



COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF KENYA

**THE KENYA POLICE
ANNUAL REPORT
1934**

NAIROBI
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The Kenya Police Annual Report, 1934

PART I.—INTERIOR ECONOMY

(1) CHANGES—OFFICERS.

Captain G. Pritchard Brown, Assistant Commissioner, acted as Commissioner during the absence on leave from 23rd June until the end of the year of the Commissioner, Mr. R. C. A. Cavendish.

Captain E. K. Catchpole, Superintendent, acted as Assistant Commissioner until the return from leave on 1st September 1934, of Mr. J. B. Grenfell Hicks, Superintendent, when the latter assumed those duties.

Captain R. F. Rainsford, Superintendent, retired during the year, after 23 years' service.

Mr. T. R. J. Ridgway, Assistant Superintendent, was promoted to the rank of Superintendent.

Mr. D. D. C. Swayne was appointed from the subordinate ranks to act as an Assistant Superintendent on probation.

(2) STRENGTH.

(a) *Officers.*—The sanctioned establishment of the superior Police Officers remained the same as in the previous year—that is to say, 28 of all ranks.

(b) *European Subordinate Officers.*—Special sanction was given during the year to increase the establishment of European subordinate police officers by one Chief Inspector for duty in the Finger Print Bureau and three 2nd Grade Assistant Inspectors for duty at Goldfields Area No. 2, patrol duty in the Nakuru Police District, and Kakamega Township Police Station.

(c) *Sub-inspectors.*—The sanctioned establishment of the Sub-inspectors remained the same as in the previous year, i.e. a total of 39.

(d) *African Subordinate Police Officers.*—The special establishment of 18 African subordinate police officers sanctioned during 1933 for patrol duty on the Kisii-Lumbwa boundary was maintained throughout the year.

Owing to the lawlessness of the Samburu tribe, it became necessary in June to establish a police post of 20 African subordinate police officers at Maralal, in the Samburu District. The sanctioned establishment of the African subordinate police officers was, however, increased by only five constables, the remaining men having been found by an alteration in distribution within the force.

In October it was found necessary to augment further this police post temporarily by the enlistment of ten African constables.

The strength of the force on the 31st December, in comparison with its sanctioned establishment, is shown in the following table :—

| Rank | Sanctioned | Actual |
|--|------------|--------|
| Commissioner | 1 | 1 |
| Assistant Commissioner | 1 | 1 |
| Superintendents and Asst. Superintendents .. | 26 | 25* |
| Chief Inspectors | 3 | 1 |
| Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors .. . | 32 | 32† |
| 2nd Grade Assistant Inspectors | 41 | 41‡ |
| Chief Sub-Inspectors | 3 | 3 |
| Sub- & Assistant Sub-Inspectors | 36 | 36§ |
| Indian Sergeants and Constables | 3 | 3 |
| African Sergeants.. .. . | 53 | 53\|\| |
| African Corporals, Constables and Recruits.. | 1,567 | 1,565 |
| Total .. | 1,766 | 1,761 |

*Including 3 Acting Officers.

†Exclusive of 2 Acting Officers.

‡Exclusive of 1 Acting Officer.

§Including one Probationary African Assistant Sub-Inspector.

||Exclusive of one Probationary African Assistant Sub-Inspector.

The force was therefore 5 of all ranks below the sanctioned establishment.

The actual strength was distributed throughout the Colony and Protectorate on the 31st December in accordance with Table A at the end of this report.

(3) NATIONALITIES AND AFRICAN TRIBES.

The racial composition of the force was as follows:—

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| British (including Officers) | .. .. . | 101 |
| Asiatics | .. .. . | 38 |
| Africans | .. .. . | <u>1,622</u> |
| | | <u>1,761</u> |

African Tribes were—

(a) Kenya Tribes:

| | | |
|-----------------|---------|--------------|
| Kamba | .. .. . | 445 |
| Luo | .. .. . | 251 |
| Lumbwa | .. .. . | 102 |
| Bantu Kavirondo | .. .. . | 82 |
| Kikuyu | .. .. . | 63 |
| Tende | .. .. . | 59 |
| Nandi | .. .. . | 54 |
| Somali | .. .. . | 46 |
| Meru | .. .. . | 34 |
| Masai | .. .. . | 33 |
| Elgeyo | .. .. . | 31 |
| Kisii | .. .. . | 24 |
| Suk | .. .. . | 15 |
| Pokomo | .. .. . | 14 |
| Turkana | .. .. . | 13 |
| Gurreh | .. .. . | 12 |
| Bajun | .. .. . | 9 |
| Boran | .. .. . | 7 |
| Rendille | .. .. . | 4 |
| Swahili | .. .. . | 4 |
| Kamasia | .. .. . | 4 |
| Giriama | .. .. . | 3 |
| Samburu | .. .. . | 3 |
| Arab | .. .. . | 2 |
| Marakwet | .. .. . | 2 |
| Gabbara | .. .. . | 1 |
| Galla | .. .. . | 1 |
| Digo | .. .. . | 1 |
| Other Tribes | .. .. . | 21 |
| | | <u>1,340</u> |

(b) Uganda Tribes:

| | | |
|--------------|---------|-----------|
| Choli | .. .. . | 25 |
| Sebei | .. .. . | 25 |
| Baganda | .. .. . | 10 |
| Gishu | .. .. . | 5 |
| Kidi | .. .. . | 4 |
| Samia | .. .. . | 4 |
| Karamojong | .. .. . | 3 |
| Other Tribes | .. .. . | 11 |
| | | <u>87</u> |

(c) Tanganyika Tribes :

| | |
|----------------------|----------|
| Nyamwezi | 18 |
| Soma | 10 |
| Sukuma | 7 |
| Tende | 7 |
| Koria | 6 |
| Other Tribes | 25 |
| | <hr/> 73 |

(d) Other British Tribes :

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Nubians (local descendants) | 34 |
| Somali | 25 |
| Nyasa | 7 |
| Sudanese | 3 |
| | <hr/> 69 |

(e) Foreign Tribes :

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Italian Somaliland Tribes | 23 |
| Abyssinians | 13 |
| Burji | 6 |
| Gosha | 6 |
| Other Tribes | 5 |
| | <hr/> 53 |

TOTAL

1,622

(4) DISCHARGES AND DISMISSALS.

