

EAST AFR. PROT.

575

23905

390

Governor: No  
Jackson 332

1909

Trop. of. Service Training Course.

22 June

Last Previous Paper.

22208  
neg

Submits views. Considers courses of little practical utility. Would suggest longer preliminary course rather than course during officers leave. Recommends course in anthropology & ethnology, & rudiment of native languages. Lectures on Trop. Hygiene & Economic Products might be omitted.

Award 118 Hd 10, 3654/116

S. of Dept.

? Await Hyderabad reply

— when that has arrived the file will be complete.

(It is curious that the opinions recd. from S. of. & Uganda (see 22208) as to the value of Trop. Hygiene & Economic Prod. are so different.)

M. Butler

A. 19/11

The number of subjects in which it is suggested that instruction should be given in commerce. We shall not be able to comply with many of the suggestions.

Case 9

With as proposed  
HAB 20

Subsequent Paper

for 22907  
Awarded

C.O.  
23905

Governor's Office

Nairobi

June 24th 1908. 556

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 532

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your lordship's despatch No. 142 of March 18th regarding the extension of the course of instruction at present taken by candidates for certain appointments in the Protectorate Service.

2. My reply has been somewhat delayed by reference to the Executive Council and various senior officers whose views on the subject I thought might be of assistance to me in submitting recommendations.

3. Speaking generally the opinion expressed, with which I concur, was that courses of instruction, though theoretically excellent, often fail to achieve their object and are of little practical utility. If, however, Your Lordship considers them to be essential, any extension should, it is thought, be in the direction of lengthening the preliminary course rather than in instituting a secondary training during an officer's leave.

4. This leave, when the time occupied in travelling

H. H. PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE

FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

(2)

travelling is taken into consideration, is even now all too short for the dual purpose, for which it is presumably intended, i.e. the restoration of the officer's health, which is bound to suffer in a climate like that of the East Africa Protectorate, and the re-establishment of his social relations with his family and friends;

5. To take two months out of the very inconsiderable period at present available would, I submit with all due deference, be a great hardship to the officers concerned and I scarcely think that the suggested allowance of  $\frac{2}{5}$  per night would go far enough towards meeting their expense to reconcile them to the innovation.

6. I would, therefore, venture to suggest that officers already in the service, or joining it subsequently, should not be compelled to take a course of instruction during their leave, but that they should be encouraged to do so if they wish. The spontaneous suggestion of such a wish would be a proof of an officer's keenness and energy, and I believe that the Protectorate would gain a far greater benefit from a few enthusiasts voluntarily taking up subjects in which they really had an interest than would be the case if all without exception were compelled to go through a fixed course.

7. On the other hand the number of subjects taken before entering the service might, I think, be increased and the course itself lengthened. The objection

to this is that it might in certain cases delay the filling up of vacancies, but this need not be regarded as an insuperable obstacle.

8. The subjects the inclusion of which it is considered would greatly increase the utility of the initiatory course are elementary surveying, ethnology and ethnology, and the rudiments of the language most commonly spoken in the country to which the candidate is proceeding, i.e. in the case of this Protectorate, Swahili.

9. A knowledge of the principles of ethnology is, I consider, very important for an officer the greater part of whose work will probably be amongst natives and the amount of valuable information we shall gather, if the administrative staff are instructed to collect it on scientific lines, will be very useful. The same may be said of elementary surveying, if we substitute the physical characterisation of the country for the manners and customs of its inhabitants.

10. Native languages cannot of course be easily learnt in England but a sufficient knowledge of their structure can be gained to form a useful groundwork for more advanced study in the countries where they are spoken.

11. Of the existing subjects Law and Book-keeping should still be retained, with perhaps in the case of the former some additional instruction in the working of the Indian Code.

(4)

15. The lectures on Tropical Hygiene and Tropical Economical Products might, I think, be profitably omitted. It appears to me that such information as it may be thought desirable to impart in connection with these two subjects could be very well conveyed through the medium of pamphlets, which might be drawn up by the Medical and Agricultural Departments respectively.

16. I trust that Your Lordship will understand that I have not wished to treat this matter in a censorious or critical spirit; I have only desired to express the opinions held by myself and my senior officers in regard to certain aspects of the proposed scheme in their relation to local conditions.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

Humble servant,