

1911

EAST AFR. PROT.
 UGANDA
 ZANZIBAR

7231

T.C.O. 51

6 Nov 11

Zanzibar.

Leave regis for European subordinate Staff

Reads extract from Zanzibar in which it is mentioned
 that members of subordinate staff no longer have privileges
 as superior staff. Includes copies of both Regis. Shows
 regis obtaining a E.A.P.O. sign and a new & similar
 arrangement being adopted in Zanzibar.

to Mr. Miller

Draft for answer to last work

M.M. 8/8

W. Read

F.A.S.

W.M. 8/8

at once

W.M. 8/8

to Mr. Miller

Copies of E.A.P.O. sign of M.M.
 Aug 26 at 8 p.m. & in letter

a few days

M.M. 8/8

26/8 Aug 26

at once



1231 | 210
11/11/1911

FOREIGN OFFICE,

March 3 1911.

SIR:-

I am directed by Secretary Sir Edward Grey to transmit to you herewith an extract from a despatch from His Majesty's Agent and Consul-General at *London* in regard to the leave regulations at present in force for the European Members of the subordinate staff of the colonial government.

In order to ensure that members of the subordinate staff should enjoy the same privileges as regards leave and leave pay as the superior staff.

Copy of both Regulations annexed.

I am to observe that the question of leave being on full pay was raised in August 1906, and the petition was rejected on the ground that the principle of half pay only was approved by the Treasury for South Africa and that it would lead to friction if adjacent countries were to be governed by different arrangements, the recruiting ground being to a great extent

the

Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.



the same for both Protectorates. It was pointed out that whilst men employed in the Sultan's dominions could have leave for two months in full pay others, Europeans or otherwise, could have only one month full pay although at half pay, and that the evidence did not meet the merits of the case.

Before introducing any change into the system at present in force Sir F. G. may be glad to learn what regulations govern the leave of European members of the subordinate staff in East Africa or Uganda, in order that, if it is thought advisable to revise his regulations in Zanzibar, such regulations as may be drafted may fall in line similar to those in force in those Protectorates.

Sir

Your most obedient

Baptist Servant,

W. Langley

ZANZIBAR

1st May 1911.

Dear Sirs,
 I am sending you a copy of the letter I wrote to you on the 14th instant concerning the terms under which the ~~European~~ European Staff will be maintained staff
 at Zanzibar during the present service. The Europeans carefully consider the letter and believe that a reply would not, if
 at all necessary, be required before the 1st instant.
 In view of the fact that the Government, they
 believe, will be unable to make the staff efficient
 without the services of Europeans

It is my desire, promising that when the rules for
 the European Staff are drawn up by Mr. Cave and myself
 in 1890 we neither of us ever contemplated the possibil-
 ity of a being present in the Islands at all on
 our staff and according to our regard to the
 above to which you are adding, we have reformed
 the European Staff so as to be independent
 of the Europeans that we have ~~done~~ done

in the European Staff.

You are aware that we are continually increasing the
 number of Europeans

upon

upon us by the most painful experience that a considerable number of Englishmen must necessarily be employed in the subordinate ranks of the Government if the waste and folly so frequent in old days are to be avoided in the future and at the present time the Europeans in the subordinate staff under whose last review, made up as follows:-

European Inspector of Police,

Wireless Telegraph Operator,

Clerk of Works, Public Works Department.

Foreman of Workshops,

Two Lighthouse Keepers,

Chauffeur, Public Works Department.

The fact of their presence in the service however renders it necessary to consider a revision of the leave rules applicable to them. So long as the members of the subordinate staff were all Indians or Eurasians under leave rules agreed on anything on the side of subordination, but the case is very different when Europeans are concerned. The climate unfortunately takes no heed to

rank

rank and if it is necessary that the First Minister or the Town Magistrate should return to cooler climates at the end of every twenty months in order that they may preserve their health and vigour it is equally necessary that the Wireless Expert and the Inspector of Police should do so likewise. Indeed I would go further and say that it is more necessary since the smaller salaries enjoyed by the humbler members of the Government service prevent their living under equally favourable conditions with their higher-paid colleagues. I was at one time inclined to think that the permission given to the members of the superior staff here to take leave after twenty-four months was unnecessarily generous and that it would be quite sufficient if they were allowed to do so after two years or even two and a half years service, but having myself been away here for nearly two years without a break my opinion on this subject has undergone a complete change and I feel sure that the extra-cost entailed on the Government by this privilege is more than repaid by the additional energy with which

its

its servants are thereby enabled to discharge their duties.
I am quite aware that traders and missionaries are only
allowed by their employers to return home at the end of
every three years but I do not think that the health
they enjoy - so far as I am aware - shows this to be a
good plan.