The following comparative table indicates particulars relating to police struck off strength in 1933 and 1934 :—

CASUALTIES

| | 1933 | 1934 |
|---|------|------|
| Died | 11 | 11 |
| Deserted | 3 | .. |
| Dismissed for Misconduct | 28 | 36 |
| Retired on Pension | 13 | 3 |
| Resigned | 2 | .. |
| Discharged Medically Unfit | 14 | 12 |
| " Inefficient | 7 | 10 |
| " Time Expired | 57 | 56 |
| " on Purchase, etc. | 1 | 1 |
| Transferred to other Colonies | 4 | .. |
| Retired under Section 28 (4) of Cap. 36 on completion of 21 years service | .. | 12 |
| TOTAL | 140 | 141 |

The average length of service of African ranks retiring voluntarily from the force during the year was 10 years, as against 6½ years and 8½ years in 1932 and 1933 respectively.

The comparative length of service of African police on the 31st December, 1934, and on the corresponding date in 1933, is shown as follows:—

LENGTH OF SERVICE, AFRICAN POLICE

| No. | | Percentage of Strength | | Length of Service |
|------|------|------------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| 1934 | 1933 | 1934 | 1933 | |
| 24 | 29 | 1.48 | 1.82 | 20 years and over. |
| 37 | 22 | 2.28 | 1.38 | 18 years and less than 20. |
| 57 | 57 | 3.51 | 3.58 | 15 years and less than 18. |
| 211 | 184 | 13.01 | 11.57 | 10 years and less than 15. |
| 680 | 560 | 41.92 | 35.20 | 5 years and less than 10. |
| 613 | 739 | 37.79 | 46.45 | Under 5 years. |

(5) ENLISTMENTS AND TRAINING DEPOT.

Recruits enlisted at the Nairobi Depot in 1934 totalled 248, the figure for the previous year being 163.

The rate of recruiting was retarded during the year as a result of the less frequent necessity of filling vacancies. The number of candidates continued, however, to be well in advance of that of past years, and no difficulty was experienced in obtaining recruits of the type desired. The minimum height for enlistment in the force was raised to 5 ft. 8 in. The standard of education of applicants for vacancies in the African ranks continues to show a slight improvement.

The Depot at Isiolo in the Northern Frontier District continued to train recruits from local tribes for duties in that area. Recruits enlisted during the year for this purpose totalled 7 as compared with 27 for the previous year, a decrease caused by the transfer, in order to secure a more even racial distribution, to that district of constables from non-indigenous tribes of the area trained at the Nairobi Depot.

(6) ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

The continued necessity for economy precluded reopening, save in two instances, of police schools closed in recent years as a measure to reduce expenditure, and 10 schools only were in existence at the larger centres. Schools at Marsabit and Lumbwa were reopened during the year.

In an endeavour to provide elementary education for African police at other centres, an arrangement was under

examination towards the end of the year for classes to be conducted by teachers of Government schools without remuneration. At those stations where the scheme is found to be practicable it will permit of the extension of this essential adjunct to police training, but it is desirable that financial restrictions be removed at the earliest opportunity in order that the service may be revived to its former extent throughout the force.

(7) CONDUCT.

(a) The number of police punished for various defaults was 298, as against 277 in the preceding year. Dismissals for misconduct numbered 36; the total was 28 in 1933 :—

| | 1933 | 1934 |
|---|------|------|
| Sentenced to Minor Punishment | 153 | 142 |
| Sentenced to Fine | 92 | 128 |
| Reduced in Rank or Grade | 30 | 19 |
| Convicted by the Civil Power | 2 | 8 |
| Corporal Punishment | .. | 1 |
| Total | 277 | 298 |

Although there is a slight increase over the figures for the previous year, the number of offences of an ordinary nature is low, having regard to the size of the force.

(b) *Medals and Other Awards.*—(i) *Imperial Service Order.*—Conferred on Mr. C. F. Bristow, formerly Superintendent of Police, in recognition of his long and meritorious service.

(ii) *Order of St. John of Jerusalem.*—Mr. J. G. Leslie, Assistant Superintendent, was appointed to the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem as a Serving Brother in recognition of the services rendered by him to the Order and to the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas.

(iii) *The Imperial Service Medal.*—The Imperial Service Medal was awarded to :—

No. 29 1st Sergt. Omar Ibrahim,

No. 34 1st Sergt. Phillipa Juma Ojwang,

for faithful and meritorious service over a lengthy period, marked by exemplary conduct, zeal and ability.

(iv) *African Police Medal for Meritorious Service.*—African Police Medals were granted to the undermentioned officers in respect of meritorious service, marked by exceptional ability and merit :—

- Chief Sub-inspector Charagh Din.
- No. 7 2nd Sergeant Joseph Ogutu Obiero.
- No. 139 2nd Sergeant Owar Obambo.
- No. 149 2nd Sergeant Ochieng Amina.
- No. 160 3rd Sergeant Masida Okoth.

