

on. From the East African point of view I think our best attitude is to take credit with the War Office for not including East Africa Protectorate, Uganda, Nyasaland, and Zanzibar in our manifesto and on the strength of it to say that in the special circumstances of Somaliland we cannot contemplate giving up our regular officers when they come on leave.

W.C.B.

4/11/14.

So far as the East African Protectorates are concerned, I agree with Mr. Bottomley.

H.J.R.

4/11/14.

I agree that we should not allow any more to go unless they are specially asked for. The position should be put before the Governor and they should be invited to take steps to meet it.

At once,

J.A.

5.11.14.

Mr. Bottomley

Mr. Reed

Sir G. Fiddes.

You spoke with me some time ago about the drafts to East Africa.

Somaliland is in a position by itself. It only has some 20 officers in the ordinary way and we have already lost two - Captain Symons and Captain de Wiert. If any more go and cannot be replaced, something drastic may have to be done.

As regards East Africa Protectorate and Uganda I am not sure that the whole position has not changed since the War Office took over military control of East Africa. It might be argued that if

War Office absorb King's African Rifles officers when they come home or take our civil officers for military service on the Continent, it is their own look-out as far as the military position in East Africa is concerned.

But I should not like to place the East African Protectorates in the hands of the War Office as unreservedly as this and I think that the decision taken on this paper should continue to apply to East Africa.

E.G.M.

22/12/14.

A. Nor should I. If we give War Office a free hand they will use our civil officers with military qualifications so as to suit their own convenience in bringing regulars home, and the question of depletion of civil staff will become important.

W.C.B.

22 12.14.

H.J.R.

22/ & 11/14

Copy.

41954/14.

Downing Street,

20th November, 1914

CONFIDENTIAL

Sir,

With reference to your letter 100/Gen No./2073 (M.S.1.) of the 28th of October and my reply of to-day's date, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Harcourt to express his regret that he does not feel justified in releasing for service under the War Office during the present war any more commissioned officers in the Service of the East and West African Colonies and Protectorates, except possibly in a few very special cases in which the services of an individual officer may be urgently required by the War Office by reason of some unusual qualification which he possesses.

2. As the Army Council is aware, active hostilities are taking place in both East and West Africa, while half of Togoland is in the military occupation of the British Colonial Forces. Both the West African Frontier Force and the King's African Rifles are officered by officers of the Regular Army, and the Nigerian Regiment and the Gold Coast Regiment employ a number of British Non-Commissioned Officers.

3. The establishment of the West African Frontier Force consists of 243 commissioned and 116 non-commissioned officers. As the enclosed table shows, when the officers and Non-Commissioned Officers already due for leave return to this country, the force will, especially in the case of the Nigerian and Gold Coast Regiments, be considerably below its normal strength in officers. Apart from the wastage

ble by Major
ine 29.10.14.

THE SECRETARY,
WAR OFFICE.

due

due to military operations, every month will see a further decrease in the number of regular officers and non-commissioned officers with the Force, as they come home and are reabsorbed in the Army, and the only source from which trained officers can be obtained to take their places while the war lasts is the body of officers who hold or have held commissions in the Special Reserve, the Reserve of Officers, or the Territorial Force, and are in the service of the West African Colonies and Protectorates in civil capacities, and the few seconded or retired regular officers who are similarly serving. At the present time, moreover, many of these Government officers are attached to the Cameroons Expeditionary Force or to the columns of the Nigerian Regiment which are operating on the Nigeria-Cameroons border, in order to stiffen the native troops against an enemy having a considerable number of trained Europeans and well supplied with machine guns. They are, therefore, required in addition to and not in substitution for the Regular Army officers of the West African Frontier Force, and until active operations in the Cameroons have been brought to a successful conclusion, they will not be available for the ordinary replacement of regular officers.

4. The position in East Africa is similar to that in West Africa, except that, owing to the tour of service being longer, the loss of regular officers by their coming on leave and reverting to the Army will not be quite so rapid.

5. It was recognised by the Oversea Defence Committee in their Memorandum (No. 460 M) of 25th April 1913(which the Army Council concurred in by your Confidential letter 091/2535 (M.O.L.) of the 13th of May 1913) that in the event of a grave national emergency which would prevent the War Office from continuing to second regular officers for service with the West African Frontier Force and the King's African Rifles, the only way in which those Forces could be officered would be by utilizing the services of civil officers or other residents who held or had held military rank. As officers and men of the Army Reserves not in Colonial Government employment have been recalled by the War Office for service in the Army, the Colonial Governments must rely mainly especially in West Africa, on officers already in their service; and, allowing for those who cannot possibly be spared from their substantive appointments, the number of such officers available is not sufficient to allow of its further depletion by permitting them to join the Army.

I am, etc.,

(SD) H.W.JUST.

LIST OF OFFICIALS WHOSE SERVICES HAVE BEEN 26
PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE WAR OFFICE.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE

Coates, W.V.	Junior Staff Surveyor
Ward, C.E.	Asst. District Commissioner
MacFest, P.D.	Asst. Engineer Public Works Department.
Bell, Lieut. F.W. V.C.	Asst. District Commissioner.
Smith, Lieut. B. Winthrop	Aide-de-Camp to Governor
Durken, Lance Corporal J.P. R.S.	Surveyor.
Loxton, " " F.G. R.E.	" "

UGANDA

Lane, Captain G, R.A.M.C.	Medical Officer
Freebody, J.H.	Road Foreman
Foster, A.N.	Veterinary Officer
Campbell, C.A.H.	Asst. Dist. Commissioner
Snell, E.A.G.	" "
Nicoll, F.A.B.	Asst. Supdt. of Police

NYASALAND

Walker, C.H.	Asst. Treasurer
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OFFICERS OF THE KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES WHOSE
SERVICES HAVE BEEN PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF
THE WAR OFFICE.