With regard to pay Captain Baffon is inclined to
think that European subordinates ought only to be allowed
three quarter pay instead of full pay for the first three
months. I can see no reason for an invidious dist-
tinction drawn in favour of the richer as against the
poor man and I would suggest what I think respect members
of the subordinate staff should be treated on the same
footing as members of the superior staff. They would of
course however only have second class passage given to
them, not first class.

I have etc.

(Signed)

Edward Clarke

C.O

7231

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REGD.

RTG 6 MAR

*Regulations for the Employment of Subordinate Officers under the
Zanzibar Government.*

1. APPOINTMENTS to the subordinate staff of the Government shall be made, with the previous concurrence of the First Minister, by the Member of Council controlling the Department where the vacancy may occur. A satisfactory medical certificate from the physician of the Foreign Office, or, if the candidate is not in England, from some approved medical practitioner, will have to be produced before appointment. Officers holding such appointments are subject to the regulations whereby laid down, or hereinafter to be laid down, by the First Minister, with the concurrence of His Majesty's Agent and Consul-General and of the Foreign Office.

2. All first appointments shall be subject to one year's probation from the date of the holder's arrival in Zanzibar. If, at the expiration of that period, the officer is commanded by the Member of Council under whose general superintendence he is placed to be sent for service in Zanzibar, his appointment may be terminated without further notice by his Superintending Member of Council, who shall notify the fact to the First Minister. In any such case the services done by the officer will be defrayed by the Zanzibar Government. This Regulation does not affect the general rights of the Zanzibar Government to terminate the employment of any member of the Government Service when such a course may seem desirable in the interests of the State.

3. The appointment or promotion of any officer to whom is assigned a salary of 100 rupees upwards or upwards shall be subject to the approval of His Majesty's Agent and Consul-General.

If the officer returning to his post goes first appointment from any place in Europe, will be granted with a due economical passage from London, and with a sum of 50 rupees per month for expenses. The passage ticket, together with the amount of 50 rupees per month, will be paid by the Member of the Zanzibar Government upon the arrival of the officer in Zanzibar.

If the officer returning to his post goes first appointment from any place outside Europe, will be granted with a due economical passage, if travelling by sea, or a due second-class passage, if travelling by land, or a due second-class passage, if travelling by air, with a sum of 50 rupees per month for his reasonable travelling expenses. The amount of 50 rupees per month for travelling expenses will be paid by the Member of the Zanzibar Government upon the arrival of the officer in Zanzibar. All officers proceeding to his post after appointment, or to any place outside Europe, will be provided with passage, a travelling allowance of 50 rupees per month.

An officer in receipt of a salary of 100 rupees per month and upwards.
Second-class passage and 40 rupees.

(i) An officer in receipt of a salary of 75 rupees per month, and under 100 rupees per month.
Third-class passage and 20 rupees.

(ii) An officer in receipt of a salary less than 75 rupees per month.
Deck passage with food and 10 Rupees.

Every officer employed in Pemba will be provided with a residence or an allowance in lieu thereof at the cost of the Government. All officers are entitled to medical attendance at the cost of the Government, but officers whose salary does not exceed 150 rupees per month will provide their own medicines. The services of a medical officer will be certified by a Government medical officer to be necessary, and to be destroyed by the Government, except as regards a fixed charge for maintenance in hospital.

5. Officers, on proceeding to their posts, are paid half salary from date of embarkation, and full salary from the date of arrival at Zanzibar.

6. Officers are entitled, when travelling on official business connected with their administration, to payment of their travelling expenses by the following rates: Officers drawing 250 rupees per month or upwards, 2½ rupees per diem; those drawing from 75 to 250 rupees a month, an allowance of 1½ rupees per diem. Officers drawing less than 75 rupees per month, will be paid their actual portage expenses. These rates are payable only in the case of an officer's staying at night in a place where no quarters elsewhere for a night are procurable, or in the case of a short stay in addition.

Where the salary of a Secretary is payable in installments, the same will only become payable as a production of a service rendered by the Secretary that has been satisfactorily performed.

8. For the purpose of these Regulations the term "Board of Directors" shall be deemed to mean all officers whose opinions are to be consulted upon, and be invited to discuss.