(c) *Commendations and Awards.*—Commendations and grants of monetary awards from the Police Rewards and Fines Fund were made to 244 Police for performing their duty with exceptional courage, conspicuous ability, or in circumstances of special danger or hardship. The total sum thus disbursed was Sh. 1,837.

Commendations not accompanied by pecuniary rewards were received by 67 members of the force for noticeable good police work.

In addition, 31 policemen were rewarded by the Game Department, Prisons Department, and the Administration, a sum of Sh. 645 being expended for this purpose.

(8) HOUSING THE FORCE.

The erection of houses at Marsabit, Northern Frontier District, for the Assistant Superintendent and for a clerk, commenced during 1933, were completed during the year. A new police station was erected and opened in Kakamega Township.

With the exception of the house for the Assistant Superintendent of Police at Moyale, which became uninhabitable during the year, buildings occupied by the force have been maintained in a satisfactory state of repair. Funds have been allocated for the erection of a new house at Moyale, and construction will commence early in 1935.

(9) CLERICAL STAFF.

On the 31st December, the clerical staff consisted of :—

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Europeans | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| British Indians | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| Goans | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| | | | | | — |
| | | | | | 58 |
| | | | | | — |

(10) COST OF THE FORCE.

The total expenditure for 1934 authorized by Government amounted to £132,749. Of that total, the sum of £126,351-2-45 was actually expended; the saving on the year's estimates being £6,397-17-55. In 1933 the total actual expenditure was £128,341; in 1932, £136,709; in 1931, £149,232; and in 1930, £172,093.

(11) POLICE UNITS, STATIONS AND OUTPOSTS.

Units, comprising certain municipal and district areas, under the control of a superior police officer or a senior subordinate police officer, number 18, while two such units are in charge of Administrative Officers.

Subsidiary to these units, there are police stations in settled and urban areas under the supervision of European or Asiatic subordinate police officers, numbering 40.

In addition to these regular police stations in the settled and urban areas, four police posts under the supervision of European subordinate police officers are maintained as under :

Goldfields, Kakamega ;
Goldfields, Kisii ;
Goldfields, Yala ; and
Kakamega Township.

Smaller detachments, termed outposts, consisting of two or more African subordinate police officers distributed from units or stations, number 72.

Part II.—CRIME

(12) CRIME IN SETTLED AND URBAN AREAS.

The total number of cognizable offences recorded in 1934 was 5,476, an increase of 534 cases on the figure for 1933 (4,892).

True cases under this category totalled 5,281. Accused persons in 3,659 of these cases, or 69 per cent of true cases, were brought to court for trial.

The number of persons proceeded against for the commission of cognizable offences under the Penal Code was 4,807. Convictions were recorded against 4,046 of that number, or 84 per cent.

Although during the year under review there was an increase of crime generally throughout the Colony as compared with the preceding year, yet an appreciable decrease over the figures for 1932 was shown. The largest increases were reflected at Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru, Nyeri, Thika and Machakos. The general depression which prevailed throughout the year continued to cause an influx to the larger towns of numbers of vagrants and unemployed, and is largely responsible for the increase in crime. The reductions in recent years in the strength, particularly in townships, of the police has to some extent influenced the situation in that respect. The increase during the period under review of offences under Township and Municipal Corporation Rules and the Vagrancy Ordinance—there being increases of 2,478 and 643 cases respectively over the figures for 1933—indicates the presence in such centres of undesirable and potentially criminal Africans.

The greater volume of crime in the Machakos area, particularly in the case of stock theft, may be considered a consequence of the prolonged drought in the neighbouring Masai District, resulting in attempts to recoup losses in stock by depredations from squatters and others in Machakos District.

The satisfactory decrease recorded in the Lumbwa area is due in the main to the measures instituted to control tribal indiscipline on the part of the Lumbwa.

**COGNIZABLE CRIME UNDER THE PENAL CODE
SETTLED AND URBAN AREAS**

| | 1933 | 1934 |
|---|-------|-------|
| Total cases reported | 4,892 | 5,476 |
| True Cases | 4,601 | 5,281 |
| Brought to Court | 3,265 | 3,659 |
| Resulting in Conviction | 2,869 | 3,243 |
| Percentage of Convictions to True Cases | 62% | 61% |

Forty-seven non-cognizable offences were investigated by the police on the instructions of magistrates—an increase of 23 cases on the 1933 total. Of these, 44 cases were brought to court, resulting in the conviction of 40 persons.

Police prosecutions under the Local Ordinances of the Colony totalled 29,300, resulting in 27,995 persons being convicted. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 22,574 and 22,321 respectively.

(13) INCIDENCE OF CRIME.*(a) Settled and Urban Areas.*

The incidence of crime in police districts is detailed in Table B at the end of this report.

(b) Native Reserve Areas.

Cases under the Penal Code and under Local Ordinances dealt with in native reserves in 1934 totalled 14,845, an increase of 368 cases over the total for 1933.

| | 1934 |
|--|--------|
| Cognizable Offences under the Penal Code | 2,453 |
| Non-cognizable " " " " | 220 |
| Prosecutions under the Laws of Kenya | 12,172 |
| TOTAL .. | 14,845 |

**(14) MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER AND ATTEMPTS
(SETTLED AND URBAN AREAS).**

There were 49 cases under this category during the year, a decrease of 15 on the 1933 figures. Fifty-seven persons were charged before the lower or Supreme Courts; 37 being convicted. A charge of murder was made in 23 cases.

