offices.

12. This will result in a balance from Loan Funds of £314,308 being held unexpended, but from this sum the following, previously advanced out of Surplus Balances, will be provided :—

Civil Servants' Housing Scheme	£44,000
Loan to Eldoret Municipal Board	1,600
Loan to Mombasa Municipal Board	2,000
	£47,600

13. This will leave £266,708 which will be held in reserve to meet possible emergencies, until it has become possible to restore the revenue position. To remove any possible misunderstanding, it is pointed out that this is in no way a proposal to reimburse Surplus Balances from Loan Funds. The proposal is to conserve a portion of the Loan balances to support the Colony's cash position. Both Official and Unofficial Members realize the objections to this course, but they recognize the exceptional circumstances which call for this action.

14. The attitude of Elected Members is reflected in the following resolution :—

"In view of the fact that the Government has allowed the finances of the Colony to show a large deficit for 1931, Elected Members see no alternative to the credit balance of £266,708 in the Loan Works Building Fund being held as a cash reserve, provided that Government gives a definite undertaking that the necessary economies will immediately be brought into effect, so as not only to balance the 1932 Budget but also to make up the sum of approximately £110,000 which is the probable amount required to balance the country's cash position at the end of 1931. That then the loan money shall be available to be spent on the purpose for which it was originally voted."

15. The Committee, however, has received an assurance that Government does not consider the Estimates to be immutable. The situation will be carefully watched from day to day, and every opportunity of effecting further economies will be seized. The fact that financial provision is made in the Estimates does not mean that the money will be spent regardless of circumstances and without necessity.

16. At an early stage of the proceedings, it was apparent to the Committee that the locust menace was a very real factor which could not be overlooked when considering the 1932 Budget. As a result of urgent representations made by the Select Committee, a Locust Committee was appointed by Government with the following terms of reference:—

“ To advise Government in the best method of combating the locust menace, particularly in respect of concerting Government and private action, native and non-native, and also co-operation with the adjoining territories.”

Unofficial Members supplement this with the following resolution:—

“ That a vigorous anti-hopper campaign be organized immediately and put into effect in all areas of the Colony in which laying takes place. Elected Members agree to a token vote of only £5,000 for locust destruction on the understanding that Government will add to this amount whatever sum may be necessary for a continuation of the anti-locust policy recommended by the Locust Committee, should need arise.”

17. Subsequently a report of the Locust Committee, advocating the conversion of locusts into manure and locust meal, was considered by the Select Committee. The proposal involves the purchase of dried locusts at two cents per pound, their conversion into meal, and the export of the final product. It is calculated that there will also be a considerable local demand for both manure and meal. It appears to the Committee that the only local concern which possesses adequate facilities for the financing and organization of such an enterprise is the Kenya Farmers' Association. The following resolution, which was passed unanimously, was forwarded to Government:—

“ 1. With a view to safeguarding agricultural production in 1932, on which revenue for 1932 largely depends, the Committee endorses the principle involved in the furtherance of the campaign for locust destruction, by the creation of an organization for converting locusts into a marketable commodity, and recommends that Government immediately offers to purchase dried locusts at all Government stations throughout the Colony at the rate of two cents per pound.

“ 2. Recommends the insertion in the Supplementary Estimates of the current year of a token vote of £2,000 to finance such arrangements to implement the recommendation in para. 1 as may be approved.

“ 3. Recommends instructions be given to the Chairman of the existing Locust Committee to create the organization referred to in para. 1, and to make the most suitable contract with the Kenya Farmers' Association in regard to the method of supply of dried locusts, and the preparation and marketing of locust meal, and considers that such contract should contain clauses—

(a) enabling Government to rescind the contract at any time, should such a course prove to be desirable;

(b) enabling Government to sell dried locusts to purchasers other than the Kenya Farmers' Association in cases where such purchasers made their own arrangements for collecting and carting the dried locusts from the Government centre.

“ 4. Recommends that arrangements should, if possible, be made with the Conference Lines and Railway Administration to reduce freights on locust meal and dried locusts.

“ 5. Recommends that for publicity purposes the following should be asked to join the Locust Committee, namely : Mr. Galton Fenzi, Commander Couldrey, and the Editors of the *East African Standard*, *Times of East Africa*, *Kenya Weekly News*, and the *Uasin Gishu Advertiser*.

“ It appears to the Committee, from the evidence laid before it, that such an undertaking would be at least self-supporting if not actually profit-earning, and that the alternative must be an expensive campaign with no return. For this reason, the Committee hopes that immediate action will be taken on the lines indicated in this resolution.”

18. It appeared to the Committee that the Colonial Development Fund was a suitable source for the provision of funds for locust destruction as trade with Great Britain would undoubtedly suffer as a result of damage to crops. Consequently the Committee requested Government to telegraph to the Secretary of State enquiring whether a joint application on these lines by the three territories would be likely to be favourably considered by the Advisory Committee. The Committee understands that a reply has been received in the negative.

19. Elected Members recommend that any funds which may be made available should be used for direct action against locusts and not for scientific research.

Terms of Service.

20. The Report of the Terms of Service Committee was circulated to Members, who earnestly invite the immediate attention of Government to such recommendations as will effect economies in 1932 expenditure.

Military and Police.

21. Elected Members have made comparisons of the expenditure on Military and Police in Kenya and Northern Rhodesia in which latter country the two are combined under one headquarters organization.

Elected Members consequently put forward the following resolution :—

“ (1) That in view of the disproportionate cost per capita of the Military and Police Forces in Kenya as compared with those of Northern Rhodesia, the Elected Members urge upon Government the immediate examination of the facts, whereby a scheme is produced capable of providing a combined Military and Police Colonial Force such as will provide adequate protection to Kenya at a cost comparable with that now obtaining in Northern Rhodesia.

“ (2) That Government be asked to appoint a committee consisting of the Colonial Secretary, the Treasurer, the Chief Native Commissioner, the Officer Commanding Northern Brigade, King's African Rifles, the Commissioner of Police, Lord Francis Scott, Colonel Durham, Colonel Tucker and Captain Cotter, to undertake the examination referred to in resolution (1) above.”

REVENUE ESTIMATES.

I.—CUSTOMS.

The Committee had long discussions with the Commissioner of Customs and the Acting Director of Agriculture. By the 13th October, the latter was able to give the Committee estimates of agricultural production in the 1931-32 season, compiled from the reports of crop correspondents. From these it would appear that the value of agricultural produce likely to be exported in 1932 will be only £1,300,000, as compared with £3,400,000 in 1930.

The Commissioner of Customs informed the Committee that in view of these reports Government considered it reasonable to reduce Customs Revenue Estimates to £750,000.

Unofficial Members, however, are of the opinion that this reduction insufficiently reflects the effect on imports of the considerable estimated drop in agricultural exports. They therefore resolve that :—

“ After most serious consideration, and in view of the modified figures as to exports, Unofficial Members have agreed *nem. con.* the figure of £675,000 as being one they recommend should be inserted as the estimated Customs Revenue in the 1932 Budget.”

In support of the figure of £750,000 Official Members have in mind the following arguments :—

- (a) The preparation in advance of an accurate appreciation of crop and price prospects is a matter of admitted difficulty even in normal times and too much reliance should not be placed on the figure of £1,300,000 mentioned above.
- (b) Any comparison between exports and imports must take account of invisible exports and of the transportation and other services performed for neighbouring territories which constitute a very important factor, particularly in view of the favourable reports on the Uganda cotton crop. In addition, the signs of industrial revival in Great Britain cannot be ignored.
- (c) The tariff was amended in June, 1931, and the 1932 estimates also incorporate the Wines and Spirits Consumption Tax, which in 1930 was shown separately from Customs revenue. Taking this factor into account the estimate of Customs Revenue from import duties for 1932 is nearly £100,000 lower than actual collections in 1930.
- (d) In 1930 the £ sterling was on a gold basis. The £ sterling is now less in value than the £ gold, with the consequence that the value of imports from countries whose currencies are still based on gold values will increase in terms of £ sterling, with a consequent increase in Customs revenue, which, of course, is collected in £ sterling.

Taking all these factors into account, Official Members consider that the 1932 estimate of Customs Revenue from import duties can reasonably be placed at £750,000.

II.—LICENCES, DUTIES, TAXES, ETC.

Game Licences.
Item 2.

The Game Warden considered that in view of present world conditions this item should be reduced from £11,000 to £10,000.

Stamp Duties,
various
Revenue
Purposes.
Item 9.

The Surveyor General informed the Committee that the latest information available renders it necessary in his opinion to reduce this item from £61,300 to £59,300.

Native Hut
and Poll Tax.
Item 12.

The Acting Chief Native Commissioner informed the Committee that the Estimates as drafted should, in his opinion, stand. He considered that they might reasonably be expected to accrue. Locust damage and possible disaster to European enterprises were unknown factors, and could not be taken into account. He admitted that wages had decreased, but thought that this would

be more likely to affect Customs duties rather than direct revenue, as ordinarily the native grows enough to feed himself and to pay his Hut and Poll Tax. The reports from the Provinces generally were promising.

The Committee understands that two new items should be inserted :—

(a) Licences, Insurance Companies	... ..	£1,500
(b) Road Transport Licences	.. .. .	£2,000

III.—FEES AND PAYMENTS FOR SPECIFIC SERVICES.

In reply to a query by Canon Burns, His Honour the Chief Justice informed the Committee that his records did not contain any differentiation between the fines paid by natives and non-natives, but in point of fact certainly the majority of the fines are paid by natives.

Fees of Court.
Item 1.

The Treasurer informed the Committee that, in view of the anticipated reduction in maize exports for 1932, the Acting Director of Agriculture reduced this item of revenue from £6,000 to £3,000.

Agricultural
Produce,
Grading, Con-
ditioning and
Cold Storage
Fees.
Item 24.

IV.—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The Postmaster General informed the Committee that in his opinion it would be prudent to reduce estimated revenue as follows :—

Sale of Stamps, from £83,350 to £80,350	... ..	£3,000	Item 1.
Telegraph Revenue, from £40,500 to £38,500	... ..	£2,000	Item 9.
		£5,000	
Total reduction	... ..	£5,000	

This leaves the revised total estimate at £177,675.

In regard to the absence of any estimated revenue from Mail Transit Dues, the Postmaster General explained that there would be a double payment in 1933.

Mail Transit
Dues.

The Committee was informed that the increase in telephone revenue was ascribed to (a) new subscribers, and (b) the opening of the Nairobi-Mombasa trunk line. This latter will adversely affect telegraph revenue which has already been written down on this account. Telegraph revenue has also been adversely affected by the air mail.

Telephone
Revenue.
Item 10.

V.—EARNINGS OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

The Committee understands that item 4, Mombasa Water Supply, is to be reduced from £37,500 to £36,000, and item 20, Water boring, from £2,956 to £1,847.

Mombasa
Water Supply.
Item 4.
Water Boring.
Item 20.

The Committee was informed that whereas nearly £1,500 was collected in 1930 only £600 is anticipated in 1931 and that this decrease is largely due to an increase in the fees charged for the services of the Reformatory boys. It is hoped that revenue will improve in 1932 by a readjustment of these fees.

Kabete
Reformatory
Industries.
Item 16.

VII.—SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

The Game Warden explained that the decrease in this item was due mainly to the decrease in the sale value of ivory, and, in framing his Estimates he had taken into account this year's prices, which had fallen by nearly 45 per cent as compared with 1930. There had also been a fall in the value of rhino horn.

Ivory and
Confiscated
Trophies.
Item 5.

The Game Warden was asked to send in revised estimates of the revenue which he actually expects to collect in 1932 on the assumption that there will be no improvement in economic conditions. The Game Warden subsequently reported that in his opinion this item should be reduced from £6,000 to £5,000.

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

The Committee was informed that a new item 6, Kisumu Bazaar Sites, £1,516 should be inserted.

Kisumu
Bazaar Sites.
Item 6.

IX.—FOREST DEPARTMENT REVENUE.

The Acting Conservator of Forests explained that on a scrutiny of the receipts for the first six months of this year he considered it prudent to revise his revenue estimates as follows :—

- Item 2.* *Timber Sales and Royalties.*—Reduce from £16,500 to £12,500.
Item 3. *Fuel Sales and Royalties.*—Reduce from £17,000 to £16,000.

X.—INTEREST.

The Committee understands that the postponement of certain Loan works results in increases as follows :—

- Item 12.* *Surplus and Loan Balances.*—Increased from £7,000 to £14,000.
Item 13. *Land Bank.*—Increased from £6,000 to £7,000.

XI.—REIMBURSEMENTS.

The Committee understands that the following items should be increased :

Uganda Government on account of—

- Item 1.* *Customs Department.*—Increased from £16,436 to £18,102.
Item 2. *Post Office and Telegraphs Department.*—Increased from £39,036 to £39,279.

The Committee understands that the following items should be inserted :

- 30a. Nairobi Municipality on account of Municipal Native Affairs Officer, £904.
 32a. Mombasa Municipality on account of District Surveyor, £452.
 Loan Funds on account of Public Works Department staff : £2,160.

EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES.

I.—HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Travelling Allowances.
Item 23.

The Committee was informed that this vote can be reduced from £165 to £65, to cover cost of expenses incurred in connexion with the Chauffeur, Chief Clerk, etc., when accompanying His Excellency the Governor on tour.

II.—ADMINISTRATION.

GENERAL STAFF.

Elected Members stated that they had discussed the question of general administration and were in agreement that the present form of provincial administration was in their opinion top heavy ; they recommended reorganization somewhat on the following lines :

That there should be a secretary for native affairs and a secretary for non-native affairs who would be in direct communication with the Governor, and that the Heads of Departments who are members of Executive Council should meet the Governor and the two secretaries every week and then settle matters which would otherwise entail correspondence. This should, they think, make it possible to dispense with the Secretariat—Elected Members consider it undesirable that junior officers in the Secretariat should come between Heads of Departments and the Governor. They consider that in out-districts native and non-native affairs should be co-ordinated by three or four senior officers, but these should not be called Provincial Commissioners. Their recommendations are set out in greater detail in Appendix II.

Elected Members proposed that Government be asked to draw up a scheme on these lines with a view to doing away as much as possible with correspondence and the writing of minutes so that the work of Government may

be carried out as much as possible directly between the Governor and Heads of Departments and the Secretaries for native and non-native affairs. The Colonial Secretary stated that the Government was willing to consider any scheme of reorganization in the Secretariat, in the Native Affairs Department, and in the Local Government, Lands and Settlement Department, which would make for efficiency and economy.

Elected Members protested against the recent promotion of two District Officers to the rank of Provincial Commissioner, which they maintained was not in accordance with the undertaking recently given that posts would not be filled unless necessary. Provincial
Commissioners.
Item 2.

Elected Members also drew attention to the fact that the Provincial Reorganization Committee was considering the whole question and enquired what would happen in regard to these recent promotions in the event of the number of posts of Provincial Commissioner being reduced.

Elected Members consider that no appointments should be made involving increased expenditure.

It was explained that the Liwali was retiring at his own request and that he had been given eighteen months' leave in view of the fact that he had not had any leave whatsoever for a large number of years. Liwali for the
Coast.
Item 8.

The following reductions were noted in connexion with an additional appointment under Local Government, Lands and Settlement, dealt with below :—

Office Assistants.—Reduced from £3,354 to £3,204. Item 12.

Clerks.—Reduced from £1,639 to £1,364. Item 14.

The Committee was informed that this item could be reduced from £460 to £260. Acting
Allowances.
Item 15.