Class I Officers - *Class I Officers are required to have 4 years*

Class II - theories don't fit real life

Members of Class I after three months' service will be entitled to one month's leave of absence at half pay or less as may be determined by the exigencies of the service; provided, however, that they will be allowed two weeks travelling expenses to and from their homes, provided that, in the case of officers performing duties in foreign countries, the cost of passage to and from the nearest port of entry to the Colony or Possession in which they are serving shall be paid by the Government; and in the case of naval personnel commanding passage by sea to foreign ports, the cost of passage shall be paid elsewhere in Asia, and in the case of a medical officer, the cost of passage to Colombo, however, the cost of passage shall be borne by the Government; and in the case of naval personnel commanding similar boats, for whom no such ports exist, will be at the charge of the commanding officer.

CONCLUSION - Members of the House may be allowed separately after obtaining a majority of all present.

Leave for Winnipeg on the 2nd, after the efficient labour movement will return to their posts, or in the case of members of Class II before the day after relinquishing the ballot in the western districts.

10. On the termination of his or her military service, the member may be granted a sick leave of which he or she will be paid at the rate of 80% of his or her pay not exceeding three months, unless otherwise determined by the Minister, in such circumstances over which he or she has no control, or the breakdown of a member in which case power is given to him or her to pay him or her salary as and from the date of which his arrival would ordinarily have taken place, if referred to the Superannuating Officer.

11 In the event of an officer being compelled, owing to change, to leave his country of origin before he has become entitled to unexpended half-pay or allowances, the above rates may be allowed, and a sum to allow him to keep.

In the case of an officer of any department being absent from duty, owing to sickness for more than three days he will furnish a medical certificate from a department medical officer to the head of his department, stating the nature and probable duration of his illness. If an officer is absent from duty for a period of one week, the

head of the department will report the fact to the First Minister, who will decide whether such officer is to be placed on half pay leave for the whole or part of the duration of his illness. In the case of an officer being ~~sick~~ from duty through ill health for one month the question of continuing his services will be considered. In this event importance will be given to the consideration as to whether the illness is due to or related to the officer's own conduct, and especially whether they are the result of carelessness or negligence in the carrying out of their duties.

3. There are circumstances in which it may be appropriate to the press in any matter concerned with the exercise of government power, to break off this restriction, may entail
consequences.

No office should be open during the hours of public service at any local or state office, except as provided by law. The management of any committee or under-taking, & other business, which may be transacted at any time, will probably be an affair of the particular committee which has been chosen, and probably will be conducted in a place which may be conveniently open to all.

16. These Legislators shall exercise the following functions of a legislative character, namely, by an effort at the time or nature of creation of his body. They shall directly legislate when and as he may be permitted, and by delegation of authority of creation, and not by proposition, advice, orders, whether written or verbal, and without authority with any reference to subjects only in grants of land or houses to the King, Ministers, or others.

The Postmaster, his superintendents with His Majesty's Agents and Commissioners, will have in regard to any property or appointment required by any officer that it is necessary as the public interest requires the officer to give himself up.

16. Officers and men, who are employed or engaged from any person or corporation, whether within the dominions, of the King, Minister and the correspondence of the Queen, shall only receive on the recommendation of His Majesty's Agents and Commanders General. They are absolutely forbidden to accept presents, either for themselves or for their wives or families, without the sanction of His Majesty's Agents and Commanders General.

Should no other title of any - appearance with the signature he may receive, he
will be liable to be accounted from the former.

Parsons, Clark

G. O.

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Regulations for the Employment of Officers under the Zamorin
Government.

In the year 1778 or 1779, the Supply Staff of the Government shall be made by the first Name and full designation of His Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, a name of one candidate having previously been given over to the Foreign Office, and upon the approval of the Department, to receive a special certificate from the Secretary of the Foreign Office, or if established in the City of London, from some other person or persons who will have to be named at their appointment. Officers holding such appointments will be subject to the regulations already laid down, or according to the rules of the Royal Navy. The name of His Majesty's
Agent and Consul-General of the Foreign Office

The following approximate shall be subject to one year's payment from the date of
commencement of liability, or to the expiration of this period, the officer is
entitled to receive the same general compensation as is paid to be
entitled to receive the same, his company will pay his expenses relative to the
service, and the body of Agents and Clerks General, and will be entitled to the
same allowances which the General officer. Should the Agent be relieved from the
Residence of General, and a Clerks General appear, stipulations and agreements may
possibly be entered into by Agent and Clerk to make up the deficiency, as far as Agent's
allowances exceed compensation, and will be remitted to the Paymaster. In any
such case the passage money the officer may be required to the Agent, and
the Paymaster will be entitled to a general right of the Agent's compensation to
pay other expenses as demanded, in accordance with His Majesty's Agents and Clerks
General, and to be paid by the Agent. There are enough these of our members
of the Corps against their whole sum, and there may remain deficiency in the services of
the State.