A particularly brutal murder occurred in the vicinity of Naivasha. Seven Lumbwa tribesmen, whose original intention would appear to have been robbery, attacked a male European with spears, swords, and sticks, inflicting wounds from which he subsequently died. In addition, the wife of the victim was outraged. The perpetrators have been brought to justice.

In the Kitale District, a European woman and four natives were convicted of manslaughter, they having beaten a native with a whip, inflicting wounds from which the injured man subsequently died.

Further investigations were conducted during the year into the cause of death of Mr. Theodore Powys, who died in Lai-kipia, in October, 1931. Inquiries conducted at the time of the fatality indicated that he had been thrown from his horse and killed through breaking his neck. It was subsequently alleged that Mr. Powys had been killed by Samburu tribesmen, and as a result of the investigation five Samburu natives were tried on a charge of murder. They were acquitted after trial by the Supreme Court.

(15) RAPE (SETTLED AND URBAN AREAS).

| | 1933. | 1934 |
|---|-------|------|
| Cases reported | 34 | 33 |
| True cases | 12 | 24 |
| Cases brought to Court | 11 | 24 |
| Cases in which convictions obtained | 1 | 14 |
| Persons brought to Court | 17 | 30 |
| Persons convicted | 2 | 14 |

In one instance only—that referred to in paragraph (14) of this report—was a European concerned.

In that case the charge of rape was not proceeded with, the assailants having been convicted of murder.

**(16) HOUSEBREAKING AND BURGLARY
(SETTLED AND URBAN AREAS).**

Cases reported totalled 1,097, an increase of 169 cases over the 1933 total (928). Convictions were recorded in 388 cases.

The largest increases occurred in Nairobi, Mombasa and Nakuru. This class of crime continues to be unduly prevalent, and is to a large extent due to the unprecedented economic depression, which has resulted in lack of employment. Moreover, the fall in prices of local produce in the native reserves has caused a far larger number of Africans than normally to be desirous of obtaining employment, and the drift of those in search of work who are unable to obtain it on farms is towards the larger towns. The difficulties which arise from the presence of unemployed and vagrants has been accentuated, and no marked improvement can be expected until economic conditions return to normality.

(17) STOCK THEFT (SETTLED AND URBAN AREAS).

Stock thefts (376 cases) show a decrease of 53 cases over the 1933 figure. Of that total, thefts of cattle numbered 204 and of sheep, goats and other animals 172. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 238 and 191 respectively.

Noticeable decreases occurred at Lumbwa, Nakuru and Eldoret, areas where in the past the commission of this crime was common. The increase which occurred in the Machakos District is believed to be due to the prolonged drought in the neighbouring Masai Native Reserve.

(18) THEFT AND ROBBERY (SETTLED AND URBAN AREAS).

| Year | THEFT (EXCLUSIVE OF STOCK) | | Robbery |
|------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | Value Sh. 100 or over | Value under Sh. 100 | |
| | <i>Cases</i> | <i>Cases</i> | <i>Cases</i> |
| 1933 | 306 | 2,101 | 72 |
| 1934 | 360 | 2,449 | 65 |

1,985 cases of theft (petty and serious) were prosecuted, resulting in the conviction of 2,100 persons.

The increase in major and minor thefts was general throughout the Colony, but marked in the larger towns, and is undoubtedly due to lack of employment.

Although a rise is recorded, the figures are lower for theft than those reported in 1932, which were : 391 cases of theft of articles valued in excess of Sh. 100, and 2,574 cases of petty theft.

(19) THEFT OF STOCK AND PRODUCE (SETTLED AND URBAN AREAS).

| | 1934 |
|--|------|
| No. of cases reported to Police of theft (as defined by Section 2 of Stock & Produce (Levy of Fines) Ordinance, 1933) .. | 641 |
| No of cases brought to Court | 490 |
| No. of cases in which convictions obtained | 450 |
| No. of persons brought to Court | 723 |
| No. of persons convicted | 624 |

Value of produce and stock stolen ... Sh. 42,842

Value of produce and stock recovered ... Sh. 22,616

There is a satisfactory decrease in the number of cases (641) and value of produce and stock stolen (Sh. 42,842) as compared with the year 1933, when the figures were 717 and Sh. 67,627 respectively.

(20) STOLEN PROPERTY (SETTLED AND URBAN AREAS).

| YEAR | Reported value of property | | Recovery Percentage |
|------------|----------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| | Stolen | Recovered | |
| | <i>Sh.</i> | <i>Sh.</i> | |
| 1933 | 302,291 | 128,144 | 42.3 |
| 1934 | 279,267 | 97,941 | 35.0 |

(21) LOCAL ORDINANCES (SETTLED AND URBAN AREAS).

Prosecutions instituted by the police numbered 29,300, resulting in the conviction of 27,995 persons. In 1933 the corresponding figures were 22,574 and 22,321.

The majority of the proceedings instituted were under the following Ordinances :—

| | |
|---|-------|
| Township and Municipal Corporation Rules | 9,504 |
| Native Registration Ordinance | 3,571 |
| Traffic Ordinance | 2,567 |
| Diseases of Animals Ordinance | 2,033 |
| Vagrancy Ordinance | 1,855 |
| Resident Native Labourers Ordinance | 1,092 |
| Native Liquor Ordinance | 991 |

A large increase of convictions under Township and Municipal Corporation Rules and the Vagrancy Ordinance was the result of measures taken to secure the removal from the larger towns of unemployed natives and vagrants.

(22) JUVENILE CRIME (SETTLED AND URBAN AREAS).