NATIVE AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

Elected Members recommend that if this post is to be filled it should be filled by local appointment. Canon Burns associated himself with this recommendation. Chief Native
Commissioner.
Item 28.

The Committee was informed that this could be reduced from £1,602 to £1,428. European
Clerks.
Item 31.

The Committee was informed that the following items could be reduced :

Native Affairs Department :

Library.—From £25 to £5. Item 35.

Expenses of Native Deportees.—From £150 to £100. Item 36.

Passages.—From £246 to £52. Item 43.

Labour Section :

Contingencies.—From £30 to £20. Item 52.

Library.—From £10 to £5. Item 53.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT, LANDS AND SETTLEMENT.

The Acting Commissioner for Local Government explained the duties performed by the Local Government Inspector and his one assistant, an Examiner of Accounts, and stated that, although when Estimates were framed it was hoped that the work could be carried on in 1932 without increased staff, it had since become evident that the staff must be strengthened if the duties were to be performed adequately. With the present staff there was serious risk that proper control could not be exercised. He proposed the insertion of a new post of Assistant Local Government Inspector on the grade £425 by £25 to £600 by £30 to £720, and was prepared to make economies in the Land side of the work of his Branch, viz. under items 12 and 14 of Head II. Administration, General Staff, to cover the cost of this appointment in 1932.

The Committee accepted these proposals.

PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION.

NZOIA PROVINCE.

The question of the employment of African clerks was raised and the Provincial Commissioner informed the Committee that he had found that the African is not yet sufficiently advanced to be entrusted with cash responsibility and cannot therefore yet be appointed to posts of that nature.

In regard to the employment of European clerks, the Provincial Commissioner was of the opinion that they would probably prove more efficient but that, in his opinion, they would cost more than Asian clerks and that they would expect further promotion, which it might be difficult to provide.

The Committee understands that the following adjustments in Provincial Estimates are necessary.

TURKANA PROVINCE.

Travelling Allowances.—Insert £15.

MASAI PROVINCE.

Item 177. *Travelling Allowances.*—Increase from £30 to £56.

KIKUYU PROVINCE.

Travelling Allowances.—Insert £200.

UKAMBA PROVINCE.

Item 223. *Travelling Allowances.*—Increase from £50 to £75.

KABETE REFORMATORY.

Technical
Instructors.
Item 286.

The Committee understands that the Masonry Instructor will be leaving in April and that the Superintendent will personally undertake his work, the result being a reduction in item 286 from £1,094 to £912. The Committee was informed that statistics show that an average of only 14 per cent of the boys discharged are reconvicted of crime and that the majority of the remainder are either in employment or acting in the Native Reserves on their own account as artisans.

Clerk and
Storekeeper.
Item 287.

The Committee understands that item 287 should read £390 instead of £408, a decrease of £18.

The Committee understands that the arrangements which have been made in the past for the relief superintendent during the absence on leave of the permanent holder of the post have not been entirely satisfactory. It appears to the Committee that the person holding the post of Clerk and Storekeeper should be a practical man with technical experience, capable of acting as Superintendent during such periods. It is understood that the present Clerk and Storekeeper, whose engagement will shortly expire, is not being re-engaged on account of medical reasons and it is suggested that a man of the type indicated should be appointed locally and that the vacancy should be suitably advertised.

Tools and
Equipment.
*Items 297 and
298.*

The Superintendent of the Reformatory wished to increase this item by £50 in order to purchase oxen for transport purposes.

After some discussion he agreed to the amount being found out of item 297, Materials.

Reconditioning
of Kamasia
Native
Reserve.
Item 1.

IIa.—ADMINISTRATION EXTRAORDINARY.

The Acting Chief Native Commissioner explained the estimate in detail. Elected Members, however, expressed a wish to be informed of the work which is actually being done and the Acting Chief Native Commissioner undertook that a report would be laid on the table of Legislative Council.

III.—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Unofficial Members queried the necessity for a Personal Assistant to the Director of Agriculture, and recommend that in the event of the post being vacated by the present holder it should not be refilled.

Personal Assistant to Director.
Item 3.

In regard to the abolition of the post of Statistical Officer, the Committee was assured that the responsibility for the preparation of agricultural statistics would continue to be borne by the Agricultural Department.

The Committee was informed that in the event of the fencing law coming into operation in 1932, it would not be necessary to appoint a Superintendent of Fencing in that year as the preliminary work could be undertaken by the departmental staff.

Superintendent of Fencing.
Item 5.

Elected Members wish to point out that in spite of repeated applications they have had no indication of the intentions of Government in regard to the Board of Agriculture, and they question the Board's ability to function adequately on the amount provided.

Board of Agriculture.
Item 35.

It was observed that the salaries drawn are personal to the present holders; the insertion of appropriate footnotes is recommended.

Senior Coffee Officer,
Item 37; Senior Entomologist,
Item 53; Senior Plant Breeder,
Item 67.

In regard to the posts of Agricultural Officer in the Division of Plant Industry, there was a division of opinion amongst Unofficial Members as to whether four or five posts should be filled in 1932, but the latter figure was agreed to provided that all five officers would be working in the field.

Agricultural Officers.
Item 38.

Contributions to Imperial Bureau of Entomology, Amani Institute, Imperial Bureau of Mycology and Imperial Agricultural Bureau.

The Committee recommends for the consideration of Government the continuation of these contributions less 10 per cent.

Items 27, 28,
29 and 33.

Contributions to Imperial Scheme for Agricultural Scholarships, Veterinary Scholarships and Colonial Agricultural Service.

Elected Members propose that in the absence of definite existing commitments this expenditure be not undertaken.

Items 30, 31
and 32.

In any event, the Committee understands that item 32, Contribution to Colonial Agricultural Service, may be reduced from £700 to £420, as only three-fifths of the full contribution will be required for 1932.

It was observed that the reduction in this vote was not proportionate to the reduction which has been made in motor mileage rates. The Acting Director of Agriculture explained that in 1931 the vote had been reduced to an extent which involved curtailment of services—particularly plantation inspection, advisory services and investigation work. He informed the Committee that the amounts allotted to Agricultural Officers had been reduced to a minimum, and that their travelling was, generally speaking, confined to organized tours of their districts. The vote also provided for the travelling expenses of Honorary Inspectors.

Local Transport and Travelling.
Item 44.

The Committee feels, however, that the vote is still capable of reduction, and recommends that it be decreased from £5,283 to £4,683.

The Committee was informed that the purpose of this vote is to provide for emergencies such as a sudden outbreak of disease.

Expenses of Plant Protection.
Item 46.

It was observed that twenty-four posts of Agricultural Officer (items 38, 47, 59 and 69) are shown as pensionable and it was explained that some confusion in this respect has been caused by the inclusion under the designation of Agricultural Officer of officers formerly described as Assistant Agricultural Officers. These latter were not pensionable and the 1932 Estimates do not contain a proposal to make them pensionable. The Committee recommends the insertion in Estimates of an explanatory footnote.

Agricultural Officers.
Item 47.

Of the sixteen posts shown under this item, it was explained that only twelve posts would be filled in 1932 and that owing to the retrenchment

of certain officers who had been found to be not entirely suitable, it was proposed to recruit three men from the Imperial Agricultural College in Trinidad.

Elected Members expressed a doubt as to whether Trinidad scholars were necessarily the best men for agricultural work in native areas. They considered that men with the right personality and with good practical experience would achieve better results, and Mr. O'Shea assured the Committee that suitable candidates could be found locally. The Acting Chief Native Commissioner urged that the importance of the development of native reserves demanded the employment of the best men available. With this the Elected Members agreed, with the reservation that, in their opinion, Trinidad scholars were not necessarily the best men. The Acting Director of Agriculture was unable to agree that local untrained men would be more suitable for this work than trained university candidates who had taken a post-graduate course in tropical agriculture.

Native
Agricultural
Instructors.
Item 48.

The Acting Director of Agriculture explained that there were approximately seventy drawing an average wage of Sh. 42 per mensem. They are stationed at the Scott Laboratories or at Bukura in Kavirondo. It is recommended that the actual number provided for should be shown in Estimates.

Expenses of
Instruction.
Item 52.

The Acting Director of Agriculture said that this provided for food and pocket money for the pupils, of which there were sixty-three at the Scott Laboratory and fifty-six at Bukura. Each pupil costs about Sh. 14 per mensem, of which Sh. 7 per mensem is pocket money.

Scott Labora-
tories: Labour.
Item 64.

The Committee recommends that this item be reduced from £600 to £500.

Insectaries:
Upkeep and
Labour.
Item 65.

The draft Estimates provide for a 50 per cent reduction in the vote as compared with the sanctioned Estimates for 1931 and the Acting Director of Agriculture explained that this sum will be sufficient. In reply to an enquiry, he stated that the Senior Entomologist is of opinion that there is a reasonable prospect of gaining control of mealy bug in a few years time.

Local
Recruitment.

Elected Members urged that Government Departments should provide increased facilities for the engagement of local candidates and pointed out that some time ago when the Kabete School was started the Government agreed that there should be close co-operation between the school and the Scott Laboratories with a view to boys gaining some technical knowledge and thus becoming better fitted to fill subordinate posts in the Agricultural Department on their leaving school. The Committee would like to remind Government of this principle and hopes that it will be acted upon.

Grain Con-
ditioning and
Cool Stores
Services.

The Committee understands that owing to anticipated reduction in activities expenditure on the Grain Conditioning and Cool Stores Services can be reduced as follows:—

<i>Item 80.</i>	Mechanic (Temporary) deleted	£210
<i>Item 82.</i>	Mechanics (Temporary) deleted	£108
<i>Item 84.</i>	Relief Clerk, deleted	£90
<i>Item 86.</i>	Grading and Conditioning—Upkeep and Labour reduced from £2,700 to £1,200	£1,500
	Total reduction	<u>£1,908</u>

Division of
Animal
Industry:
Deputy
Director (Ani-
mal Industry).
Item 88.

The Committee recommends that full provision should be shown in the Estimates for the Deputy Director (Animal Industry) and that item 93, Chief Veterinary Officer, should be deleted.

Local Trans-
port and
Travelling.
Item 92.

The Committee recommends that this be reduced from £8,000 to £7,500 in view of the recent decrease in motor mileage rates.

The Committee recommends that this item be reduced from £4,200 to £4,000.

Veterinary Services: Labour. *Item 102.*

It was observed that this vote had been considerably reduced but the Chief Veterinary Officer stated that the dips were in good order and should not need much expenditure during 1932.

Maintenance of Dips. *Item 105.*

The Chief Veterinary Officer explained that this item covers not only the cost of departmental brands but also a deposit account for brands required by farmers, the cost of which was recovered from them.

Purchase of Brands. *Item 108.*

The Committee desires to record its opinion that the impending retirement of Mr. Walker will definitely mean a loss to the Colony. Elected Members recommend that if and when he retires the post of Assistant Chief Veterinary Research Officer should be abolished and that the number of Veterinary Research Officers should be increased from three to four, and proposes that the Estimates be amended accordingly.

Chief Veterinary Research Officer. *Item 110.*

Item 112.

The Chief Veterinary Research Officer stated that laboratory students who are locally engaged were eligible and would receive preference in the matter of promotion to laboratory assistants.

Laboratory Assistants and Students. *Items 115 and 125.*

The Committee recommends that a footnote be inserted in Estimates to indicate that the present holder is not on a pensionable basis.

Overseer. *Item 119.*

The Chief Veterinary Research Officer said that these artisans are Seychellois who have been employed by the Department for some years. It was suggested that the possibility of employing at least two African artisans should be considered by Government.

Artisans. *Item 126.*

The Chief Veterinary Research Officer said that it would be very difficult indeed to decrease the pay as the boys were all trained and skilled. He assured the Committee that in spite of frequent requests by the boys no wages have been increased lately.

Veterinary Research: Labour. *Item 127.*

Elected Members enquired whether it would not be possible to decrease this vote but the Chief Veterinary Officer stated that it was hoped to get more pupils and the Acting Chief Native Commissioner stressed the importance of extending these services. Elected Members agreed.

Animal Husbandry: Expenses of Instruction, etc. *Item 136*

Major Robertson-Eustace asked that out of the appropriation of £147,000 for the Agricultural Department £25,000 should be devoted to the formation of a separate branch of the Department for the Coast. The Committee does not consider this to be practicable.

Agricultural Services: Coast Province.

IIIa.—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

Elected Members feel that any money which is to be spent on locust work should be spent locally on protective services and not on scientific investigation directed by bureaux in England.

Locust Services: Contribution towards Expenditure on Locust Research. *Item 1.*

IV.—AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

The attention of the Committee was drawn to the increase in expenditure over the last two or three years in this Department and comparisons were made with the cost of audit in Tanganyika Territory. The Auditor explained that as regards the comparison with Tanganyika, Kenya had a far greater revenue and expenditure, and in regard to the increases generally that 95 per cent of his vote consisted of personal emoluments and passages. For that reason any material reduction in his expenditure would entail reduction of staff, which in turn would entail a reduction in audit and a consequent loosening of control. He informed the Committee that in the opinion of the Director of Colonial Audit a test of less than 33½ per cent was valueless.

The Committee feels that as the greater part of the Audit Department vote consists of personal emoluments and that any reduction in staff must be accompanied by a reduction in duties, the only chance of decreasing the expenditure is by a general reduction of salaries.

The question of local recruitment for posts of Examiners of Accounts in the Audit Department was raised. The Auditor informed the Committee that there was not really any opening in his Department for men of the type of Examiners of Accounts as they were not sufficiently qualified for promotion to Assistant Auditorships nor were they sufficiently experienced to undertake the responsibility of the post.

V.—COAST AGENCY.

The Commissioner of Customs explained that the work of the Agency is largely the clearance of Government cargoes and the booking of passages and so forth—it is not responsible for clearing the private property of Government officials.

A tentative proposition put forward by Messrs. Thos. Cook and Sons for taking over this Agency was discussed but the Commissioner of Customs observed that their offer had possibly been made without a full knowledge of the duties performed by the Agency. The Committee recommends, however, that negotiations with Messrs. Thos. Cook and Sons should be pursued.

Va.—COAST AGENCY EXTRAORDINARY.

Major Robertson-Eustace protested against the exclusion of the sum of £250 for the purchase of a lorry for the Mombasa-Malindi motor service and recommended that it be inserted. The Committee, however, was not entirely satisfied that this would not involve unfair competition with private enterprise and recommends that no provision be made.

VII.—CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Employment of
Arabs in the
Customs
Department.

The Commissioner of Customs informed the Committee that he is very anxious to employ Arabs provided they are capable of doing the work required.

The Committee understands that appointments to the rank of Examining Officers and Cadets are made locally but that as no promotions to higher ranks have yet been made it is not possible to say whether further promotion would be successful.

Valuation of
Exports.

Figures were quoted from the Agricultural Census to illustrate the contention that the values of exports, particularly in the case of coffee and sisal, are over-stated and emphasized the danger of such inflated figures appearing in statistical returns. The Commissioner of Customs explained that the onus of assessing the value lay entirely on the exporter but that a lot of trouble was taken to check these values—*The Times Trade Supplements* being regularly filed and compared. The Commissioner of Customs undertook to investigate the actual instances quoted.

General
Expenditure.

It was suggested that the reduction in the Customs Department expenditure was not comparable with the reduction in the amount of work, but the Commissioner of Customs pointed out that the number of consignments is as high as ever although they are smaller in quantity, and that just as much work is involved in clearing one case of whisky as in clearing a consignment of a hundred cases of whisky. He pointed out that the cost of collection remains approximately 2½ per cent of the revenue collected.