Major R.H.Baldwin

Captain J.K.T.Whish

" H.B.W.Maling

" E.A.B.Orr

" S.W.H.Silver

" J.K.Clothier

" H.A.D.Bockett-Pugh

" J.M.Mackenzie

Lieutenant M.G.B.Copeman

" F.O.Dumas

" J.C.Tilly

" A.W.D.Bentinck

" W.d'E.Williams

Colour-Sergeant J.Archer

* Selected officers whose appointment was not pro-
ceeded with.

Captain W.E.Maples

Lieutenant D.G.H.H.Scott-Tucker

" P.S.L.Beaver.

41954

G. D.
N. 23000
D. 2/14

28 December 1914

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Sir,

DRAFT.


Somaliland Camp.

Comm: P. F. Archer

Esq. ^{re} orig

Esq. 21/12/14

Mr W. Stanley 22.12.14
his Road 22

Mr S. Fiddler 22/12/14


I have the honour
to transmit to you
for your info a
copy of a letter which
I have caused to
be addressed to the
War Office in reply
to a letter from that
Dept. asking that some
of the military officers
who are employed in
military or civil
appointments in the
Colonial Service might
be made available for
duty with their regiments
in view of the difficulty

to War Office 20 Nov.

for cons on

24/15

which the W.O. is
experiencing in replacing
the casualties which
occur in the
Expeditionary force on
the Continent by
fully qualified officers.

2 The letter as
it stands refers almost
entirely to the West
African Colonies and
Protectorates. The
conditions in Somaliland
are however to a

large ^{extent} similar to
those obtaining in
West Africa, since
there ~~are~~ ^{is} not ~~a~~ in
Somaliland (as in

the other E. African 264
Protectorates) a fair
number of ^{residents} unofficially
with military training
to whom temporary
Commissions can be
given. Moreover, the
number of ~~the~~ officials
with military ~~off~~
training in Somaliland
is a small one and
as in present circumstances
it is impossible to
replace any, the
loss of each will
be severely felt.

3 The writer ~~it~~ may
become a serious one ~~and~~
if the war is prolonged,
and I shall be glad

if I can have your
views upon it. I
have recently informed
you by telegraph

that the additional

Subaltern Officers

for whom you asked for service
with the 73rd Camel Column
could not be obtained

and you are aware

that it will be

impossible to fill

the vacancies in

the Camel Constabulary
caused by the death

of Capt. Sgurno and

the invaliding of Capt.

de Wiant

* I am of course

in two cases, quite

unable to allow

DRAFT.

265

any military officers
in the service of
Somaliland to place

himself at the

disposal of the
War Office ^{when} ~~where~~

the War Office have
no claim upon him.

It is, in fact, a

matter of

whether the special

circumstances of

Somaliland are not

such as to justify

special representations

being made to the

War Office with a

view to retaining the

services of the military

Officers of the A.S.R.
even after the period
for which they have
been seconded from
their British Regiments
has expired.

I should, however,
be reluctant to do
this except in case
of urgent necessity,
& before taking any
action in the matter
I shall await your
observations upon

the whole question.

I have

Yours faithfully,
Signed L. HANCOCK.

18 December 1914

Sir,

I have etc to inform you that a letter has recently been received from the War Office asking that some of the military officers who are employed in military or civil appointments in the Colonial Service might

be made available for duty with their regiments, in view of the difficulty which

DRAFT.

Uganda Comf.
Gen. Jackson
EAP Comf.
Gen. Dechired
Nyasaland Comf.
Gen. Smith

MINUTE.

Mr. G. G. 8/12/14

Mr. B. Stumley 22.12.14

Mr. Read 22

Mr.

Sir G. Fiddes. 22

Sir H. Just.

Sir J. Anderson.

Lord Islington.

Mr. Harcourt.

for Condon.

is being experienced
in replacing the
casualties which
occur in the

Expeditionary Force
on the Continent
by fully qualified
officers.

2 This ^{matter} ~~selection~~
which is bound up
with the question of
the future supply

of Officers for the
and other military forces of the Empire (Inds)
K. A. Q. A. has been

Carefully considered
by me.

3 Some time before
the outbreak of war

steps had been taken
on the recommendation ^{26.}
of the ~~o.d.c.~~ for
the Tropical African
Forces to prepare
& keep ready lists of
the officers of the
Civil Administration
& other gentlemen
resident in the
Protectorates & Colonies
who held or have
held military rank
& whose services might
be available in time
of emergency for
military duty. It

in the office of the
the loss of regular
officers who ^{must} ~~will~~
necessarily ~~have to~~ be sent
home to England on
the grounds of health
and ^{thereupon} ~~will~~ revert to
their regiments to
~~serve~~ - will not
be so rapid.

At the same
time, the question
of maintaining an
adequate supply of
military officers in
the E. Tropical
African Colonies &
Protectorates and of
presenting an undue

depletion ^{depletion} ~~depletion~~ in their
numbers is a matter
of such importance that
that I have been
compelled to inform
the A.C. in reply
to the letter to
which I have referred
that I do not feel
justified in releasing
for service under the
W.O. during the
present war any
more commissioned
^(who are) officers in the
service of the E. Afr.
African Colonies &
Protectorates in a

air capacity, except
possibly in a few
very special cases
in which the
services of an
individual officer
may be urgently
required by the War
Office by reason of
some unusual qualification
which he possesses.

(Signed) L. HARCOURT.