

1924  
1923

KENYA

63  
C.O.  
30507  
27 JUN 24

FROM  
Hope Simpson  
S. E. M.P.

DATE  
26 June 1923

*See under 225*

FOR CIRCULATION:-

Mr.  
Mr.  
Mr.  
Asst. U.S. of S.  
Perm. U.S. of S.  
Part U.S. of S.  
Secretary of State

*Li. H. Read  
27/6/24*

Immigration Bill

Forwarded to you on behalf of Govt of India  
'Colonies' Committee as to figures of  
Indian Immigration & Emigration etc.

Previous Paper

MINUTES

Co. 30157/24

Typed minute written. If my  
views on para. 6 of Mr Hope  
Simpson's letter is accepted I  
think that the draft letter  
already prepared for the  
Governor may be sent out  
without alteration.

With regard to 30157 (minutes of  
the meeting) Mr Entwistle is anxious  
that the S. of S. should know of any  
correction of the figures 1924 figures  
i.e. there, I stated on Tuesday that  
\$46 was the net entry, it was  
actually the gross entry & the Govt  
was

To Govt. Secy. Office (Secy. & pers. secy) 27.6.24

*Drawn on  
minutes  
ent entry  
1924*

*Hope*

Subsequent Paper

*30157  
31630*

Sir Benjamin Robertson and Mr. Ewbank called on me this morning and I discussed the matter with them very freely.

Sir B. Robertson emphasized the danger of retaliation in India, pointing out that, if an Immigration Control Ordinance got on to the Statute Book in Kenya, a similar <sup>Act</sup> Ordinance would at once be forced through the Legislature in India, and that H.M.G. would not be able to get over the existence of the Kenya precedent. I said that the danger of retaliation was ~~simply~~ one of the aspects of the Indian political position, which ~~was~~ present in the mind of Mr. Thomas at every stage of this business.

Sir B. Robertson also suggested that our frank discussion with the Committee on Tuesday increased the difficulties of the position, because the Indian Members of the Committee would at once have telegraphed to India the fact that the S. of S. had thrown over the 1922 statistics furnished by Kenya. Mr. Ewbank took a more charitable view, with which I am inclined to agree. I should not trust any Indian representing an Indian political organisation, but, until we have reason to believe the contrary, I should suppose that Mr. Rangachariar and Mr. Roy are capable of respecting confidence.

I was shown para. 5 of Mr. Hope-Simpson's letter and I said that I should deprecate any third party being brought in at this stage to examine statistics. There was absolutely no reason to question Kenya's good faith in the presentation of the figures <sup>generally</sup> and its disposal, and the further we could get without imputing any suspicion of bad faith the simpler would be that

was not yet able to give us the explanation for that month. Even so, the substance of the B.S. figure of 288 is sufficiently striking to ~~not~~ think, to be fully explained by ~~some~~ <sup>some</sup> ~~time~~ <sup>time</sup> ~~annual~~ <sup>annual</sup> for the meeting of the Indian Congress.

Oct. 27/1924

I think that we should telegraph to the ~~fact~~ <sup>fact</sup> as proposed.

The line of action suggested seems to be the best way out of our difficulties.

The Immigration Bill in its present form is practically without precedent in our colonies, the machinery which it is designed to set on foot will be difficult to work, & as Mr. Hope-Simpson points out in the 4th para. of his letter a considerable time must elapse before sufficient evidence is forthcoming to justify such a measure.

29/10/24

part of the political problem.

I said that if the S. of S. decided not to proceed at present to put immigration control into operation, my idea of what should be done was that a department should be set up in Kenya ~~to examine~~ <sup>to examine</sup> not only the requirements of the country in the matter of the introduction of labour of various kinds from outside, having due regard to native interests, but also to keep full statistics of actual immigration and emigration which would not only give us workable figures in the future, but also enable us to sort out immigrants and assign them to places of origin and destination, to know their needs of their visit, and its period.

This Sir E. Robertson regarded as very satisfactory and he said that from his experience in the Union of South Africa he knew that they had there a complete Immigration Department which kept full statistics of this kind. Therefore, this is a matter in which we can tell Kenya to learn from the example of South Africa which in itself should be satisfactory to these ~~immigrants~~ <sup>immigrants</sup> in Kenya who habitually face south.

I suggest that no arrangement of this kind, coupled with a declaration by the S. of S. that he will not now impose control of immigration, but that like Mr. Churchill in 1942, he must make it plain that if the danger ever arises of a large influx of Indians he holds himself entirely free to take any action which may be necessary.