VIII.—EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

European
Education.

The Acting Director of Education was asked whether he could give an assurance that European children are being properly educated, bearing in mind their heritage as the governing race in the Colony. This gave rise to a prolonged discussion. The Committee is concerned at the state of affairs in certain parts of the Colony where it appears that, unless some action is taken, there is every likelihood of the general creation of an uneducated

white community. It appears to the Committee that this is due not merely to financial causes, the lack of adequate facilities, and to the sporadic distribution of population, but also in certain cases to the attitude of parents who refuse to acknowledge the value of education. On this account the Committee feels that the problem cannot be entirely solved by an extension of educational facilities unless this is coupled with some form of compulsion. This in turn gives rise to the problem as to whether compulsory education should be free, and while the Committee is divided in its opinion of the merits or demerits of free education, the general feeling is that compulsory education should be free as any alternative scheme would be surrounded by considerable administrative and political difficulties.

The Acting Director of Education mentioned £10,000 as a rough estimate of the cost to Government of the introduction of compulsory primary free education for Europeans. The Committee asked him to prepare a scheme. This was duly presented and discussed.

The Committee recommends that primary education should be made compulsory as soon as possible, and a majority recommends that primary tuition, if compulsory, should be free.

After considering the financial aspect, Elected Members put forward the following resolution :—

“ That Elected Members regard the adoption of compulsory education for Europeans as essential, but, in view of the present financial position of the Colony, consider that it should not be introduced until January, 1933.”

The Acting Director of Education admitted that it cost Government less to provide for African education by means of grants to Missionary bodies than by providing Government schools. He explained on the other hand that while it was the policy of the Department to utilize to the fullest extent the facilities offered by Missions, there are areas where no Missions exist or where a Mission is unwilling or unable to offer facilities or where the natives decline to use Mission schools and demand secular schools. The schools at Kakamega and Nyeri came within this category and the natives had paid for the capital cost of the schools and had undertaken to pay half the recurrent cost. The Acting Director of Education denied any intention of competing with the Mission at Kakamega and Nyeri, but the opinion was expressed that Government is in fact competing.

Education of
Africans.

The Acting Chief Native Commissioner agreed that the Mission organizations should be used as much as possible and said that in his view the religious interest was an important factor. He pointed out, however, that the Missions can only educate a fraction of the native community and that therefore there is plenty of room for both Government schools and Mission schools. He assured the Committee that there was a definite demand by natives for these Government schools and that they had not been prompted by administrative officers.

Canon Burns said that in his view the money would be more economically spent in extending the facilities already afforded by Mission organizations. He added that African education without Christianity would be a menace to the whole country.

The Acting Director of Education referred to the difficulties caused by dogmatic differences between the various Missions and claimed that Government teachers were putting the essentials of Christianity before their pupils.

The following resolution was carried unanimously :—

“ In view of the greater return obtainable for the same expenditure, this Committee approves continuance of the policy of providing for African education through missionary agencies as far as ever possible.”

Mr. O'Shea wishes it to be understood that his support of missionary agencies is based on financial and not on religious grounds.

Prince of
Wales School,
Kabete.

The Committee discussed the future of the Prince of Wales School, Kabete, with the Acting Director of Education and the Principal of the School.

The Committee understands that at present there are about forty primary scholars in Standards V and VI of whom a certain percentage are backward boys and that the accommodation is insufficient to provide in the near future for both these primary and the secondary pupils.

The Committee unanimously recommends that the Prince of Wales School at Kabete be developed purely as a secondary school, and that this policy be put into effect as soon as financially possible.

The question of providing for backward boys was also discussed, but no resolution was put forward.

Director of
Education.
Item 1.

The Committee understands that the present holder of the post is non-pensionable, and recommends that a footnote be inserted in the Estimates.

Inspectors of
Schools.
Item 4.

The Committee understands that for 1932 financial provision has been made for only four Inspectors.

Teachers.
Item 20.

The Acting Director of Education explained that inadvertently provision was made for only sixty-one teachers, whereas in fact there will be sixty-two, the salary for the extra man having been included under Reliefs and Acting Allowance. The Committee agrees to the increase by £400 of item 20 and the corresponding decrease of item 23.

Item 23.

Reliefs and
Acting
Allowance:
Passages.
Items 23 and
27.

The Committee understands that owing to postponement of the leave of certain officers, the following reductions can be made:—

	£
<i>European Education (Tuition).</i>	
Item 23. Reliefs and Acting Allowance, from £2,590 to £2,340	250
Item 27. Passages, from £1,965 to £1,515	450
<i>European Education (Boarding).</i>	
Item 40. Reliefs and Acting Allowance, from £158 to £58	100
Item 44. Passages, from £450 to £300	150
<i>Arab and African Education</i>	
Item 75. Reliefs and Acting Allowance, from £2,000 to £1,900	100
Item 83. Passages, from £1,996 to £1,696	300
Total reduction ...	£1,350

Contributions
to Schools.
Item 31.

Captain Cotter asked for a contribution for Rumuruti School, and the Committee recommends that this item be increased by £130 to £473 in order to provide for a capitation grant of £6 per head.

Matron Staff.
Items 37 to 39.

The Committee understands that the appointment of two Learner Matrons is in the nature of an experiment, which will be extended if it proves successful. At the same time Elected Members consider the maximum of £300 per annum plus board and lodging to be a very high rate of pay for Matrons.

African
Domestic and
Grounds Staff.
Items 41 and
56.

Mr. O'Shea suggested that at Eldoret and Nakuru the bigger boys should be made responsible for keeping the grounds in order.

Medical
Attendance.
Item 42.

The Committee understands that this reduction is entirely dependent on a revision of the present existing contracts with doctors at the various schools.

Grants-in-Aid
(Goan Edu-
cation).
Item 62.

The Committee agrees to the inclusion of this item on the same understanding as in 1931, viz. that the grant should be on an *ex gratia* basis, and that there should be no commitment to a continuance of the grant as a recurrent charge.

The Committee was informed that this item has been deleted by Government. Matron.
Item 69.

The Committee discussed with the Acting Director of Education the advisability or otherwise of reducing the number of pupils in the Native Industrial Training Depot. The Acting Director of Education pointed out that the Native Industrial Training Depot was still doing splendid work but owing to the present bad times there was less building going on and therefore less employment for the boys. A further decrease in the amount of work available for boys was accounted for by the fact that the Public Works Department is putting an increasing amount of work out to contract. On the whole, therefore, it had been thought safer to reduce the number of boys, in view of the reduced demand, rather than to flood the market. On the other hand, the Committee doubts if the boys spend long enough under training and recommends for the consideration of Government that the period should be increased to at least eight years. Leading
Artisans.
Item 70

The Committee was informed that the title should be changed to "African Domestic and Grounds Staff and Motor Drivers." Motor Drivers,
Menials and
Porters.
Item 74.

The Committee understands from the Acting Chief Native Commissioner and Canon Burns that the Jeanes boys are doing extremely good work in the Native Reserves, although the full degree of success attained by the scheme will not become apparent for another two or three years. Government
Share (two-
thirds) of
Jeanes School
Teachers'
Salaries.
Item 77.

The Committee understands that it is hoped to continue this paper in some form which will not involve the expenditure of public funds. Native
Newspaper,
Habari.

VIIIa—EDUCATION DEPARTMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

In reply to questions the Acting Director of Education informed the Committee that the policy of the Education Department is to educate as many Indian children as possible both by means of Government schools and of aided schools. Machakos
Government
Indian School
(Building).
Item 2.

IX.—FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The Acting Conservator of Forests stated there had been no forest fires worth mentioning last year. Forest Fires.

Attention was drawn to the fact that the Select Committee on the 1931 Estimates raised the question of the rentals for grazing in Forest Reserves being too high and enquired whether anything had been done. The Committee was informed that the minimum rental is 40 cents an acre, and that there has not up to the present been any difficulty in getting 40 cents. In cases where there has been any competition and where the grazing has been put out to tender from 50 cents to Sh. 1 has been obtained. Grazing in
Forest
Reserves.

The Committee was informed that these are composed of Seychellois, Indians and one native. Assistant
Foresters.
Item 7.

Elected Members consider that Forest Guards are too highly paid. The Acting Conservator of Forests pointed out that they receive the same scale of pay as police askaris. He outlined the duties which they perform. Forest Guards.
Item 10.

The Acting Conservator of Forests informed the Committee that last year 4,500 acres were planted and that even with a reduced programme in 1932 4,100 acres will be reforested. The reforestation programme is confined to actual Forest Reserves where areas equivalent to those cut are invariably planted. Reafforesta-
tion.
Item 11.

The Acting Conservator of Forests stated that no timber trees or bush are cut in the vicinity of springs or on the banks of rivers. He explained that the general policy of reforestation was to concentrate forests in the best localities.

The Committee was informed that nursery work consisted mainly of the raising of trees for planting and not so much the provision of seedlings for sale. Nurseries.
Item 12.

Passages.
Item 22.

The Acting Conservator of Forests informed the Committee that although thirteen officers are due for leave in 1932 only seven are going and the vote has been calculated accordingly.

The Acting Conservator of Forests stated that there is an Assistant Conservator of Forests stationed at Mombasa together with an Assistant Forester, and another Assistant Forester at Lamu. In reply to an inquiry as to the necessity for the appointment of an Assistant Conservator of Forests at Mombasa, he stated that considerable revenue is derived from the mangrove swamps, and further that working plans for the mangrove swamps have to be made out. Reafforestation is carried out in the mangrove area, and last year 600 acres were planted.

X.—GAME DEPARTMENT.

Senior
Assistant
Game Warden.
Item 2.

The Game Warden explained that the post of Senior Assistant fell vacant in February, 1929, and that it had remained unfilled in order that a candidate having the necessary qualifications might be found. He hoped that such a candidate would be available in October, 1932, and that it would be possible to provide for three months salary for him. A doubt was expressed as to whether, in view of the financial circumstances, this post should not continue vacant for the present. The Game Warden explained that at present he is tied to his office for long periods on end dealing mainly with routine work and that in his opinion it was most desirable that he should devote more time to the building up of an organization whereby the Game Reserves would be more accessible to visitors and also to give attention to the dissemination of information concerning the facilities which the Colony offers in this direction. The appointment of a capable and fully qualified Senior Assistant would enable him to give more attention to this very important side of his duties which at present unfortunately is neglected. The Committee agrees that in these circumstances the provision for a Senior Assistant should stand in the Estimates.

Temporary
Game and
Vermin Control
Officers.
Item 5.

The Game Warden described the work upon which these officers are engaged and informed the Committee that in his opinion the results were satisfactory, although he was of opinion that to deal with the situation at all adequately a larger number of control officers would be required.

Clerks.
Item 6.

Elected Members invite the Game Warden's attention to the possibility of employing European clerks.

Passages.
Item 12.

The Game Warden informed the Committee that one officer has asked to defer his leave, and consequently this item can be reduced from £345 to £220.

XI.—INTEREST.

The Committee was informed that the provision under this Head may be reduced from £3,000 to a token vote of £1,000, as it is not anticipated that any such advances will be required in 1932, unless authority is obtained to secure advances pending the raising of a further loan. Elected Members stress the importance of obtaining such authority, particularly in connexion with affording further credit facilities to agriculture.

XII.—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Item 11.

The Committee understands that the following corrections should be made: "Interpreters" to read "Interpreter." Total Non-European Personal Emoluments—to read £11,048.

African
Process
Servers.
Item 17.

The Committee was informed that the actual number employed is six, and recommends that this be inserted in the establishment column of the Estimates.

Jurors,
Assessors,
Witnesses, etc.
Item 24.

His Honour the Chief Justice informed the Committee that this was an item which it was practically impossible to estimate with any degree of accuracy.

Fees to
Counsel, etc.
Item 25.

His Honour the Chief Justice explained that this item consisted almost entirely of fees for counsel engaged for defending natives. The Committee understands that though the defence of natives is adequately undertaken in

centres where there is a resident bar, it is in practice difficult to arrange for defences at other assize centres. They recommend that Government carefully examine the possibility of arranging for the defence at the public expense of all natives committed for trial by the Supreme Court.

XIII.—LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

The Attorney General explained that no provision was made under his vote for a Public Defender, and, in any case, as his Department was concerned with prosecutions on behalf of the Crown, he would consider it improper for any such officer to be on his staff.

Crown Counsel.
Item 3.

The Committee understands that the scale upon which Crown Counsel are actually engaged is £720 by £30 to £840 by £40 to £920 and recommends that the draft Estimates be amended accordingly.

The Committee recommends that financial provision for an Office Superintendent be deleted and that a new item be inserted—Grade A Clerk, £405.

Office Superintendent.
Item 4.

The possibility of employing a greater proportion of European clerks was discussed and it was pointed out that capable European clerks could be engaged in this instance without increasing the financial provision. The Attorney General observed that one difficulty was that the present holders of these posts were personally pensionable. Unofficial Members request Government to examine this question.

Clerks.
Item 6.

The Attorney General explained to the Committee that with the exception of Meru and Embu Supreme Court circuits are held at places served by the Railway and thus in the event of an officer desiring to use his own car he was only permitted to do so on the understanding that he could draw the railway fare only and not the full motor mileage allowance. For this reason the recent reduction in motor mileage allowances had no effect on his motor allowances. In Meru and Embu local District Commissioners were appointed as public prosecutors in order to save expense.

Local Transport and Travelling.
Item 12.

XIV.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT—CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

The Acting Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement agreed that the Nairobi Municipality had protested against the reduction of this item and consider that they have a definite claim to two-thirds of half the revenue derived. On the other hand, Government regards this reduction as necessary on the grounds of economy and is agreeable to consider its restoration when times improve.

Traffic Revenue: Nairobi Municipality.
Item 5.

The Acting Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement explained that the reason for the greater reduction in the case of Nakuru was due to the fact that Nakuru has a revenue-earning water supply which Eldoret has not. If in fact the Eldoret Municipality takes over the water supply in 1932, a reduction equivalent to that proposed for Nakuru should be considered. He informed the Committee that the Nakuru Municipality has acquiesced in this reduction. Mr. O'Shea observed that Eldoret had objected to the principle regarding it as a definite contract and that normally an increase would have been expected. The Acting Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement observed that it was not a statutory grant and was calculated on the former cost of administration of Eldoret Municipality. He explained that Government holds the view that municipal expenditure should be reduced in the same way that Government expenditure has had to be reduced.

Consolidated Grants to Nakuru and Eldoret Municipalities.
Items 16 and 17.

XIVa.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT—CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES' EXTRAORDINARY.

Mr. O'Shea, while admitting the necessity for economy, asked for a token vote of £100 to be included in order to keep the vote alive. This was agreed to and the Committee recommends accordingly.

Special Grant to Eldoret Municipality.

Colonel Kirkwood represented to the Committee that a special road grant of £2,000 under this Head should be made to the Trans Nzoia District Council. The Committee was unable to agree to such provision being made particularly in 1932 Estimates, but hopes that special funds will become available from the Colonial Development Fund for permanent works in this district.

XV.—MEDICAL.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services explained to the Committee that in reducing the expenditure estimates under this Head, the policy had been to maintain the framework. The only service to be suspended is the school medical inspection which has been the special duty of a medical officer. This work will, however, be continued to a great extent by the medical officers of the various European schools. In regard to Indian and African schools the work will necessarily be suspended except in so far as it can be carried out by the various medical officers of health.