3. What is your understanding to date of what a general health authority? The kind of organization used for this purpose. The kinds of services are also mentioned.

There's also a new, more compact version of the original Biquadco filter, which is available from the company's website.

For more details see [this article](#) on the underlying theory of building and maintaining a portfolio.

and liable to be payable by or the case of an officer's absence from his post, or to be remitted to another elsewhere for a time of three. Actual cost of transport to a place of destination.

6. Where the salary of an officer other than a Member of Council is subject to a periodical increment, such increment will only become payable on production of a certificate from his Superintending Officer that his service has been satisfactory, and no increment will be payable in respect of any officer until he shall have satisfied the requirements of section 16 of these Regulations.

7. Officers are entitled to two months' leave annually, provided that the exigencies of the service permit. They are allowed to accumulate this leave up to six months; that is to say, if they remain at their posts without intermission for one year and eight months, they are entitled to four months' leave, if for two years and one month, to six months' leave; and if for two years and six months, to six months' leave. An officer is not entitled to accumulated leave unless he shall have been on duty in Zanzibar for a minimum period of one year and eight months.

8. Officers shall forthwith be entitled to a fortnight's leave every annually, which may be granted to them on application, at the discretion of their Superintending Officers, or, in the case of one of the Members of Council, by His Majesty's Agent and Comptroller-General.

9. Leave is reckoned from the date of the officer leaving Zanzibar until his return to that place.

10. In the event of an officer proceeding by sea on official duty he will be paid the full salary of his post for the first three months, and for the remaining period one-quarter of his salary will be deducted for the purpose of providing an allowance for his substitute.

11. On the termination of his ordinary leave his salary ceases, unless he is granted sick leave, in which case he is placed upon half-pay for a period not exceeding three months, or unless the duty to him return to Zanzibar is caused by circumstances over which he has no control, i.e., the breakdown of a steamer, in which case power to sanction the payment of his salary as and from the date in which his departure would ordinarily have taken place is reserved to the Superintending Head of Council.

12. When an absent officer dies receipt of full salary, the substitution triplicate fee remunerates. When any deduction is made from the full salary, the substitution of a salaried officer shall receive half the sum deducted. If not a salaried officer the whole amount deducted.

13. An officer entitled to not less than four months' accumulated leave will be provided with a return passage to his country of origin, provided that the cost of such journey does not exceed the cost of a journey to England, via Marseilles, by the German East African line of steamers. He will also be allowed a sum of £10.00 in respect of travelling expenses each way if proceeding to Europe, or £6.00 if proceeding to India. Return tickets must be taken when available and a statement of the amount actually expended on this account must be rendered in the return to Zanzibar. Any extra expenditure incurred by extension of leave, or similar cause, for other than public reasons will be at the charge of the officer concerned.

14. In the event of an officer being compelled, owing to illness, to return to his country of origin before he has become entitled to accumulated leave of pension, half the above rates may be allowed, and a similar allowance on his return to his post.

15. In the event of an officer being unable, on the expiration of his leave, to return to his post, or account of the fact that he may be placed upon the unemployed list for a period not exceeding one year, relating to the expiration of the leave earned by residence in Zanzibar. Should he be able to return earlier, he may be re-appointed to the first suitable vacancy that may occur at the same salary as that which he would have drawn had he returned at the expiration of his original leave. The period during which he is unemployed will not count towards pension.

16. It is highly desirable that all officers of the Zanzibar Government should acquire as soon as possible after their arrival in the Sultanate at least a colloquial knowledge of the Swahili language.

The following are however obliged within one year of their taking up their appointment to pass the examination—

Collector of Zanzibar
Town Collector
Collector of Pemba
Town Magistrate
Director of Agriculture
Principal Medical Officer
Health Officer
Post Officer
Director of Public Works
Director of Education
Commandant of Police
Second Magistrate
Third Magistrate
Assistant Collector, &c.
Secretary to His Britannic Majesty's Agent and Comptroller-General
Secretary to First Minister
Assistant Medical Officer
Surgeon to Military Hospital
Assistant Commandant of Police
Assistant Director of Public Works
Assistant Post Officer
Chief Accountant

On the request by the First Minister, or a member of the Board of Examiners to the effect that the candidate has satisfactorily passed his examination, he will authorise the payment of a gratuity of £10.