Juveniles prosecuted in 1934 for contravention of the law numbered 881 ; of that total, 835 offenders were convicted. The corresponding figures for the year 1933 were 700 and 621 respectively.

Amongst the offences of which juveniles were convicted during the past two years the following predominated :—

| | 1933 | 1934 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|
| Township Regulations | 236 | 292 |
| Thefts under Sh. 100 | 120 | 130 |
| Vagrancy Ordinance | 77 | 89 |
| Housebreakings and Burglaries | 50 | 49 |
| Theft of Stock and Produce | 23 | 25 |
| Escapes from Custody | 15 | 12 |

To procure the return to parental control of unemployed and uncontrolled juveniles, the provisions of appropriate local Ordinances were invoked, accounting for the increase of offences in that category.

(23) CHARGES REFUSED BY THE POLICE.

The total number of charges refused by the police during the years 1933 and 1934, together with the reasons for declining to take proceedings, are indicated in the following comparative schedule :—

| Year | No. of charges or complaints in which Police declined to take proceedings | Alleged value of property involved | Reasons for declining to take proceedings | | | |
|--------|---|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | 1 No offence disclosed | 2 Trivial complaint | 3 Lack of evidence | 4 Reasons other than 1, 2 and 3 |
| 1933.. | 781 | <i>S/.</i> 10,751.13 | 150 | 235 | 214 | 182 |
| 1934.. | 999 | 14,638.05 | 136 | 276 | 440 | 147 |

(24) RECONVICTED CRIMINALS.

Of persons prosecuted by the police during the year, 3,237 were identified as having been previously convicted.

The incidence of annual reconviction of offenders over a period of fifteen years is as follows :—

| Year | Convicted for the second time or more |
|---------|---------------------------------------|
| 1920 .. | 181 |
| 1921 .. | 304 |
| 1922 .. | 670 |
| 1923 .. | 691 |
| 1924 .. | 798 |
| 1925 .. | 806 |
| 1926 .. | 966 |
| 1927 .. | 1,101 |
| 1928 .. | 1,342 |
| 1929 .. | 1,487 |
| 1930 .. | 1,827 |
| 1931 .. | 2,130 |
| 1932 .. | 2,753 |
| 1933 .. | 2,340 |
| 1934 .. | 3,088 |

The total for 1934 (3,088) comprised 3 Europeans, 45 Asiatics, and 3,040 Africans. One European, 7 Asiatics, and 875 Africans having five or more convictions appeared before courts during the year; 187 Africans of these had eleven or more convictions, while against 14 Africans as many as twenty convictions were on record.

(25) CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH.

(a) The Criminal Investigation Branch of the force carried out during the year :—

| | |
|--|-----|
| Investigations into criminal offences | 73 |
| Miscellaneous inquiries | 146 |
| Inquiries on behalf of Kenya Government ... | 151 |
| Inquiries on behalf of other Governments ... | 47 |
| | 417 |

(b) *Supervision of Criminals.*—Persons under order by courts to be subject to police supervision numbered on the 31st December, 723—an increase of 106 over the total at the end of the previous year. Of the total, 339 were in prison at the end of the year under review.

(c) *Passport Control Offices.*

| Passports issued | 1933 | 1934 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| Nairobi Office | 1,225 | 1,312 |
| Mombasa Office | 389 | 412 |
| TOTAL .. | 1,614 | 1,724 |

| Passports renewed | 1933 | 1934 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| Nairobi Office | 1,445 | 1,452 |
| Mombasa Office | 489 | 519 |
| TOTAL .. | 1,934 | 1,971 |

Letters of recommendation were issued to 71 non-British subjects, a decrease of 65 over the figure for the previous year, due to Goan employees of Government now being required to possess Portuguese passports in lieu of letters of recommendation.

In addition, 836 temporary permits, 28 inter-territorial travelling permits, and 13 pilgrims' passes were issued.

Revenue collected amounted to Sh. 45,438/50, an increase of Sh. 1,455/50 over the sum realized in 1933.

(d) *Central Arms Registry*.—The following schedule indicates the number of arms registered in the past two years :—

| | 1933 | 1934 |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Rifles | 4,937 | 5,033 |
| Revolvers and Pistols | 2,832 | 3,072 |
| Shot Guns | 4,200 | 4,288 |
| Total | 12,019 | 12,443 |

Prosecutions for infringements of the provisions of the Arms Ordinance totalled 122. The total in 1933 was 68.

(e) *Counterfeiting*.—During the past year, 129 spurious coins came to the notice of the police. All would appear to be of similar description to coins manufactured and circulated in past years, the source of which has been detected and destroyed by the police, thus tending to confirm the supposition that no more coins are being produced from either old or fresh sources.

(26) RAILWAY AND HARBOUR POLICE.

Cognizable Penal Code offences dealt with by this unit numbered 160, an increase of 35 cases over the total for 1933. None of the cases was serious, the increase resulting from a series of thefts of "sleeper" keys, stolen for the purpose of conversion into native implements.

Other investigations and inquiries carried out were :—

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Prosecutions under the Local Ordinances .. | 1,124 |
| Enquiries into accidents and deaths .. | 69 |
| Enquiries into goods missing | 150 |
| Other enquiries | 84 |
| | 1,427 |

Prosecutions under Local Ordinances include 620 charges under the Railway Ordinance (No. 15 of 1927), an increase of 141 cases over the 1933 total.

Part III.—NAIROBI POLICE

(27) CRIME IN NAIROBI.