Senior Medical Officer.
Senior Health Officer.
Chief Sanitary Inspector.
Items 4, 5 and 7.

Elected Members are of opinion that the Headquarters staff, as shown in the Estimates, is unduly large, and consequently recommend the transfer of the Senior Medical Officer, Senior Health Officer, and Chief Sanitary Inspector from the Administrative Division to the Medical and Health Divisions.

Acting Allowances.
Item 14.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services informed the Committee that this item could be deleted, and the Committee recommends accordingly.

Resident Surgical Officer.
Item 19.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services explained in detail the proposal to abolish the post of Resident Surgical Officer. Elected Members are satisfied that in present day conditions the retention of the post is no longer justified. In order to rectify an error in computation, it is recommended that this item be increased from £75 to £87.

Senior Medical Officers.
Item 20.

Vide recommendation above under items 4, 5, and 7.

Medical Officers.
Item 21.

The Committee recommends that provision be increased from £31,579 to £31,761, which is the amount which the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services calculates will be required.

District Surgeons.
Item 22.

The Committee was informed that the increase is due to the appointment of Dr. Gordon as District Surgeon in charge of Mathari Mental Hospital, which makes it possible to dispense with one medical officer under item 20.

Nursing Sisters.
Item 26.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services informed the Committee that the number of Nurses provided in draft Estimates represents the absolute minimum required for the proper running of the hospitals.

Superintendent, Mental Hospital.
Matron, Mental Hospital.
Items 31 and 32.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services replied in the affirmative to a question as to whether the system of employing a married couple as Superintendent and Matron of the Mental Hospital had proved satisfactory in view of the fact that this practice was no longer permitted in certain other countries.

Motor Car Drivers.
Item 40.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services informed the Committee that the scales of pay for Motor Car Drivers were Sh. 65 to Sh. 90, and Sh. 90 to Sh. 150. The Committee observes that these scales are considerably in excess of the rates now general in the case of private and commercial employers, and recommends that a scale of Sh. 50 to Sh. 90 be introduced.

The Committee is, generally speaking, in favour of the principle that natives should pay for services rendered, and requests Government to investigate the possibility of introducing a scheme whereby native patients in Government Hospitals would be required to pay hospital fees, with the proviso that such fees should be remitted in cases where the native patient is not in a position to afford payment.

Attendants, etc., Medical Training Depot, Nairobi.
Item 45.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services explained that the training depot has now been in existence for three years and the increased provision in 1932 draft Estimates allows for an extra class. The Committee recommends that the item be altered to read "Native Medical Training Depot."

Vide recommendations under items 4, 5 and 7.

Senior Health
Officers and
Senior
Sanitary
Inspectors.
Items 44 and
47.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services outlined the work which had been done by these officers, the majority of whom are employed in Native Reserves where there has been considerable improvement in the standard of buildings which are now being erected and in the construction of latrines, which has in certain districts a distinct bearing on the reduction of helminthic infestation.

Sanitary
Inspectors.
Item 48.

This vote provides for Nursing Sisters employed on health duties, of whom two at Nairobi and two at Mombasa are employed on welfare work. Canon Burns expressed appreciation of the work done by these Sisters in the native locations of Nairobi, of which work he has personal knowledge.

Nursing
Sisters.
Item 51.

The Committee was informed that these are allowances paid to nurses who are specially trained in welfare work

Duty
Allowances.
Item 53.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services stated that this item could be reduced from £1,400 to £1,200 and the Committee recommends accordingly.

African Sani-
tary Staff,
Townships and
Settled Areas.
Item 54.

The Committee was informed that this appointment has not been filled as yet and that it is not proposed to fill it in 1932 and therefore recommends that the financial provision of £500 be deleted.

Assistant
Government
Analyst.
Item 62.

The Committee was informed that locally engaged youths appointed as learners are eligible for promotion to the posts of Laboratory Assistants. The salary of a learner is £180 per annum consolidated.

Laboratory
Assistants and
Learners.
Items 66 and
67.

The question of malarial prevention measures was discussed and Elected Members expressed a desire that there should be no further delay in dealing with the Nairobi Swamp and the Kileleshwa River. The Acting Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement explained that the Government had in the past voted £20,000 for anti-malarial measures in Nairobi on the understanding that the Municipality would provide a similar sum. He added that the Municipality was at present considering means of dealing with the Nairobi River but that the question presented considerable difficulties. It was also pointed out that anti-malarial schemes were usually very expensive.

Malaria
Overseers.
Item 68.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services asked that one post should be restored, making an establishment of two for 1932. He explained that it had been proposed to retrench one Laboratory Assistant on the grounds of economy but that it had been subsequently found that this particular officer was pensionable and that in view of the reduction in the saving caused by the necessity for paying a pension it was proposed to find equivalent economies under items 71, 73 and 74. The question was discussed but the Committee feels that there should be no alteration in the draft Estimates.

Laboratory
Assistants—
Non-
Europeans.
Item 69.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services informed the Committee that at present there are sixty-five African Laboratory Assistants and he explained that the inclusion in draft Estimates of a fixed establishment would present administrative difficulties. Elected Members agree that the item should stand.

African
Laboratory
Assistants.
Item 71.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services explained that this item covered the cost of water, light and power, gas, animals and their food, material for media, calves, repairs to apparatus, etc. The Committee understands that in view of the necessity for economy this item can be further reduced from £900 to £850 and recommends accordingly.

Upkeep of
Laboratory.
Item 73.

It was explained that the decrease was largely due to the cessation of the payment of a subsidy to the Magadi Co. for the treatment of officials on the Magadi line.

Maintenance
of Govern-
ment Officials
in Private
Hospitals.
Item 76.

Passages.
Item 79.

In view of the fact that the establishment of the Department has been reduced the Committee was unable to understand the necessity for an increase in the provision for passages. The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services replied that he anticipated savings on this vote but that he had found considerable difficulty in foreseeing so far ahead what the requirements would be exactly. The Committee recommends a reduction of this item from £12,353 to £10,000. The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services wishes it to be recorded that he is not in a position to guarantee that he can keep his requirements within this sum.

Local Travelling.
Item 80.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services was requested to produce figures which would illustrate the effect of the recent reduction in motor allowances. He explained that this vote covered not only motor allowances but also Railway warrants and the cost of camel and porter transport. The Committee recommends that a reduction from £11,027 to £10,500 be made on account of Railway warrants.

Carriage of Goods.
Item 83.

It was explained that the increase was due to the necessity for payment in 1932 of £280 to the Supply and Transport Corps, King's African Rifles, for the transport of medical stores in the Northern Frontier and Turkana Provinces. This provision was formerly included in the King's African Rifles vote and is merely transferred.

Upkeep of European Hospitals.
Item 84.

In reply to an enquiry the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services stated that the proposed scheme concerning the management of the European Hospital would not materially affect the Medical Estimates, as the grant to the Hospital Committee would be approximately the same as the amount at present spent on upkeep.

Epidemics.
Item 92.

The Committee was informed that this is a token vote to provide for emergency outbreaks of epidemics such as plague and smallpox.

Maintenance of Infectious Diseases Hospital and Leper Establishments.
Item 94.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services stated that there are now two leper establishments, one in Kavirondo and one on the Coast. Those at Lamu and Malindi will gradually be closed and patients transferred to the establishment at Digo. The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services was unable to say whether the new treatment for leprosy definitely effected cures, but added that it helps to reduce infection by the cure of open sores.

Medical Grants to Missions.
Item 101.

Canon Burns drew attention to the important work carried out by mission hospitals in Native Reserves and informed the Committee that the reduction of £617 would put a considerable burden upon the missions as owing to economic conditions at home considerable difficulty is being experienced in raising subscriptions. The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services informed the Committee that the reduction in these grants was proportionate to the reduction in the departmental vote. In view of the fact that this reduction, as stated by Canon Burns, will probably necessitate the closing of some hospitals the Committee recommends that the provision be increased from £3,178 to £3,500.

Grants to Private Hospitals.
Item 104.

The Committee was informed that this item in the draft Estimates contains no provision for £350 for the Eldoret European Hospital and recommends that this be inserted, increasing the item from £570 to £920. The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services informed the Committee that the composition of this item would thereupon be:—

	£
Eldoret European Hospital	350
Kitale Nursing Home	120
Indian Maternity Hospital	250
Expenses in connexion with fees for indigent patients	200

He explained that in previous years a sum of £365 had been granted to the Mombasa Nursing Home as the European Hospital at Mombasa had insufficient accommodation. The position, however, was now different and there was no longer any necessity for making this provision.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services stated that owing to a clerical error this sum had been shown as £2,150 whereas it should be £2,200. The Committee recommends that the provision be increased accordingly.

Grants-in-Aid:
Indian and
African Child
Welfare and
Maternity
Centres.
Item 108.

The Committee recommends that the charges made to Asiatics for hospital treatment should be reviewed so as to bring them into line with the accepted policy that in regard to private health the non-native communities should bear their share of the cost of these services.

XVa.—MEDICAL EXTRAORDINARY.

The Committee understands that this vote can be reduced from £500 to £350.

Capital
contributions
to Hospital
and Maternity
and Child
Welfare
Institutes.

The Committee recommends that a grant of £50 be made to the Nyando Nursing Association for the year 1932 and that Government re-examine the principle of Government grants in aid of properly organized District Nursing Associations.

XVI.—MILITARY.

The Committee was informed that the present holder of the post was engaged locally on a temporary basis at a salary of £25 per mensem. The Officer Commanding Northern Brigade said that Government proposed to continue his appointment at the rate of £350 per annum, on a temporary basis and not carrying any leave or passage privileges. The Committee agrees and recommends that this item be reduced from £450 to £350.

Bandmaster.
Item 2.

In reply to an enquiry as to the present position in regard to the proposed transfer of the 3rd Battalion Headquarters and the Supply and Transport Column from Meru to Nanyuki. The Officer Commanding Northern Brigade explained that the only difficulty lay in the fact that the initial expenditure would be more than the Colony could provide at the moment. The opinion was expressed that the interest and the capital cost would be more than covered by the savings and the Officer Commanding Northern Brigade was requested to look into the matter and submit figures to Government.

Northern
Brigade,
King's African
Rifles.

The Officer Commanding, Northern Brigade, described the present position in Northern Turkana with particular reference to the south-east portion of the Mongalla Province of the Sudan. He explained that the Sudan Government having found it impossible to administer this area had agreed to the payment of £10,000 per annum for 1931 and 1932, in consideration of which the King's African Rifles would provide the necessary patrols. In addition the sum of £5,500 was being contributed by the Sudan for the construction of roads. The question was fully discussed and Elected Members consider that the liability of the Sudan for contribution towards the cost of patrolling this area should not cease after 1932.

APPENDIX M.

The Committee was informed that a new Inspector General for East and West Africa has been appointed at £1,900 per annum but that full details are not available.

Inspector
General.
Items 1 to 7.

It was explained that the increase in this item is merely due to a book entry as stationery in Kenya was formerly not paid for but issued without charge by the Government Press. A corresponding entry is included in Revenue Head V, item 1.

Stationery and
Publications.
Item 24.

The Committee was informed that as a matter of administrative convenience it has been found desirable to station one wireless mechanic in Turkana and one in the Northern Frontier, with one subaltern in charge.

Signal
Section:
Subalterns
and Wireless
Mechanics.
Items 27 and

The Officer Commanding, Northern Brigade, stated that the expenditure of the Northern Brigade could be reduced from £145,200 to £132,432, and the Kenya share of the expenditure could be reduced from £87,120 to £81,181. Details of the alterations in the items in Appendix M are shown in Appendix V.

The Committee understands that these reductions represent a decrease of one platoon and recommends that the Estimates be reduced accordingly.

Supply and Transport.

The Officer Commanding, Northern Brigade, stated that the second line transport was not based on a war footing, and that in the event of war the present second line would be entirely absorbed into the first line.

**Subalterns.
Item 94.**

The Officer Commanding, Northern Brigade, explained that two of these subalterns were seconded from the Tank Corps and Royal Engineers respectively and were employed upon duties which were not directly connected with the Supply and Transport Corps and he considered that they would be more properly shown as attached to the 5th (Reserve) Battalion. The Committee agrees to two subalterns being transferred from item 94 to item 47.

**Staff Sergeant-Mechanics.
Item 96.**

It was observed that the rate of pay for Staff Sergeant Mechanics was much higher than that which mechanics in civilian employment are at present earning and enquired whether it would be possible to get men from the mechanical services at home at a cheaper cost. The Committee asked the Officer Commanding, Northern Brigade, to examine the possibility of getting men at a salary more in keeping with local conditions.

**Asian Clerks.
Item 98.**

The Officer Commanding, Northern Brigade, was requested to go into the question of reducing his clerical staff as it appears to the Committee that the reductions which have been made are considerably less than those which have been made by other departments.

**Native Ranks.
Items 102 to 105.**

The attention of the Officer Commanding Northern Brigade, was drawn to the fact that the rates of pay given to the drivers in the Supply and Transport are considerably higher than at present found in civilian life, particularly in view of the fact that they receive in addition free rations and clothing. Colonel Wilkinson pointed out that these men were highly skilled but at the same time he undertook to go into the question with a view to a general reduction.

**Upkeep and Operations of Mechanical Transport.
Item 115.**

The general cost of the King's African Rifles transport was discussed. The Officer Commanding, Northern Brigade, pointed out that this provision included the cost of tactical operations and that the cost of the supply branch was included. The actual cost of transport was estimated to be 72 cents per ton mile each way.

DEFENCE FORCE.

**Training and Passages and Allowances.
Items 24 and 26.**

Lord Francis Scott explained that for local and financial reasons it had been found necessary to postpone one of the Training Camps in 1931, and that this would result in a considerable saving on the vote for the current year. The 1932 Estimates, however, had been considerably reduced, and, as they stood, would not permit the postponed camp to take place. For this reason he is of the opinion that the provision as shown in the Estimates would necessarily cause training to suffer, and in view of the saving in 1931 he asked that item 24 be increased from £1,815 to £2,315. The Staff Officer informed the Committee that by deferring the leave of a member of the staff it would be possible to reduce item 26 from £215 to £115.

The Committee recommends that item 24 be increased by £500 and that item 26 be decreased by £100.

XVII.—MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

**Railway Branch Line Guarantees.
Item 14.**

The General Manager, Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours, explained to the Committee the system on which the branch line costs were computed. This was discussed at length, some members holding the opinion that direct branch line accounting should be instituted. The General Manager, however, pointed out that this would increase the cost to Government of the

amounts required to cover losses on branch lines guaranteed by Government. He informed the Committee that the Railway Council have already asked for the whole question of branch line accountancy to be brought before them. Lord Delamere proposed and the Committee agreed:—

“ That a Committee should consider the relevant figures concerning the Railway system of accountancy with particular regard to branch lines as soon as these figures are available and should determine whether any more satisfactory system can be substituted for the present one.”

and suggested that this Committee should be either the Branch Lines Committee or a sub-Committee of that Committee.

The Committee understands that the guarantee in respect of the Nanyuki extension can be reduced from £5,970 to £4,356.

Government was requested to look into the matter of motor lorry competition with the Yala branch.

The Committee understands that this can be reduced from £1,600 to £1,400. Telegrams.
Item 34.

XVIIa.—MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES EXTRAORDINARY.

The Committee understands that, owing to the present depression, the Lady Northey Home is likely to be in financial difficulties in 1932 and that Government proposes to guarantee a maximum of £250 to enable it to carry on for six months as from 1st January, 1932. Lady Northey
Home.