In the event of the First Minister failing to declare his candidate as fit to receive such certificate, a will be written the discretion of the First Minister with the concurrence of His Majesty's Agent and Comptroller-General, acting impartially to terminate the officer's engagement of to allow him a further period of time, within which to satisfy the First Minister, in his judgment, the requisite knowledge of the law.

In the case of an officer being exempted from the examination he will, at the same time nominate to the First Minister for permission to do so.

A fee of £1.00 will be paid by all Government officials submitting themselves for examination to such officer as much as may not be in the Government service.

17. Officers are forbidden to receive, pay, deposit or employment from any person or association whatever without the sanction of the First Minister, and the concurrence of the Foreign Office, duly appointed on the recommendation of His Majesty's Agent and Comptroller-General. They are similarly prohibited from accepting presents either for themselves or for their wives or families, without the sanction of His Majesty's Agent and Comptroller-General.

18. Officers are forbidden to make investments to the value of any matter connected with the Government service. Any portion of the property may, and may not, be sold.

19. No public officer in the regular service of the Sultanate Government shall, unless expressly or indirectly so authorised by the authority of the First Minister, cultivated by His Majesty's Agent and Comptroller-General, any part or hold any land or any rights or beneficial interest in land situated within the territory of the Protectorate, other than a garden or ground attached to a dwelling, and not cultivated, with a view to the sale of the produce thereof. Holding any negative or held, either directly or indirectly any beneficial interest in any Concession or in any house property, other than a house for his own occupation, within the Protectorate.

This Regulation shall apply toatives of Zanzibar, or to persons, other than Europeans or Americans, who are settled in Zanzibar.

20. No officer shall engage in commercial pursuits, or purchase shares in any local land or other Company, or take part in the management of any commercial

undertaking, notwithstanding that he may have invested money therein, nor shall any officer make or continue an investment which may interest him privately in an affair or undertaking with which his public duty is connected. An officer should confidentially consult the Government concerning any investment which may be reasonably open to doubt.

21. These Regulations shall apply to the holding of land, or of any beneficial interest in land, by an officer in the name, or names, of members of his family. They shall not apply to officers who may become possessed of land or houses by inheritance or devise, and not by purchase; but all officers, whether pensionable or unpensionable, and whether native or not, are required to report any acquisition of land or houses to the First Minister.

22. The First Minister, in consultation with His Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, will decide in regard to any property or investment acquired by any officer whether it is necessary in the public interests to require the officer to divest himself thereof.

Should an officer fail to act in accordance with the instructions he may receive, he will be liable to be removed from the service.

All civil officers will be required to furnish security for the faithful discharge of their duties, and arrangements with an Insurance Company will be made on their behalf with this object through the Crown Agents for the Colonies. The necessary premium for this service will be a charge against the salary of their appointment.

23. No officer whose salary amounts to £600 or less shall be allowed to marry without the consent of the Government.

24. For the purposes of these Regulations the Superannuitant of the Government shall be deemed to include all officers whose salaries amount to £600 per annum or upwards, and are subject to regular annual increment.

Foreign Office,
February 28, 1910

L.O.
7231

Eat
Uganda
Tanzania

To

218

13 March 1961

DRAFT.

MSD

20

MINUTE

MS. 8p

Mr. ~~Patterson~~ 8/8
Mr. ~~Ward~~

Mr. ~~Jones~~

Mr. ~~Oneal~~

Sir C. ~~Lawson~~

Cdr. ~~Reilly~~

Mr. ~~Haworth~~

General

~~Report on the Anti-White Riot~~

A few observations
on the Uganda Rioting,
mostly on other手, as
we special have
conditions
there.

I am to thank the
Recd. of your letter No.
5813/11 of the 3rd of March
stating to me have
apologies for the European
members of his entourage
staff of the Tanzanian post.
In reply I am to
inform you to inform Senator
Patterson that, in the
last African Parliament
controlled by his side,
~~entourage~~ by his side,
no distinction is made
generally speaking,
as regards leave & leave for
between European members

of the Subsidized Staff,
and member of the
Safra Staff * before
it is known that two
former epistles shall
have ^{been} written
to me - for or against
African colonies; it
will be desirable to
be able to have
them & adopted.

I am to thank
you again for
your & my wife's
wishes & the two
days of the 20th &
21st Aug. Regret
that I am not able to

attend the trials,
Tyre, & Maryland 279
epistles
The trials have been
and the
of the history, which
I hope to see
~~the~~ ^{now} first
in fact the hard copy
for notes has been
asked for from the
of the trial, &
be seen.
also ~~the~~ all the
as far as he
said