Cognizable crime reported in Nairobi during the past two years :—

| COGNIZABLE CRIME UNDER THE PENAL CODE | 1933 | 1934 | Cases brought to Court 1934 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Offences against property | 964 | 1,104 | 592 |
| Offences against persons | 71 | 47 | 40 |
| Other cognizable offences | 105 | 125 | 93 |
| Total | 1,140 | 1,276 | 725 |

The increase of offences against property may be attributed to the influence of the economic situation, with its resultant influx to the capital of natives without employment or means of subsistence. Few cases were, however, of a serious nature.

**(28) HOUSEBREAKING, BURGLARY AND THEFT
(NAIROBI).**

(a) *Housebreaking and Burglary.*—Crimes recorded were 293, and accused persons in 107 of these cases were traced and taken to court. The figures for the year 1933 were 249 and 82 respectively.

(b) *Thefts.*—The total number of thefts for the year is 758, as compared with 673 in 1933. Of these, 454 cases were brought to court for trial.

The thefts were generally of a petty nature; in 150 cases only was the property valued at or over Sh. 100.

(c) *Stolen Property.*

| YEAR | Stolen | Recovered | Percentage |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | <i>Sh.</i> | <i>Sh.</i> | |
| 1933 | 78,754 | 26,700 | 33·8 |
| 1934 | 82,117 | 31,699 | 38·6 |

(29) TRAFFIC (NAIROBI).

The Nairobi police instituted proceedings in 712 cases for infringement of the Traffic Ordinance.

Accidents in public thoroughfares of Nairobi reported to the police during the year under review totalled 218.

Eight of those accidents proved fatal. Prosecutions were instituted by the police following 63 accidents.

Part IV.—GENERAL

(30) MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION.

The Central Registry for Motor Vehicles has supplied the following particulars of motor vehicles licensed in the Colony in 1934 :—

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Motor cars | 7,151 |
| Motor lorries | 1,631 |
| Motor cycles | 900 |
| Trailers | 22 |
| Tractors | 67 |
| Total | 9,771 |

The total in 1933 was 9,557.

The total of 9,771 includes 247 taxicabs and 59 omnibuses.

(31) DRIVERS' CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Certificates of competency to drive motor vehicles issued by the police during 1934 numbered 1,134. The total for 1933 was 1,037. 515 duplicate certificates to replace those lost or destroyed were issued in 1934.

17 certificates were endorsed by magistrates.

2 certificates bearing authorization to drive public service vehicles were endorsed by magistrates.

4 certificates bearing endorsement to drive public service vehicles were suspended by magistrates.

19 certificates were suspended by magistrates.

Certificates to drive public service vehicles were issued to 175 persons.

(32) STREET ACCIDENTS.

The following schedule indicates the number of accidents on public thoroughfares throughout the Colony reported to the police in 1934 :—

| ACCIDENTS DUE TO | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS | VEHICLES RESPONSIBLE | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | | Motor . . . | | | Animal drawn Vehicles | Rick- shas | Pedal Cycles |
| | | Cars | Cycles | Lorries and Buses | | | |
| Negligence .. | 90 | 77 | 7 | 34 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| Intoxication .. | 7 | 6 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Mechanical break- downs and faults | 15 | 10 | .. | 5 | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Skids and bad roads | 20 | 14 | 2 | 5 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Blind corners .. | 10 | 9 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Pedestrians' fault.. | 51 | 37 | 3 | 4 | .. | 1 | 7 |
| Cyclists' fault .. | 93 | 29 | 9 | 1 | 2 | .. | 38 |
| Other causes—human error and uncer- tain | 114 | 145 | 21 | 37 | 8 | 3 | 23 |
| TOTAL .. | 400 | 327 | 42 | 90 | 18 | 7 | 72 |

The total for 1933 was 426.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of accidents involving death or fatal injuries | 23 |
| Number of accidents involving non-fatal injuries | 204 |
| Number of accidents where police instituted prosecutions | 119 |
| Number of accidents in which convictions were obtained | 105 |

(33) TURKANA DISTRICT.

Detachments of police are stationed at the following stations in the Turkana District :—

| | African Ranks |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Lodwar, Northern Turkana | 49 |
| Kapenguria, District Headquarters .. | 13 |

In addition, a small outpost of police, provided by the Lodwar Detachment, is maintained at Kaputir.

(34) NORTHERN FRONTIER DISTRICT.

Police detachments are stationed at the following stations in the Northern Frontier District :—

| | Superinten- dent | Assistant Superinten- dents | Assistant Inspector | African Ranks |
|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Isiolo .. | 1 | .. | .. | 45 |
| Moyale .. | .. | 1 | .. | 45 |
| Marsabit .. | .. | 1 | .. | 50 |
| Mandera .. | .. | .. | 1 | 30 |
| Wajir.. .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| Garissa .. | .. | .. | .. | 30 |
| Total .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 220 |

An outpost of fifteen African subordinate officers is provided by the Marsabit Detachment for patrol duty in the area between district headquarters and Lake Rudolf, while eight smaller outposts, consisting of two or three African subordinate officers, are furnished by detachments for duty at outlying wells or waterholes.

(35) FINGER PRINT SECTION.

Finger impression slips received, classified and filed by the Criminal Investigation Branch of the force during the year numbered 13,139, an increase of 2,344 over the 1933 total.

The number of finger impression slips filed as at the 31st December was 89,879.

Objects appearing to bear finger print impressions found at scenes of crimes were examined in 228 cases. Twenty-four arrests were effected solely on the identification of finger print impressions.