The Committee supports this proposal but suggests that a monthly report should be submitted to Government and that a final report of the finances of the Home should be supplied at the end of six months.

XVIII.—PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The Committee does not recommend any alteration.

XIX.—POLICE.

The Acting Commissioner of Police was asked whether, in the event of traffic control being abolished, or, alternatively, of the Municipality accepting liability, there would be any material reduction in the Police Force. The reply was in the affirmative and the Acting Commissioner of Police explained that the greater part of the duties of the traffic control squad was the administration of municipal by-laws.

The Acting Commissioner of Police explained that the establishment for 1932 should be fifteen and that the footnote should be amended to read “ 2 posts abolished.” The Committee recommends accordingly. Assistant
Superintendents.
Item 4.

The Acting Commissioner of Police was asked whether, in the event of a reduction of the Military establishment, the Force would be able to undertake the policing and patrolling of the northern boundary of the Colony. He replied that in his opinion they could do so, and that, so far as the Northern Frontier is concerned, they are already doing so, but it was pointed out that the Military still maintain a forward post at Wajir. Northern
Frontier and
Turkana
Provinces.

The Acting Commissioner of Police gave details of the number of horses and number of syces in the Force. It appeared to the Committee that some further reductions might be made in this vote, and the Acting Commissioner undertook to look into the matter. Syces and
Grass Cutters
Item 45.

In reply to a question, the Acting Commissioner of Police stated that a large amount of the work performed by the Police consisted of watching and keeping track of old offenders. He admitted that the criminal work would be reduced if criminals on second conviction of felony were returned to their reserves. “ Old
Offenders.”

The Committee was informed that uniforms cost £3 per annum per African rank and that the uniforms of discharged men are returned to the store and taken on charge. Uniforms.
Item 53.

Item 55. The explanatory footnote to this sum should be "previously over-estimated."

Maintenance and Upkeep of of Motor Fleet. Item 63. The Committee was informed that the Police fleet consisted of twenty-one cars and that the average running cost is 20 cents per mile to which 14 cents per mile should be added for depreciation.

It appeared to Elected Members that the cost of running Police cars was highly satisfactory and compared very favourably with the allowance granted to Government officials. No account, however, was taken of the fact that costs per mile vary considerably with the amount of running done in any one year and that the smaller the mileage to be undertaken the greater the proportion of overhead charges such as depreciation and insurance.

Post-mortems and medical examination fees: Expenses in connexion with. The Committee was informed that provision for this item must be re-inserted in Estimates as the payment of these fees is in fact a contractual commitment. The Committee recommended that £750 be inserted under Head XV—Medical Department. After hearing the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services further Elected Members reversed their former recommendation, but Government is unable to agree, and provision will in future appear under Head XV.

Transport, Northern Frontier Province, and Transport performed by King's African Rifles. Item 79. The Acting Commissioner of Police informed the Committee that when King's African Rifles transport was not available he was usually able to obtain transport by trade lorries at 75 cents per ton mile and that in this case he had not to pay for the return journey.

Inspector of Weights and Measures. Item 87. It was observed that, there being only one Inspector, during his absence on leave weights and measures cannot be stamped, and commercial firms are compelled to break the law. It appears, however, that under Board of Trade regulations the only alternative would be to increase the staff of competent inspectors.

A question was asked as to whether anything was done to check the weights and measures used by Indian traders in the Native Reserves. The Acting Commissioner of Police replied that the Inspector does not function in the Native Reserves, and that, if this work were to be included in his duties, an increase in staff would be necessary. It would not be possible to employ an ordinary European police constable, as such an officer is not authorized under the Ordinance.

It was suggested that the law might be amended to permit some action to be taken, and the Acting Commissioner of Police was requested to go into the matter and submit a report to the Committee. This was duly presented, and the Committee understands that Government has under consideration the question of extending the operation of the Ordinance to native areas.

Railway and Port Police. The Acting Commissioner assured the Committee that the decrease in Railway and Port Police would not cause any increase in the Colony's Police estimates.

XX.—POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

Rates of Salary in the Post Office. In reply to an inquiry, the Postmaster General informed the Committee that a telegraph learner in England was paid Sh. 25 a week, rising after qualification to about Sh. 50 a week; after that there were higher grades, such as supervisors and so forth. In Kenya, a learner started at £10 a month, which after a year became £12 a month; after that she would be eligible to join the junior grade at from £15 a month to about £31 a month.

The Postmaster General was asked whether there was any check on the number of telephones installed in Government offices, and replied that when telephones were a free service to Government Departments it was the responsibility of the Postmaster General to attempt to check, so far as was

possible, the fact that there was no abuse of the system; now Departments pay for their services, and have to include these amounts in their expenditure estimates.

The Committee was informed that these Senior Postmasters are employed at Nairobi, Kampala and Mombasa.

Senior Postmasters.
Item 2.

The Postmaster General explained the proposal to increase the higher grade by two and to reduce the lower grade by the same number in order to make provision for two wireless officers, as explained in the Memorandum on the Draft Estimates. Apropos of this, he informed the Committee that the transfer of the Mombasa Wireless Station results in a total general saving to the country of approximately £14,000.

Postmasters and Junior Postmasters.
Items 3 and 4.

The Postmaster General assured the Committee that the holding in abeyance of four posts of postal clerks and telegraphists would not cause the public service to suffer at present, but that if traffic recovers it would be necessary to re-fill them.

Postal Clerks and Telegraphists.
Item 4.

Major Robertson-Eustace raised the question of the Mombasa-Malindi service, and was informed by the Postmaster General that a motor mail service would cost £30 more than the present runner service, and said that he would like to see motor transport inaugurated in view of the acceleration of service which would result.

Telegraph Messengers, Office, Mail and Boat Boys.
Item 30.

In reply to a question, the Postmaster General said that he was satisfied, generally speaking, with the air mail service.

Conveyance of Mails by Air.
Item 43.

The question of the proposed Njoro-Molo line was discussed, and the Committee was informed that the cost of this service is affected by the necessity for reconstruction of the railway route on that section, as there are no poles in existence which would carry this line. This extra cost would involve asking subscribers to pay a higher guarantee. The general feeling of the Committee is that in the present circumstances it would not be justified in recommending expenditure on this project, but that its desirability is not questioned.

Maintenance of Telegraph and Telephone Lines.
Item 48.

The Postmaster General informed the Committee that this item could be reduced from £900 to £400. The Committee recommends accordingly.

Local Travelling: (a) Travelling Allowances.
Item 53.

The Postmaster General informed the Committee that owing to the reduction of two posts this item can be decreased from £5,626 to £5,271.

Clerks.
Item 55 (12).

The Postmaster General informed the Committee that this item could be reduced from £200 to £20. The Committee recommends accordingly.

Local Travelling: (a) Travelling Allowances.
Item 55 (27).

The Postmaster General informed the Committee that the footnote for this item was incorrect. The correct explanation is that this is a deferred payment. The Committee recommends that the footnote be amended accordingly.

Conveyance of Mails by Sea and by Local Rail and Steamer Services.
Item 55 (29).

The question of the production of picture stamps was raised, both from the point of view of publicity and from the point of view of increasing revenue. The Postmaster General queried both its publicity value and the alleged increase in revenue. He offered an alternative suggestion of a special Kenya air mail stamp which, in his opinion, would be more likely to result in increased revenue. The Committee recommended for consideration the printing of a Kenya air mail stamp, but was subsequently informed that the Secretary of State, acting on advice from the British Postal Authorities, was unable to agree. Elected Members, however, still press strongly that this recommendation be adopted.

Cost of Printing Stamps.
Item 55 (30).

The Postmaster General informed the Committee that this item could be reduced from £1,100 to £1,000. The Committee recommends accordingly.

Uniforms.
Item 55 (32).

XXa.—POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS EXTRAORDINARY.

Nairobi
Telephone
Exchange.
Item 3.

The Postmaster General informed the Committee that there would be a saving of about £3,000 on the cost of the Nairobi Telephone Exchange. It will still be necessary to show £200 in the 1932 Estimates, as this is a final guarantee payment.

Motor Mail
Truck for
Mombasa.
Item 6.

The Postmaster General explained that this item provided for the purchase of a Morris truck, which was slightly more expensive than a Ford truck. He would, however, endeavour to get an allowance on the old truck, which had now been running for six years. The Committee recommends that this item should stand.

XXI.—PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Clerks.
Item 8.

The Committee understands the 1932 establishment should be altered from three to two.

Native Affairs
Department
Report.

The Government Printer was asked to give the cost of the printing in England of the last report. Elected Members wish to record a protest against the printing of this report in England, and recommend that next year it should be printed locally. They ask Government to forward this protest and recommendation to the Secretary of State.

African
Apprentices.
Item 23.

The Committee recommends that the title be altered from "African Apprentices" to "African Assistants."

XXII.—PRISONS.

The Commissioner of Prisons informed Major Robertson-Eustace that it was not proposed to appoint a Carpentry Instructor at Mombasa as it had been found more economical to centralize this work at Nairobi. In regard to the appointment of a Prison Wardress at Mombasa, it had been found that female inmates were so rare that the permanent appointment of a wardress would be extravagant.

Assistant
Commissioner
of Prisons.
Item 3.

The figure in the details column to be altered from £800 to £750, to tally with the provision made.

Prisoners'
Food and
Detainees'
Food.
*Items 30 and
31.*

The Commissioner of Prisons explained that this vote depended very largely on prison population and food prices. If the population continued to increase and if food prices rose, the amount shown in the draft Estimates would not be sufficient, and he would have to ask for supplementary provision.

Local
Travelling.
Item 34.

The Committee was informed that of the £2,000 included in draft Estimates for Local Travelling, only about £500 was allocated to Motor Allowances, and that the vote was largely consumed by the expenses of transferring prisoners and warders between prisons.

Raw Materials
for Prison
Industries.
Item 41.

An inquiry was made as to how it was that the revenue from prison industries was estimated to increase in 1932, while the vote for raw materials was decreased. The Commissioner of Prisons explained that the Prisons Department was now charging Departments for work done and that more outside work would be done and less free tailoring.

Electric Light.
Item 45.

The Commissioner of Prisons explained that the reduction in the rate was fully absorbed by the necessity for increased lighting on account of the construction of new wards. The vote as shown is actually less than the amount spent in 1930.

XXIII.—PUBLIC DEBT FUNDED.

This does not involve any loan commitments not already agreed to by Legislative Council.

XXIV.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Committee considered proposals put forward by the Uasin Gishu and Trans Nzoia District Councils for the performance of work on main trunk roads in those areas by the Councils on behalf of Government. A Sub-Committee investigated the proposals in detail, and the Director of Public Works also prepared a memorandum on the subject. After these documents had been considered, it was agreed that even if the Councils took over all road work in the present Public Works Department Eldoret Division, appreciable savings would not be effected in the combined overhead charges of the Public Works Department and the public bodies concerned,

The feeling of Unofficial Members, however, is that the performance by contract of all public works and the retention of the Department merely as an inspectorate would lead to economy. In order to explore and test this suggestion, the local authorities in the Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu and Nakuru areas were invited to render schemes by which not only road work but also all the other activities of the Public Works Department in the Public Works Department Eldoret Division and the former Public Works Department Nakuru Division might be taken over by them in such a way as to show economies without sacrificing efficiency.

A reply was received from the Trans Nzoia and Uasin Gishu Councils and its terms were discussed with the Director of Public Works and the Provincial Commissioners of the Nzoia and Rift Valley Provinces.

The problem, however, is far from simple and in the meantime, with a view to avoiding further delay, the Committee recommends, subject to the undernoted amendments, the adoption of the Departmental Estimates; but the Elected Members desire to record the following opinion:—

“ Elected Members consider that the duties now performed by the Public Works Department in Plateau North, Plateau South, and Nakuru could be undertaken by the District Councils concerned, with a large consequential saving to Government expenditure under this Head.”

The Official Members are not at present prepared to support this recommendation, but Elected Members urge that the evidence is sufficiently strong to justify the immediate investigation of the subject by an *ad hoc* Committee appointed at the earliest possible date.

Adjustments.

The Committee understands that the following posts are to be reinserted in the Estimates and that the cost will be reimbursed from Loan:—

Item 6a.	1 Architect	... ..	£840
„ 6b.	1 Senior Assistant Quantity Surveyor...	...	720
„ 6c.	1 Draughtsman	... ..	600
			£2,160

The Committee was informed that the following reductions proposed by the Director of Public Works can be made:—

Item 14.	Office Boys, from £160 to £111	... ..	£49
„ 29.	Office Boys, Watchmen, Store Boys, etc., from £377 to £364	... ..	13
„ 33.	Office Boys, Watchmen, Store Boys, etc., from £843 to £439	... ..	404
„ 46.	Sub-Foremen, from £2,256 to £1,440	... ..	816
„ 49.	Office Boys, Watchmen, Timekeepers, etc., from £1,900 to £1,134	... ..	766
„ 52.	Local Transport and Travelling and Camp Equipment, from £6,650 to £5,800	... ..	850
„ 54.	Drawing Office Material and Office Equipment, from £551 to £300	... ..	251
„ 55.	Conservancy and Water Rates, from £800 to £600	... ..	200
„ 58.	Telephones and Telegrams from £730 to £630	... ..	100
„ 66.	Office Boys, from £42 to £24	... ..	18
„ 69.	Fitters, Permanent Skilled Labour, etc., from £1,000 to £750	... ..	250
„ 72.	Local Transport and Travelling, from £200 to £150	... ..	50
„ 88.	Local Transport and Travelling, from £120 to £75	... ..	45
„ 89.	General Maintenance, from £400 to £300	... ..	100
„ 94.	General Maintenance, from £150 to £85	... ..	65
„ 108.	General Maintenance, from £800 to £500	... ..	300
„ 152.	Conservancy and Water Rates, from £425 to £300	... ..	125

Total reduction ... £4,402

Item 39.

The Director of Public Works asked that item 39 (Surveyors) be increased from £852 to £1,200 in order to provide for the transfer to Revenue Staff of two Surveyors at present on the Loan Staff. He emphasized the necessity for bringing road surveys up to date and informed the Committee that the two Loan Surveyors were highly qualified and capable men whose services should be retained if possible. There was no further loan work upon which they could be employed. The Committee agrees and recommends accordingly.

XXV.—PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT.

The Committee was informed that the following reductions can be made :

- Item 3. *Rents of Offices and Houses and House Allowances.*—Reduced from £54,500 to £50,500.
- Item 4. *Furniture, Upkeep and Repair of, for Government Bungalows and Offices.*—Reduced from £2,000 to £1,500.

XXVI.—REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Clerks.
Items 4 and 5.

The Acting Registrar General explained that of twelve clerks employed in his department four were European and eight Asian. The question was raised as to whether it would not be possible to employ a larger proportion of European clerks, but the Registrar General referred to the desirability of engaging a good Indian clerk to inspect Indian bankruptcy accounts. This examination is at present left to creditors, which cannot be considered a satisfactory arrangement. The Committee desires to record its opinion that the present position whereby accounts are kept in Gujrati and Urdu as well as in English is very unsatisfactory and recommends that Government should consider the matter with a view to introducing some scheme whereby at any rate as a beginning the books of all the more substantial firms should be kept in English.

Allowance to
Deputy Official
Receiver.
Item 8.

The Committee was informed that this allowance is paid to the Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court at Mombasa who is the Deputy Official Receiver for Mombasa.

XXVIII.—SECRETARIAT AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

During the discussion on the Administration Estimates Elected Members declared their conviction that it should be possible to reorganize the headquarters of Government in such a way as to dispense with the Secretariat without impairing efficiency. They desire to point out that although they have continually raised the question during the past six years, they have received no intimation as to whether it has received the consideration of Government nor have they had any indication of the reasons which lead Government to continue the Secretariat system.

The manner in which they consider that the reorganization should be effected is set out in the report of a Sub-Committee appointed by the Elected Members, which is incorporated as Appendix II.

The Committee is informed that the Government is giving careful consideration to the matter as it is intimately linked up with the proposals for Provincial reorganization and the future status of the Chief Native Commissioner.

Item 2.
Principal
Assistant
Colonial
Secretary.

Elected Members propose that this item which appeared in the 1931 Estimates should now be deleted as they understand that the post has not been filled.

Legislative Council.—Elected Members enquire whether any arrangement could be made for the publication of Hansard sufficiently early each day for its issue to the Press. The principal obstacle is the expense of the organization which would be required, as a staff of six verbatim reporters and five typists would be necessary to ensure the issue of Hansard on the day of the debate.

The Committee recommends that the Secretariat and the Legislative Council should be shown separately in the Estimates. (*Vide* Appendix III).

XXIX.—STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICAL AND METEOROLOGICAL SECTIONS.

The Statistician enlightened the Committee as to the activities carried out in these sections. Items 1 to 11 were passed without comment. *Items 1 to 11.*

Canon Burns referred to the difficulty occasioned when natives in employment outside their Reserves paid Hut and Poll Tax at their place of employment while their parents in the Reserves were also called upon to pay tax for them, and it was suggested that if some system could be devised whereby a man's registration certificate could be stamped when he paid Poll Tax, thus enabling him to send his Poll Tax receipt to the Reserve, this difficulty might be avoided. *Native Registration.*

The Acting Chief Native Commissioner was requested to look into the matter.

The Committee discussed the desirability of raising the charge for renewals of registration certificates with a view to stopping— *Renewal of Registration Certificates.*

- (a) trafficking in registration certificates;
- (b) wilful destruction and mutilation.

It was agreed that such cases should be investigated and legal action taken wherever possible.

The Committee understands that no action has yet been taken in regard to the recommendation made by the Select Committee on the 1931 Estimates (Report of Select Committee, page 40, paragraph 2) and recommends that this proposal should be implemented. *Native Employment Bureau.*

The Committee understands it will be necessary to increase this item from £4,347 to £4,501 in order to provide for a proportion of the salaries of the staff which has been retrenched. *Finger Print Bureau: Item 37.*

The Committee understands that any further extension of the application of the Registration of Domestic Servants Ordinance would involve the appointment of additional staff. It understands, though, that the Chief Registrar of Natives has prepared a scheme and that this might be modified in such a way as to make the extension self-supporting. *Registration of Domestic Servants.*

XXX.—SURVEY AND REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

The Surveyor General informed the Committee that boys selected for these cadetships had proved satisfactory but the difficulty was that the avenue of promotion was very restricted. *Survey Cadets Item 18.*

The general question was raised as to whether any economy would result from the giving out of survey work to private surveyors instead of maintaining a large departmental staff. The Acting Colonial Secretary pointed out that the State is primarily responsible for property surveys. It has been the practice where possible to give work out to private surveyors. The Surveyor General also drew attention to the fact that district surveyors act in an advisory capacity to District Commissioners in connexion with town planning schemes and the assessment of land values.

Transport and Travelling and Travelling Allowances are split up as follows:— *Item 43.*

Local Transport and Travelling	£2,965
Travelling Allowances	25
	£2,990

XXXI.—TRADE AND INFORMATION OFFICE.

The Committee discussed the work and organization of the Trade and Information Office both with His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner and the General Manager, Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours. The general feeling of Members is that the present arrangement is far from satisfactory, and a Sub-Committee was appointed, with the following terms of reference :—

“ To make recommendations for the institution of a separate Kenya Office in order—

- (a) to encourage settlement ;
- (b) to encourage investment of new capital ;
- (c) to consolidate and exploit markets for local produce ;
- (d) to attract tourist traffic ;
- (e) to furnish information and advice on the above—bearing in mind the possible advisability of collaboration with the Railway Administration.”

The report of this Sub-Committee, which the Select Committee recommends to the attention of Government, appears as Appendix IV.

XXXII.—TREASURY.

Central
Revenue
Registry.

The question of the institution of a Central Revenue Registry was discussed. The Treasurer informed the Committee that the cost of such a Registry would be in the region of £7,000, and that only a proportion of that amount would be recovered in the first year. He informed the Committee that a modified scheme was being considered and it was hoped to bring this into force early in 1932. He further informed the Committee that in regard to non-native poll tax the position generally was satisfactory with the exception of Nairobi and Mombasa where there were undoubtedly evasions.

HEAD XXXIII.—PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.

Item 4. *Furniture for New Buildings.*

The Committee was informed that this item may be reduced from £3,000 to £2,500.

The Director of Public Works stated that this vote provided for all furniture, joinery and fittings for new buildings, including Loan works. In view of the reduced loan programme, the possibility of a still larger reduction was discussed but the Director of Public Works pointed out the desirability of keeping the workshops adequately employed and it was decided to recommend accordingly.

The Director of Public Works asked the Committee to consider the possibility of inserting £5,000 for Miscellaneous Roads to be allocated, subject to the approval of the Central Roads Board, to—

- (a) Bura-Lamu Track ;
- (b) Sabaki River-Kipini Track ;
- (c) Kericho-Kedowa Road.

Mr. Conway Harvey urged that the Kapchure River Bridge had a prior claim.

After some discussion, it was decided to recommend the insertion of £2,300 for the Kapchure River Bridge and approaches and token votes of £100 each for the three roads mentioned. The Committee considers that any further constructional work on these roads should await the revival of the Colony's finances.

The Director of Public Works informed the Committee that it is anticipated that only £400 out of the revote of £1,400 will be spent in 1931, and he asked that a further revote of the balance (£1,000) be considered for 1932. He explained that the delay had been due to a prolonged discussion with the Health Authorities as to whether there should be installed an underground system taking sullage only and capable eventually of taking sewerage as well or a surface system taking sullage and storm water. The former had finally been decided on, and tenders had been called for but there was no longer any possibility of the work being completed in 1931. The Committee recommends the revote of £1,000. Kitale Drains.

In signing this Report as a true record of the proceedings of the Select Committee, Elected Members wish to emphasize the fact that they are not yet satisfied that Government realizes the gravity of the financial situation, and they do not consider that the steps proposed to be taken are adequate in view of the following facts :—

1. That there is likely to be a deficit of about £200,000 on the 1931 workings, resulting in an actual cash deficit of about £110,000 at the end of that year.

2. That owing to the low value of Exports in 1932, estimated at about £1,300,000 (as compared with £3,400,000 in 1930), and at £2,500,000 in 1931, they consider it extremely improbable that the Revenue from Customs as estimated by Government will be realized.

3. That most of the remaining sources of revenue will be seriously affected by reason of the diminishing amount of money in circulation.

Elected Members strongly urge Government still further to curtail its expenditure for 1932 by £100,000 in order to provide a safe margin in the shape of an estimated surplus at the end of the year sufficient to provide against any serious fall in Revenue Estimates; and moreover, with the menace of locusts added to the already existing financial depression, they consider Government must reduce its expenditure to the lowest possible level so as to prepare the way for once more building up financial reserves and releasing Loan balances—moneys which must be temporarily employed, as shown in paragraphs 11 to 14 of this Report. Attention is drawn to the Appendices which, by means of Sub-Committees, demonstrate more economical bases in respect of Military, Police, Publicity and the Secretariat, without, however, obtaining any specific reflection therefrom towards reduction of the 1932 Estimates.

They also wish to emphasize that in their opinion it is urgently necessary that the balance of trade should be rectified as far as possible, and point out that one measure towards this end would be the prohibition of the import of wheat products and the protection of other agricultural industries against unfair competition from overseas.

They consider it vital to take immediate steps to advertise the country, *inter alia* with a view to increasing the amount of money in circulation in the Colony.

Furthermore they urge that an extended form of long term agricultural credits is essential to an increase in production and to the general development and welfare of the Colony.

The Elected Members desire to emphasize the fact that a review by a Budget Committee under present day conditions must of necessity be of a wider and more detailed nature than is normally required. They wish, however, to note that the business before the Committee would have been

simplified, and the time taken up reduced, had Government adequately followed up the recommendations of previous Select Committees, thus providing some reasoned basis from which to commence the present year's consideration.

A. D. A. MACGREGOR.
 H. H. RUSHTON.
 A. de V. WADE.
 W. M. LOGAN.
 FRANCIS SCOTT.
 CONWAY HARVEY.
 R. W. B. ROBERTSON-EUSTACE.
 C. G. DURHAM.
 J. G. KIRKWOOD.
 H. F. WARD.
 J. L. COTTER.
 W. K. TUCKER.
 SHERIFF ABDULLA BIN SALIM.

Nairobi,

21st November, 1931.

CANON BURNS and MR. MITCHELL attended the greater part of the meetings, but left the Colony before the Report was drafted.

G. BERESFORD STOOKE,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

APPENDIX I

TAX ON OFFICIAL SALARIES. REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE OF ELECTED MEMBERS.

Present :—

Lord Francis Scott (in the Chair).

Mr. T. J. O'Shea.

Captain H. F. Ward.

Captain J. L. Cotter.

Mr. Sandford and Mr. Chamberlain of the Treasury were in attendance.

The Sub-Committee was appointed by Elected Members to consider the best means of giving effect to the proposal made by Unofficial Members of Select Committee that a tax should be placed on official salaries in order to provide a sum of approximately £100,000.

The Sub-Committee carefully considered the effects of the incidence of the proposed tax and, after examining the matter in all its various aspects, they recommend that a tax on official salaries should be introduced for a period of one year with effect from the 1st January, 1932, on the under-mentioned basis, an extension of the tax for a further period to be considered if circumstances demand it :—

10 per cent on the first £800 of every salary ;

15 per cent on any part of every salary in excess of £800 per annum.

The tax to apply to all salaries and wages in excess of £1 per month and to be based on the net amount of salary drawn after deduction of contributions to the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Scheme or Fund.

It is anticipated that the yield from a tax on the above basis would be approximately £98,000.

The Sub-Committee recommends that, in regard to those employees who draw wages of £1 per month or less, and who therefore will not be subject to the tax, Government should take steps to ensure that their wages conform to general market rates, if necessary, by terminating their employment and re-engaging at lower rates of pay.

The Sub-Committee wishes to make it clear that they have recommended a comparatively high rate of tax as a temporary measure because they believe that this is the only alternative to further retrenchment of personnel, which they consider should be avoided at all costs.

The Sub-Committee recommends that Government be asked to give effect as early as possible to the recommendations of the Terms of Service Committee. They consider that the introduction of the conditions of service proposed in that Committee's report is the most equitable method of securing economy to Government without inflicting hardship on the junior members of the Service. The acceptance of the new terms of service should then exempt the individuals concerned from the tax on salaries proposed above.

FRANCIS SCOTT,
Chairman.

5.11.31

RESERVATION.

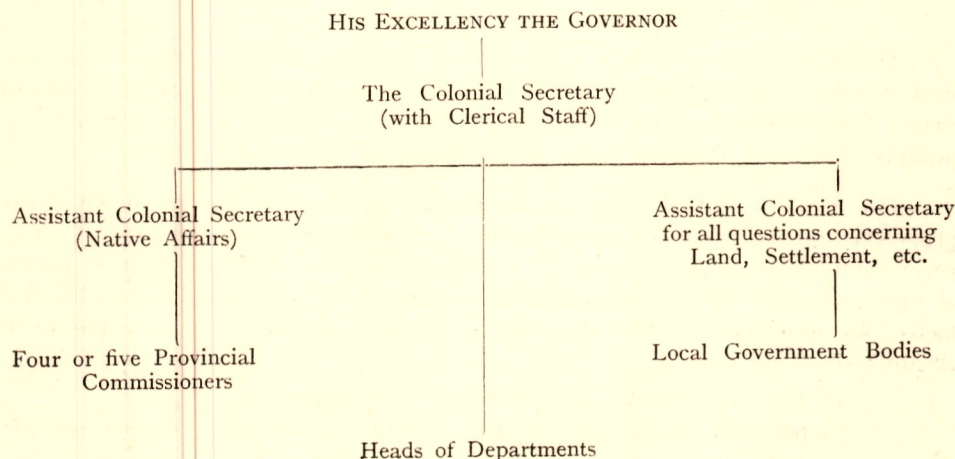
Captain H. F. Ward prefers the Government proposals for 1932 estimated to yield £50,000 and is confident that the further reduction in departmental expenditure urged in this Report can be effected in such a way as to involve neither an increase in the levy nor further retrenchments.

APPENDIX II

29th October, 1931.

SECRETARIAT AND ADMINISTRATION.

A Sub-Committee appointed by the Elected Members, consisting of Lord Francis Scott (in the chair), Captain H. F. Ward, Captain Cotter, and the Arab Elected Member, met at 2.30 p.m. on Monday, 26th October, 1931. Mr. Barret also attended. It was decided that steps be taken to improve the present system of the central Government which at present entails unnecessary and expensive duplication of overhead charges. It was agreed that the best skeleton system for administration should be on these lines:—



It was considered that the present number of Provincial Commissioners should be reduced from nine to four or five, and savings made accordingly. The four or five Provincial Commissioners left should have charge of larger

areas than at present, and should have greater powers to deal executively with all native affairs in their areas, but should only be co-ordinating factors as far as concerns affairs in settled areas. The latter should deal through their District Councils direct to the Assistant Colonial Secretary for land and settlement, etc., and so to the Colonial Secretary.

It is suggested that a system whereby a Treasury Officer was attached to each Provincial Commissioner's headquarters might lead to increased efficiency and economy, but the Sub-Committee considered they had not the technical knowledge to give a definite opinion on this point.

The Sub-Committee were of the opinion that technical officers in their areas, such as doctors, agricultural officers, Public Works Department officers, etc., should be under the control of the Provincial Commissioners in a general way, but responsible to the heads of their departments for the technical side of their work.

The Sub-Committee consider that all heads of departments should have direct access to the head of Government, without dealing with a Secretariat as at present composed, and a system should be inaugurated by which heads of departments might meet together every week and discuss points arising between their departments, so as to eliminate unnecessary files and correspondence.

It was considered that without the present staff of the Native Affairs Department or Local Government Department, and still leaving ample clerical assistance to the Colonial Secretary, a saving of over £8,000 could be effected on the Secretariat vote and £4,800 on the vote for Provincial Commissioners.

(*Note.*—This does not include the 40 per cent allowance, nor, on the other side, provision for pensions.)

Work done at present by Establishment Officers should be done by the various departments concerned.

SAVINGS.