Photographs were taken of 77 convicted prisoners on their release from prison on licence, while 303 photographs were made of objects bearing finger print impressions for use in criminal proceedings.

(36) IMMIGRATION.

General statistics relating to immigration are compiled by the Statistical Department.

Admission to the Colony was refused under section 5 of the Immigration Restriction Ordinance to 39 persons arriving on ships at the coast, on the grounds of the probability of their becoming charges upon public funds :—

The individuals concerned comprised :—

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Europeans | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Indians | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| Goans | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Arabs | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| | | | | | — |
| | | | | | 39 |
| | | | | | — |

The total in 1933 was 32.

The immigration authorities at Mombasa boarded and carried out their duties on 584 passenger-carrying steamers and 1,633 dhows. The figures for the corresponding year were 600 and 1,384 respectively.

One hundred and fifty-five passenger-carrying aircraft entering the Colony were visited by immigration authorities on arrival.

(37) WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ORDINANCE.

Examinations, verifications and adjustments under the Weights and Measures Ordinance were suspended during the greater part of the year by reason of the absence on leave of the Deputy Inspector of Weights and Measures.

The total number of weights, measures and instruments tested was 6,457, as compared with 20,718 for the previous year. Articles found to be incorrect numbered 1,542.

Nine charges were preferred against five persons for infringements of the Weights and Measures Ordinance. Convictions were recorded in each case, fines to the amount of Sh. 260 being imposed. In addition, 18 prosecutions for simple offences and common frauds were instituted by the district police, in respect of which fines amounting to Sh. 102 were inflicted.

Revenue collected in fees for stamping and adjusting amounted to Sh. 2,244/30, a decrease of Sh. 4,904/30, consequent upon the absence from Kenya of the Deputy Inspector of Weights and Measures.

(38) FIRES.

Fires causing damage to property formed the subject of police inquiry under the Fire Inquiry Ordinance (No. 33 of 1929) in 64 instances.

| | 1933 | 1934 |
|--|------|------|
| Number of Fires Investigated by Police in accordance with the Fire Inquiry Ordinance, No. 33/29 .. | 71 | 64 |
| Number of such Inquiries in which Magisterial Proceedings under the Fire Inquiry Ordinance held .. | 6 | 4 |
| Number of Prosecutions for Arson, Attempted Arson, etc., Instituted as a Result of Inquiry Conducted by Police | 21 | 12 |
| Resulting in Convictions— | | |
| Cases | 10 | 5 |
| Persons | 11 | 5 |

The estimated value of property destroyed in 1933 was Sh. 392,370, and in 1934, Sh. 530,751.

Criminal proceedings for arson were instituted in 12 cases. Persons arrested and prosecuted totalled 13, resulting in 5 of those being convicted.

(39) SUDDEN AND UNNATURAL DEATHS.

In 1934, 187 sudden and unnatural deaths were investigated, compared with 197 for the previous year.

Inquests were held by magistrates in 56 of those cases, the commission of offences being disclosed in 43 instances.

| | Europeans | | Asiatics | | Africans | |
|--|-----------|------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | 1933 | 1934 | 1933 | 1934 | 1933 | 1934 |
| No. of Sudden and Unnatural Deaths Investigated .. | 21 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 162 | 166 |
| No. of Cases in which Inquests were held by Magistrates .. | 17 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 37 | 47 |
| No. of Cases in which the Commission of Offences was Disclosed, i.e. Murder, Manslaughter, etc. .. | 4 | 1 | 5 | .. | 38 | 42 |
| No. of Cases in which Suicide Occurred .. | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 18 | 21 |
| No. of Cases in which Death was Accidental or from Natural Causes .. | 11 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 106 | 103 |
| Cause of Death— | | | | | | |
| (i) Drowning .. | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | 28 | 12 |
| (ii) Gunshot Wounds: | | | | | | |
| Revolver or Pistol .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 |
| Rifle .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 3 |
| Shotgun .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | 2 |
| (iii) Poisoning .. | 2 | .. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| (iv) Hanging .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 18 | 19 |
| (v) Wild Animals .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| (vi) Vehicles: | | | | | | |
| Motor Cars .. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 17 | 15 |
| Motor Cycles .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| Ox Transport .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 |
| Bicycles .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Other .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 |
| (vii) Trains .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 7 | 4 |
| (viii) Other Causes .. | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 80 | 98 |

(40) REWARDS TO PUBLIC.

Rewards from public funds to members of the public for assistance given to the police of an exceptional nature or in circumstances involving risk or considerable inconvenience were as follows :—

| YEAR | Number of Rewards Granted | Total Sum Paid |
|------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1933 | 233 | Rs 4,373 50 |
| 1934 | 286 | Rs 6,274 50 |

(41) BOYS' BRIGADE.

The strength of the boys' brigade at the close of the year was 63. Forty of that number were employed for a portion of each day as telephone operators or messengers, the hours of duty being so arranged that every boy is enabled to attend school daily.

(42) FIRST AID DIVISION.

The strength of the St. John Ambulance Division of the force rose to 114—six over the total for the year 1933.

Annual examinations, conducted by medical officers, were attended by 111 police during the year, of whom 110 passed.

(43) PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Seventy-three persons were convicted by courts during the twelve months for offences against the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance (Cap. 160), an increase of 20 over the number for the year 1933.

(44) MUSKETRY.

(a) *Annual Musketry Course.*—The regulation annual musketry course was fired by all available African subordinate officers.

(b) *East and West African Police Shooting Cup.*—A team of 8 African police of the force was again entered, and obtained seventh place in the competition, with a score of 604 out of a possible 672, from which it will be observed that the standard of shooting in this competition is very high.