1 Principal Assistant Secretary	...	...	...	£1,350
1 Senior Assistant Secretary	...	...	...	1,200
2 Secretaries	...	...	...	1,617
1 Establishment Officer	...	...	...	834
1 Assistant Establishment Officer	...	...	...	600
3 European Clerks	...	...	...	800
Acting Allowances	...	...	...	200
1 Chief (Asiatic) Establishment	...	...	...	360
6 Clerks	...	...	...	1,500

APPENDIX III

Item No.	Sanctioned Est. 1931	Estimates 1932	DETAILS	Estimates, 1932	Sanctioned Estimates, 1931	Increase	Decrease	Notes
				£	£	£	£	
			SECRETARIAT.					
			EUROPEAN STAFF.					
			PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.					
1	1	1	*Colonial Secretary (£2,200)	2,200	2,200	..	..
2	1	1	*Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary (£1,350)	1,350	1,350	..	..
3	1	1	*Senior Assistant Colonial Secretary (£1,200)	1,200	1,200	..	..
4	2	2	*Secretaries (£720 by £30 to £840, by £40 to £920)	1,617	1,576	41	..	a
5	1	1	*Establishment Officer (£720 by £30 to £840)	834	804	30	..	a
6	1	1	*Assistant Establishment Officer (£500 by £25 to £600)	600	600	..	..
7	10	8	*European Clerks (4 Grade A, 2 Grade B, 2 Grade C and Learners)	2,098	2,742	..	644	a, j, m
8	..	..	Allowance Governor's Deputy at £1 per diem	80	100	..	20	g, o
9	..	..	Acting Allowance	220	350	..	130	f, r
			Total European Staff, Personal Emoluments	10,199	10,922			
			ASIATIC STAFF.					
			PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.					
10	1	1	*Chief Establishment Clerk	360	360	..	..
11	13	12	*Clerks	2,938	3,085	..	147	a, n
12	..	..	Shorthand Allowances	36	36	..	..
13	..	..	Acting Allowances	16	..	16	..	e, p
			Total Asiatic Staff, Personal Emoluments	3,350	3,401			
			AFRICAN STAFF.					
			PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.					
14	1	1	Clerk (Grade I)	63	63	..	..
15	2	2	Clerks (Grade II and Learner)	69	75	..	6	g, o
16	..	..	Office Boys, Messengers and Sweeper	140	158	..	18	o
			Total African Staff, Personal Emoluments	272	296			
			Total Secretariat Personal Emoluments	13,821	14,699			
			OTHER CHARGES.					
17	..	..	Passages	852	1,489	..	637	f, q
18	..	..	Local Transport and Travelling	300	350	..	50	o, q
			Travelling Allowances .. ..	..	100	..	100	r
19	..	..	Advertisements, Communiques, etc.	30	50	..	20	o
20	..	..	Telegrams	100	160	..	60	g, o, q
21	..	..	Telephones	85	100	..	15	q
22	..	..	Office Equipment	30	50	..	20	o
23	..	..	Allowances, etc., to Unofficial Members of Executive and Legislative Councils .. ..	..	3,000	..	3,000	t
24	..	..	Rent of Memorial Hall .. ..	..	200	..	200	t
25	..	..	Contingencies :—	£				
			Library	50				
			Conservancy, Water, Light, etc.	65				
			Uniforms	15				
			Incidentals	100				
			Expenses of Elections	230	350	..	120	o, q
				..	100	..	100	s
			Total Other Charges	1,627	5,949			
			TOTAL SECRETARIAT	£ 15,448	20,648	87	5,287	

* Pensionable office.

a Normal increments.

e New item.

f Leave movements.

g Previously overestimated.

j One post in abeyance.

m One post transferred to item 4 under Head "Leg. Council."

n Decrease due to abolition of one post.

o Economy.

p Necessitated by leave movements.

q Proportionate provision transferred to the relative item under Head "Legislative Council."

r Less acting appointments necessary than previous years.

t Transferred to items 9 and 10 under Head "Leg. Council."

APPENDIX III—Continued

Item No.	Sanctioned Est. 1931	Estimates 1932	DETAILS	Estimates, 1932	Sanctioned Estimates, 1931	Increase	Decrease	Notes
			LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.	£	£	£	£	
1	1	1	*Clerk of Legislative Council (£720 by £30 to £840, by £40 to £920)	720	880	..	160	<i>c</i>
2	2	2	Reporters (£400 by £20 to £600)	922	882	40	..	<i>a</i>
3	1	1	Relief Reporter	100	200	..	100	<i>f, o</i>
4	1	1	Clerk (Grade C)	300	240	60	..	<i>c</i>
			Total Legislative Council, Personal Emoluments	2,042	2,202			
			OTHER CHARGES.					
5	..	..	Passages	161	..	161	..	<i>m</i>
6	..	..	Local Transport and Travelling	30	..	30	..	<i>m</i>
7	..	..	Telegrams	25	..	25	..	<i>m</i>
8	..	..	Telephones	15	..	15	..	<i>m</i>
9	..	..	Allowances, etc., to Unofficial Members of Executive and Legislative Councils ..	3,000	..	3,000	..	<i>n</i>
10	..	..	Rent of Memorial Hall	200	..	200	..	<i>n</i>
11	..	..	Contingencies	25	..	25	..	<i>m</i>
			Total Other Charges	3,456	..			
			TOTAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL	5,498	..			
			Total Secretariat	15,448	..			
			Total Legislative Council	5,498	..			
			GRAND TOTAL £	20,946	2,202	3,556	260	
			NET DECREASE .. £1,904					

* Pensionable office.
a Normal increments.
c Change in holder of post.
f Leave movements.

m Proportionate provision transferred from the relative item under Secretariat.
o Econmoy.
n Transferred from items 23 and 24 under Head "Secretariat."

APPENDIX IV

THE CHAIRMAN,

SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET FOR 1932.

The Sub-Committee appointed to inquire into the feasibility of providing some organization to deal with Publicity as an alternative to the present arrangement in connexion with the Department of Overseas Trade, the East African Trade and Information Office, London, and the local office of the British Trades Commissioner, Nairobi, which might be more satisfactory from the point of view of Kenya and not more expensive, met in the Treasury at 2.15 p.m. on the 8th October, 1931.

There were present :—

The Hon. the Treasurer (*Chairman*);

The Hon. the Acting Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement;

The Hon. Lord Francis Scott, M.L.C.;

The Hon. W. C. Mitchell, M.L.C.;

The Hon. Colonel Tucker, M.L.C.

2. Under the existing arrangement the East African Trade and Information Office, London, is maintained by contributions of varying amounts from seven Administrations, the total income in 1931 being £11,700. Of this sum, £4,500 is contributed by Kenya. A further expenditure of £300 is incurred by Kenya locally.

3. The Sub-Committee had before them a statement of receipts and payments during the year 1930 which had been prepared by the present Commissioner. In that year the income was £11,400 and expenditure £11,568. The Sub-Committee noted that, including a debit of over-expenditure of £862 in respect of the year 1929, the actual payments made in 1930 amounted to £12,430. Of this total expenditure, the Sub-Committee observed that the sum of £3,533 was spent on office rent, furniture, printing, stationery, and the office expenses such as light, heating and insurance; £6,203 was spent on salaries and travelling expenses, including a contribution of £1,283 to the Department of Overseas Trade; over £1,833 was spent on advertising, exhibitions, cables and postages. As regards the emoluments and travelling expenses of the Commissioner and of the Department of Overseas Trade representative in Nairobi, the Sub-Committee noted that the sums of £1,383 and £400 were contributed from the funds of the East African Dependencies Trade and Information Office; a further £400 being contributed towards the office expenses of the latter officer. In addition to this latter sum, the Kenya Government pays the sum of £300 for local publicity expenses.

The Sub-Committee further noted that, at the end of 1930, there was a balance in hand of the funds of this office of £4,901.

4. It is understood that the Kenya and Uganda Railway propose to withdraw from the existing arrangement and cancel their contribution of £2,500 per annum; that Uganda proposes to withdraw her subscription of £1,000 per annum; and that Tanganyika Territory proposes to reduce her contribution by £400.

5. It is obvious that the London Office cannot continue to function at all satisfactorily with so large a diminution in its income, and it appears to the Sub-Committee that the remaining participants are not likely to be in a position to augment their subscriptions, and that it is equally unlikely that the British Government would be prepared to contribute the balance required.

6. In these circumstances, it seems probable that the Kenya Government may be forced to review the position whether they wish to do so or not.

7. The Sub-Committee understand that Messrs. Thomas Cook and Sons are willing to place at the disposal of the Kenya Government a furnished room for the sum of £250 per annum, which presumably includes light, heating and insurance; also that they are prepared to place at the disposal of the Government an experienced shorthand typist at a reasonable figure. On the basis of this arrangement the Sub-Committee have prepared the following estimate of the cost of providing for a separate organization, including an office in London and an office in Nairobi:—

London Office :

Agent's salary	... ..	£1,200
Rent of room, light, heating and insurance	...	250
Shorthand typist	... ..	250
Stationery, postages, cables, telegrams	... ..	250
Travelling expenses	... ..	250
Advertising and other forms of publicity	... ..	1,000
		————— £3,200

Nairobi Office :

Salary of officer in charge	£600
One experienced stenographer	250
One learner	100
Office expenses, telephone, etc.	150
Telegrams, local advertising, etc.	200
	————— £1,300
Total	£4,500

as compared with the present expenditure of £4,800—a possible saving of £300.

8. The foregoing estimate for a local office assumes that it might be possible for the Kenya and Uganda Railway to provide some accommodation free of charge in their head office, Nairobi.

9. In view of the estimate given above and the doubt as to whether the existing arrangement can in any case be continued, the Sub-Committee are of the opinion that a scheme for providing a separate organization with branches in London and Nairobi for Kenya Colony alone, is worth further investigation.

10. The Sub-Committee feel that it would be unwise for the new organization to be in the nature of a new Government Department, or even to form part of any existing department. They suggest that it might be conducted by a small board in Nairobi consisting of three persons, one being a Government official and two non-officials. The Nairobi Board should work in the closest possible connexion and co-operation with the Government, and the policy of the organization should be dictated from Nairobi.

11. The organization should be financed in the first instance by a subsidy from the Government, which subsidy might later be supplemented by contributions from other sources.

12. The Sub-Committee contemplate that the existing organization, in so far as it deals with trade, would continue to function through the local office of the British Trades Commissioner and the Department of Overseas Trade; also that expenses connected with small exhibitions in England would continue to be financed by the Department of Overseas Trade or the Empire Marketing Board.

13. As regards representation at foreign exhibitions, it is contemplated that these would be financed, as in the past, partly by the Empire Marketing Board and partly by specific appropriations by the Governments who may wish to be represented.

14. The Sub-Committee contemplate that the functions of the London Office, apart from trade, would be as originally laid down, viz:—

- (a) To encourage settlement;
- (b) To encourage investment of new capital;
- (c) To consolidate and exploit markets for local produce;
- (d) To attract tourist traffic;

with such variations as might be directed from Nairobi. They contemplate also that the functions of the Nairobi Office would be to feed the London Office with information, to develop publicity in other countries (such as India), and to advise and assist (otherwise than financially) incoming settlers, pupils, etc.

15. The Sub-Committee understood, from remarks made by Colonel Franklin to the Select Committee, that, in the event of a departure from the existing arrangements, the service and organization of the Department of Overseas Trade would still be available to Kenya through the Government of Kenya.

16. It is understood that the lease of the present London Office expires in September next, and it is felt by the Sub-Committee that existing participants in the scheme should not be permitted to withdraw their contributions until that date, if such a course is to have the effect of throwing a greater burden upon those Administrations which may continue, for the time being, to support the existing organization.

17. The Sub-Committee do not recommend that the London Office should be, in any way, directly connected with the organization of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Sons, but they think that, if the London Officer were in the building occupied by that firm, valuable assistance would undoubtedly be afforded by its world-wide organization.

18. The Sub-Committee understand that the Kenya and Uganda Railway hope to arrange with Messrs. Thomas Cook and Sons to send a responsible representative to discuss locally matters connected with railway publicity, and they feel that, if such a visit is arranged, a favourable opportunity will be presented for discussing both the matters herein referred to and the further question which has arisen in this connexion of the future of the Government Coast Agency.

H. H. RUSHTON, *Treasurer*

(*Chairman*).

APPENDIX V

AMENDMENTS TO APPENDIX M PROPOSED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.

Item	Details	Amount proposed in Draft Estimates.	Amount proposed by Select Committee
		£	£
1	Inspector General	1,400	950
	Total Kenya share, Northern Brigade, Inspector General (twenty forty-eighths)	1,666	1,475
	3RD, 4TH AND 5TH BATTALIONS		
47	Subalterns	15,500	14,950
50	Pension Contributions	4,900	4,800
61	Sergeants (62)	2,458	2,381
62	Corporals (62)	1,844	1,786
63	Lance-Corporals (62)	1,536	1,488
64	Privates (894)	15,523	15,019
71	Gun Porters (118)	2,017	1,983
74	Good Conduct Pay	3,000	2,923
75	Arms, Equipment and Uniforms	10,866	10,600
76	Rations	10,373	10,165
77	Passages	2,975	2,895
78	Local Travelling and Transport	6,600	6,500
80	Construction and Upkeep of Patrol Roads	500	100
81	Miscellaneous Stores	725	700
84	Outfit Allowances	650	600
	Total Military	145,200	142,432
	Contribution from Sudan Government .. .. .	..	10,000
		£ 145,200	132,432
	KENYA SHARE	£ 60 per cent 87,120	61.3 per cent 81,181

SCHEDULE

AMENDMENTS TO DRAFT ESTIMATES PROPOSED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE

REVENUE

Head	Item	Details	Amount proposed in Draft Estimates	Amount proposed by Select Committee	
				Official Members	Unofficial Members
I		CUSTOMS.	£	£	£
		IMPORTS.			
		<i>Class I—Food, Drink and Tobacco—</i>			
		Grain and Flour	40,000	30,000	} 675,000
		Spirits	164,000	135,000	
		Wines, Ale and Beer	34,000	25,000	
		Other Food and Drink	56,000	45,000	
		Tobacco	82,000	75,000	
		<i>Class II—Raw Material and Articles Mainly Unmanufactured</i>	5,000	3,000	
		<i>Class III—Articles Wholly or Mainly Manufactured—</i>			
		Cotton Yarns and Manufactures	110,000	105,000	
		Other Textile Manufactures	20,000	15,000	
		Oils, Fats and Resin Manufactures	100,000	100,000	
		Vehicles	35,000	20,000	
		Matches	8,000	7,000	
		Miscellaneous Goods	157,000	150,000	
		<i>Class V—Parcel Post</i>	53,000	40,000	
		Sundries	864,000 2,800	750,000 2,679	675,000 2,679
		TOTAL CUSTOMS ..	866,800	752,679	677,679
II		LICENCES, DUTIES, TAXES.			
	2	Game Licences	11,000	10,000	10,000
	9	Stamp Duties	61,300	59,300	59,300
	21	Tax on Official Salaries .. .. .	..	50,000	98,000
	22	Entertainment Tax .. .. .	..	6,000	..
	23	Licensing of Banks .. .. .	..	1,900	1,900
	24	Licensing of Shipping Agencies .. .. .	..	500	..
	25	Motor Drivers' Licences .. .. .	..	2,500	..
	26	Licensing of Insurance Companies .. .. .	..	1,500	1,500
	27	Road Transport Licences .. .. .	..	2,000	2,000
		TOTAL LICENCES, DUTIES, TAXES ..	921,296	982,696	1,021,696
III		FEEES AND PAYMENTS FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES.			
	24	Grading, Conditioning and Cold Storage Fees	6,000	3,000	3,000
		TOTAL FEEES AND PAYMENTS FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES	127,450	124,450	124,450
IV		POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.			
	1	Sale of Stamps	83,350	80,350	80,350
	9	Telegraph Revenue	40,500	38,500	38,500
		TOTAL POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS ..	182,675	177,675	177,675
V		EARNINGS OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.			
	4	Mombasa Water Supply	37,500	36,000	36,000
	20	Water Boring	2,956	1,847	1,847
		TOTAL EARNINGS OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS ..	86,954	84,345	84,345

SCHEDULE—*contd.*
REVENUE—*contd.*

Head	Item	Details	Amount proposed in Draft Estimates	Amount proposed by Select Committee	
				Official Members	Unofficial Members
			£	£	£
VII	5	SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. Ivory and Confiscated Trophies	6,000	5,000	5,000
		TOTAL SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY ..	12,843	11,843	11,843
VIII	6	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS. Kisumu Bazaar Sites .. .. .	..	1,516	1,516
		TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ..	10,300	11,816	11,816
IX	2	FOREST DEPARTMENT REVENUE. Timber Sales and Royalties	16,500	12,500	12,500
	3	Fuel Sales and Royalties	17,000	16,000	16,000
		TOTAL FOREST DEPARTMENT REVENUE ..	39,360	34,360	34,360
X		INTEREST.			
	12	Surplus and Loan Balances	7,000	14,000	14,000
	13	Land Bank	6,000	7,000	7,000
		TOTAL INTEREST ..	16,360	24,360	24,360
XI		REIMBURSEMENTS.			
		Uganda Government on account of:—			
	1	Customs Department	16,436	18,102	18,102
	2	Post Office	39,036	39,279	39,279
	30a	Nairobi Municipality on account of Municipal Native Affairs Officer .. .. .	..	904	904
	32a	Mombasa Municipality on account of District Surveyor .. .. .	..	452	452
	45	Loan on account of Public Works Department Staff .. .. .	..	2,160	2,160
		TOTAL REIMBURSEMENTS	948,795	954,220	954,220
		TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE £	3,318,891	3,264,502	3,228,502

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

EXPENDITURE

Head	Item	Details	Amount proposed in Draft Estimates	Amount proposed by Select Committee	
				Official Members	Unofficial Members
			£	£	£
I	23	HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR. Travelling Allowances	165	65	65
		TOTAL HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR	16,665	16,565	16,565
II		ADMINISTRATION. GENERAL STAFF.			
	12	Office Assistants	3,354	3,204	3,204
	14	Clerks (Grade A and C)	1,639	1,364	1,364
	15	Acting Allowances	460	260	260
		NATIVE AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.			
	31	European Clerks	1,602	1,428	1,428
	35	Library	25	5	5
	36	Expenses of Native Deportees	150	100	100
	43	Passages	246	52	52
	52	Contingencies	30	20	20
	53	Library	10	5	5
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT, LANDS AND SETTLEMENT.			
	58a	Assistant Local Government Inspector (£425 by £25 to £600 by £30 to £720) .. .. .	..	425	425
		TURKANA PROVINCE.			
	128a	Travelling Allowances .. .. .	..	15	15
		MASAI PROVINCE.			
	177	Travelling Allowances	30	56	56
		KIKUYU PROVINCE.			
	199a	Travelling Allowances .. .. .	..	200	200
		UKAMBA PROVINCE.			
	223	Travelling Allowances	50	75	75
		KABETE REFORMATORY.			
	286	Technical Instructors	1,094	912	912
	287	Clerk and Storekeeper	408	390	390
	297	Materials	600	550	550
	298	Tools and Equipment	350	400	400
		TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	267,405	266,818	266,818
III		AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.			
	32	Contribution to Colonial Agricultural Service	700	420	420
	44	Local Transport and Travelling	5,283	4,683	4,683
	64	Labour	600	500	500
	80	Mechanic (Temporary)	210	..	..
	82	Mechanics (Temporary)	108	..	..
	84	Relief Clerk	90	..	..
	86	Upkeep and Labour (Grading and Conditioning)	2,700	1,200	1,200
	88	Deputy Director (Animal Industry)	100	1,200	1,200
	92	Local Transport and Travelling	8,000	7,500	7,500
	93	Chief Veterinary Officer	1,100	..	..
	102	Labour	4,200	4,000	4,000
		TOTAL AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT	146,973	143,385	143,385
IIIa		AGRICULTURAL DEPT. EXTRAORDINARY.			
	2	Locust Campaign .. .. .	..	5,000	5,000
		TOTAL AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT EXTRAORDINARY	1,000	6,000	6,000

SCHEDULE—*contd.*
EXPENDITURE—*contd.*

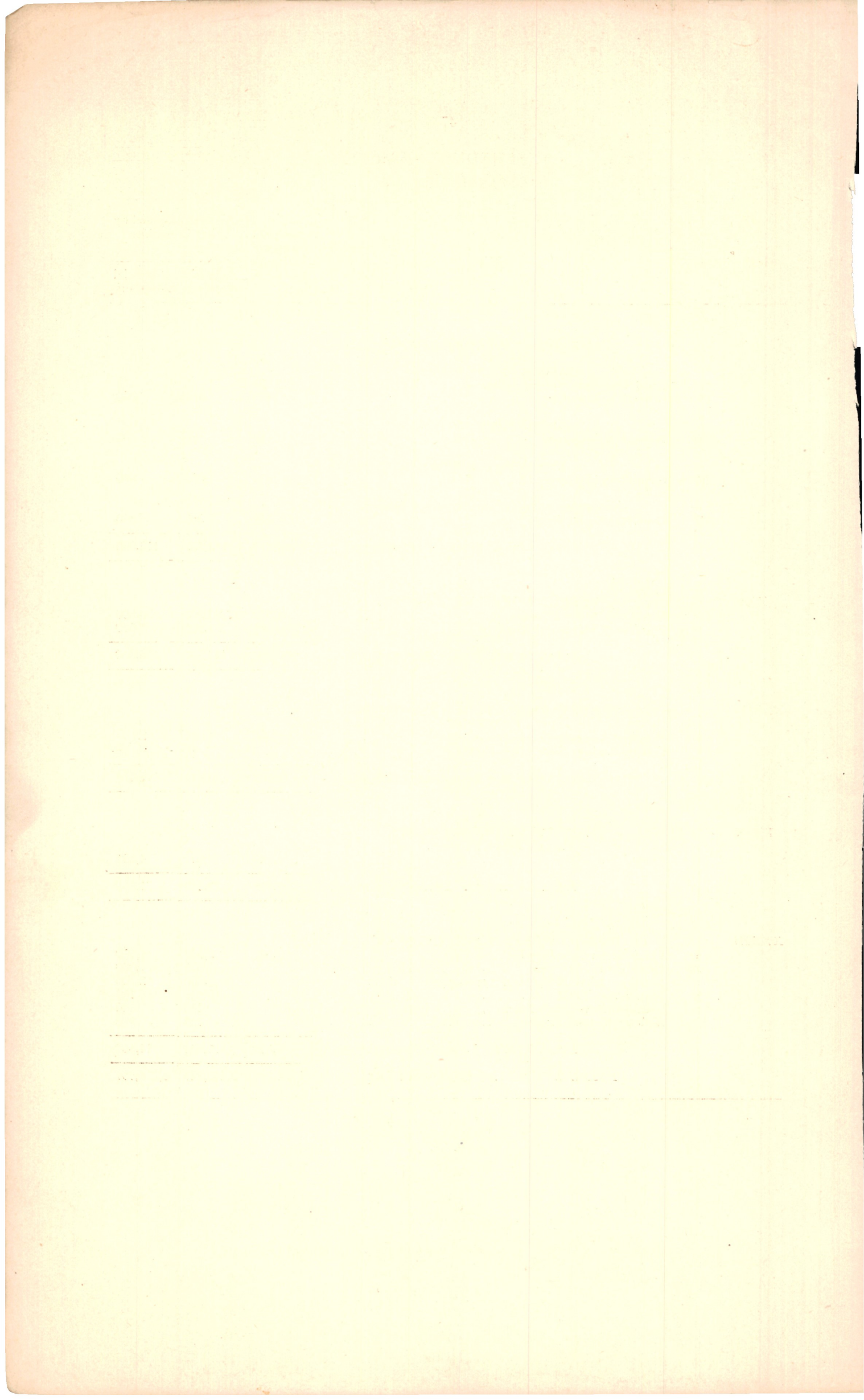
Head	Item	Details	Amount proposed in Draft Estimates	Amount proposed by Select Committee	
				Official Members	Unofficial Members
			£	£	£
VIII		EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.			
		EUROPEAN EDUCATION.			
	20	Education Officers	27,472	27,872	27,872
	23	Reliefs and Acting Allowances	2,590	1,940	1,940
	27	Passages	1,965	1,515	1,515
	31	Contributions to Schools	343	473	473
	40	Reliefs and Acting Allowance.. .. .	158	58	58
	44	Passages	450	300	300
		ARAB AND AFRICAN EDUCATION.			
	69	Matron	140	..	..
	75	Reliefs and Acting Allowance.. .. .	2,000	1,900	1,900
	83	Passages	1,996	1,696	1,696
		TOTAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT ..	189,992	188,632	188,632
X		GAME DEPARTMENT.			
	12	Passages	345	220	220
		TOTAL GAME DEPARTMENT	11,064	10,939	10,939
XI		INTEREST.			
	1	Interest on Advances by Crown Agents, etc.	3,000	1,000	1,000
		TOTAL INTEREST ..	3,000	1,000	1,000
XIVa		LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES EXTRAORDINARY.			
	1	Special Grant to Eldoret Municipality .. .. .	..	100	100
		TOTAL LOCAL GOVT. CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES EXTRAORDINARY..	..	100	100
XV		MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.			
	14	Acting Allowances	100	..	..
	19	Resident Surgical Officer	75	87	87
	21	Medical Officers	31,579	31,761	31,761
	54	African Sanitary Staff	1,400	1,200	1,200
	62	Assistant Government Analyst	500	..	..
	73	Upkeep of Laboratory	900	850	850
	79	Passages	12,353	10,000	10,000
	80	Local Travelling	11,027	10,500	10,500
	101	Medical Grants to Missions	3,178	3,500	3,500
	104	Grants to Private Hospitals	570	920	920
	108	Grants-in-Aid	2,150	2,200	2,200
	111	Post-mortems and Medical Examinations Fees—Expenses in connexion with .. .. .	..	750	750
		TOTAL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT ..	221,421	219,357	219,357
XVa		MEDICAL DEPARTMENT EXTRAORDINARY.			
	1	Capital Contributions to Hospital and Maternity and Child Welfare Institutions	500	350	350
	2	Grant to Nyando Nursing Association .. .. .	..	50	50
		TOTAL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT EXTRAORDINARY ..	500	400	400

SCHEDULE—*contd.*
EXPENDITURE—*contd.*

Head	Item	Details	Amount proposed in Draft Estimates	Amount proposed by Select Committee	
				Official Members	Unofficial Members
			£	£	£
XVI		MILITARY.			
	1	Northern Brigade, Kenya's Share of Expenditure	87,120	81,181	81,181
	2	Bandmaster	450	350	350
		DEFENCE FORCE.			
	24	Training	1,815	2,315	2,315
	26	Passages	215	115	115
		TOTAL MILITARY ..	96,767	91,128	91,128
XVII		MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.			
	14	Guarantees in respect of Railway Branch Lines:—			
		(a) Nanyuki Extension	5,970	4,356	4,356
	34	Telegrams	1,600	1,400	1,400
		TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES ..	89,597	87,783	87,783
XVIIa		MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES EXTRAORDINARY.			
	4	Guarantee to Lady Northey Home .. .. .	..	250	250
		TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES EXTRAORDINARY	1,400	1,650	1,650
XX		POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS.			
	19	Wireless Engineer Operator	500	520	520
	53	Local Travelling	1,100	600	600
	55 (12)	Clerks	5,626	5,271	5,271
	55 (27)	Local Travelling	1,700	1,520	1,520
	55 (32)	Uniforms	1,100	1,000	1,000
		TOTAL POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS ..	170,150	169,035	169,035
XXIV		PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.			
		HEADQUARTERS STAFF.			
	6a	Architect .. .. .	..	840	840
	6b	Senior Assistant Quantity Surveyor .. .. .	..	720	720
	6c	Draughtsman .. .. .	..	600	600
	14	Office Boys	160	111	111
		STORES STAFF.			
	29	Office Boys, Watchmen, etc.	377	364	364
	33	Office Boys, Watchmen, etc.	843	439	439
		EXECUTIVE STAFF.			
	39	Surveyors	852	1,200	1,200
	46	Sub-Foremen	2,256	1,440	1,440
	49	Office Boys, Watchmen, etc.	1,900	1,134	1,134
	52	Local Transport and Travelling and Camp Equipment ..	6,650	5,800	5,800
	54	Drawing Office Material and Office Equipment	551	300	300
	55	Conservancy and Water Rates	800	600	600
	58	Telephones and Telegrams	730	630	630
		MOMBASA WATER SUPPLY.			
	66	Office Boys	42	24	24
	69	Fitters, Permanent Skilled Labour, etc.	1,000	750	750
	72	Local Transport and Travelling	200	150	150

SCHEDULE—*contd.*
EXPENDITURE—*contd.*

Head	Item	Details	Amount proposed in Draft Estimates	Amount proposed by Select Committee	
				Official Members	Unofficial Members
			£	£	£
		PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT— <i>contd.</i>			
		ELDORET WATER SUPPLY.			
	88	Local Transport and Travelling	120	75	75
	89	General Maintenance	400	300	300
		GILGIL WATER SUPPLY.			
	94	General Maintenance	150	85	85
		KITALE WATER SUPPLY.			
	108	General Maintenance	800	500	500
		GOVERNMENT ASIAN AND AFRICAN HOUSING.			
	152	Conservancy and Water Rates	425	300	300
		TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ..	114,819	112,925	112,925
		PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT.			
XXV	3	Rents and House Allowances	54,500	50,500	50,500
	4	Furniture Upkeep and Repair	2,000	1,500	1,500
		TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT ..	150,000	145,500	145,500
		SECRETARIAT AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.			
XXVIII	2	Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary	1,350	1,350	..
		General Savings (<i>vide</i> Appendix III) .. .. .	..	19	19
		TOTAL SECRETARIAT AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ..	20,965	20,946	19,596
		STATISTICAL DEPARTMENTS.			
		FINGER PRINT BUREAU.			
XXIX	37	Clerks	4,347	4,501	4,501
		TOTAL STATISTICAL DEPARTMENTS ..	21,106	21,260	21,260
		PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.			
XXXIII	4	Furniture for New Buildings	3,000	2,500	2,500
	2a	Kitale Drains (Re-vote) .. .. .	..	1,000	1,000
	7	Kapchure River Bridge and Approaches .. .. .	..	2,300	2,300
	8	Bura-Lamu Track .. .. .	..	100	100
	9	Sabaki Bridge-Lamu Track .. .. .	..	100	100
	10	Kericho-Kedowa Road .. .. .	..	100	100
		TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY..	8,500	11,600	11,600
		TOTAL ESTIMATES EXPENDITURE .. £	3,256,648	3,240,347	3,238,997



(i) The following words should be inserted immediately above the Clerk's signature on page 34 :—

“ Mr. O'Shea attended the greater part of the meetings but declined to sign the Report.”

(ii) The last sentence of the paragraph on page 27, the marginal note to which is “ Postmasters and Junior Postmasters—items 3 and 4 ” should be deleted and the following substituted therefor :—

“ Apropos of this, he informed the Committee that under the agreement which included the transfer of the Mombasa Wireless Station, there would be a total general saving to Government and the public of approximately £14,000.”