(c) *General Edwards Musketry Cup,* awarded to the best shooting squad of African police in the force, was won by the Nairobi Depot, after a tie with the Kitale Unit.

(d) *The Notley Cup for Revolver Shooting* was won by 2nd Grade Assistant Inspector D. C. Horley.

R. C. A. CAVENDISH,
Commissioner of Police.

TABLE A.
DISTRIBUTION OF POLICE AS AT 31-12-1934

| Station | Officers | European Subordinate Officers | Non-European Sub-Inspectors | Asiatic Sergeants and Constables | AFRICAN | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| | | | | | Sergeants | Corporals | Constables | Recruits |
| A.—SETTLED AREAS. | | | | | | | | |
| Headquarters .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| C.I.D. .. | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 | .. |
| Stores and Accounts Branch .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Immigration Dept. .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Weights and Measures Depot .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 5 | 5 | 13 | 11 |
| Eldoret .. | 1 | 5 | 1 | .. | 1 | 7 | 72 | .. |
| Kiambu .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | .. | 1 | 4 | 49 | .. |
| Kisumu .. | 1 | 7 | 1 | .. | 3 | 5 | 104 | .. |
| Kitale .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | .. | 2 | 6 | 56 | .. |
| Lumbwa .. | 1 | 4 | .. | .. | 2 | 3 | 58 | .. |
| Machakos .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 18 | .. |
| Mombasa .. | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 168 | .. |
| Nairobi .. | 2 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 11 | 228 | .. |
| Naivasha .. | 1 | 4 | .. | .. | 3 | 5 | 77* | .. |
| Nakuru .. | 1 | 5 | 1 | .. | 2 | 6 | 75 | .. |
| Nyeri .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | 2 | 46 | .. |
| Railway and Harbour Police .. | 1 | 6 | 6 | .. | 3 | 6 | 84 | .. |
| Thika .. | .. | 3 | 1 | .. | 2 | 2 | 41 | .. |
| On leave .. | 5 | 11 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| B.—NORTHERN FRONTIER. | | | | | | | | |
| Garissa .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 27 | .. |
| Isiolo .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 3 | 22 | 18 |
| Marsabit .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 46 | .. |
| Moyale .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | 69 | .. |
| Wajir .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 18 | .. |
| C.—NATIVE RESERVE AREAS. | | | | | | | | |
| Lamu .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 22 | .. |
| Turkana, North .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 45 | .. |
| TOTAL .. | 27 | 74 | 39 | 3 | 53 | 87 | 1,349 | 129 |

*Includes 10 special Maralal patrol.

TABLE B.
**INCIDENCE OF COGNISABLE CRIME IN SETTLED AND URBAN AREAS IN THE COLONY
 AND PROTECTORATE.**

| STATIONS | Murder, Manslaughter, Attempts, etc. | | Other Offences Against the Person | | House-breakings and Burglary | | Stock Thefts | | Robbery | | Theft (excluding stock) | | Other Offences under the P.C. cognizable | | TOTAL. | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------|--|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1933 | 1934 | 1933 | 1934 | 1933 | 1934 | 1933 | 1934 | 1933 | 1934 | 1933 | 1934 | 1933 | 1934 | 1933 | 1934 |
| Eldoret | 7 | 5 | 55 | 56 | 99 | 104 | 79 | 55 | 1 | 11 | 251 | 277 | 40 | 48 | 532 | 556 |
| Kiambu | 9 | 3 | 37 | 39 | 124 | 103 | 25 | 13 | 11 | 3 | 197 | 186 | 67 | 41 | 470 | 398 |
| Kisumu | 1 | .. | 15 | 10 | 10 | 22 | 20 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 121 | 119 | 24 | 19 | 193 | 187 |
| Kitale | 6 | 11 | 43 | 40 | 43 | 35 | 18 | 25 | 2 | 3 | 232 | 254 | 55 | 33 | 399 | 401 |
| Lumbwa | 3 | 3 | 33 | 32 | 42 | 24 | 78 | 45 | 13 | 9 | 158 | 162 | 25 | 30 | 352 | 375 |
| Machakos .. | 2 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 10 | .. | 2 | 14 | 22 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 56 |
| Mombasa | 5 | 5 | 51 | 42 | 124 | 188 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 299 | 341 | 99 | 133 | 588 | 723 |
| Nairobi | 8 | 1 | 63 | 46 | 249 | 293 | 15 | 19 | 7 | 2 | 673 | 758 | 125 | 157 | 1,140 | 1,276 |
| Naivasha | 9 | 5 | 40 | 40 | 30 | 43 | 52 | 68 | 10 | 3 | 118 | 110 | 44 | 24 | 303 | 293 |
| Nakuru | 6 | 7 | 35 | 64 | 98 | 146 | 88 | 64 | 11 | 11 | 143 | 280 | 41 | 59 | 422 | 631 |
| Nyeri | 3 | 3 | 15 | 33 | 40 | 58 | 37 | 49 | 3 | 3 | 53 | 91 | 15 | 21 | 166 | 258 |
| Railway and Harbour Police | .. | .. | 16 | 22 | 32 | 29 | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 64 | 94 | 11 | 13 | 125 | 160 |
| Thika | 5 | 3 | 26 | 33 | 35 | 48 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 84 | 115 | 14 | 30 | 179 | 242 |
| TOTAL .. | 64 | 49 | 431 | 469 | 928 | 1,097 | 429 | 376 | 72 | 65 | 2,407 | 2,809 | 561 | 611 | 4,892 | 5,476 |