The other main point is as to procedure. On Tuesday the S. of S. ~~may declare~~ <sup>made it clear</sup> that his final decision must be taken in concert with his colleagues. While Mr. Hope-Simpson said that the Members of the Committee hoped to be able to return to India in the first week of August, The immigration figures on

whatever

*C. P. Khan clear that Sir E. Robertson (Mr. Easton) would welcome this*

whatever basis they are obtained, cannot be here for many months and it follows that the Committee must go away without a definite decision upon the points raised. This position was, of course, contemplated from the start, when it was agreed at the Imperial Conference that the Committee should be received in order that they might make representations on matters relating to Kenya.

On the other hand, Mr. Hope-Simpson in his letter contemplates a <sup>further</sup> ~~definite~~ interview with regard to Kenya, and I think that the sooner it takes place the better. There is no objection to the Committee amplifying and emphasizing the present dependence on Indians for various forms of activity, so long as it is understood that every effort will be made to bring on the natives to take on these activities, and so long as the Committee is warned that the substitute for immigration control is likely to be an active effort to dispense with the services of Indians, which will constitute something more than a mere economic ~~loss~~ <sup>loss</sup> of fresh Indian immigration, because it will immediately, and perhaps disastrously, prejudice the position of Indians who are now in the country.

At the end of this further meeting, the Committee might be told that the S. of S. would now consider their representations and furnish their Chairman with a formal letter <sup>that</sup> they would be in a position to communicate to the Government of India, summarizing the position and, without conveying any final decisions, indicating the lines on which the S. of S. would proceed to consider the problem. Subject to any representations which

the

the Committee wish to raise with regard to Fiji, there is no reason why the S. of S. should not say good-bye to the Committee at that meeting.

It will be for consideration here, in drafting the letter to the Committee, which I suggest, how far we can go in view of the pledge to the Governor that no decision will be taken without reference to him. Indeed, it may be best that we should at once telegraph to him explaining that a despatch is following on the question of figures, but that, even if the figures which he has already furnished can be substantiated to the satisfaction of the Government of India, it will be necessary for the S. of S. to take the general <sup>economic & political</sup> position into account before deciding whether immediate effect can be given to the principle of immigration control adopted in the White Paper; that he is inclined at present to go no further than to create a bureau in Kenya charged with the investigation of economic opportunities for which persons outside are required and the keeping of complete statistics on South African lines of immigration (as suggested in my minute above); that he associates himself with Mr. Churchill's reservation of 1922 (quoting it); that he cannot go further without absolute proof that the need for immigration control has already arisen, and that for this purpose he will have to satisfy himself that the economic development of the African cannot be secured without recourse to immigration control. The Governor should be told that subject to any observations which he may wish to make as to the effect of such an announcement in Kenya, the S. of S. will consider his position on these lines and make an announcement when he considers it opportune.

W.C.S. 27.6.24.

11  
Immigration of Indians into Kenya

~~W. B. Benton~~

(has written)  
Tracing up Lubrecht who is sending over the figures as promised, but his letter are not anxious that they should go off today. They are sending a long letter to the S. of S. pointing out what a lot of time has been wasted by the Kenya figures being unsatisfactory last year & suggesting that some steps be taken to include the Sw<sup>r</sup> to ensure that the next figures will be properly arrived at. I said you would probably pick him up but he does not guarantee to be in after 3. But his letter are most anxious that the desps. should not go until the S. of S. W. B. Benton have seen you.

J.S. Stubbins

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26.6.24

Kenia at the mail for 1/21/24

W.C.S. 26/6/24

Written on 050 of Feb

7950.

No knowledge is found  
that the S. of C. considered  
the Govt. cannot support  
this scheme.

File to 30507 C. C. S.

2/7.  
at once

Discovered  
in Committee  
with Justice  
Franklin's name  
1877

[Scheme for assisting  
the emigration  
of British unemployed  
artisans. Proposed  
by Col. Franklin on  
behalf of the Southern  
African Labor  
Organization]

S. H. Read

7950.

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From our point of view this is  
a most unfortunate suggestion and I  
am sorry that Colonel Franklin has  
pressed the scheme so whole-heartedly.  
He is only too accurate in describing  
the matter as an extremely important  
one from the political point of view.  
It is, in fact a suggestion that the  
Govt. of this country should lend  
itself ~~to~~ a direct attempt to replace  
Indian mechanics by Europeans.

His letter also takes things too  
easily ~~in~~ in the passage which I have  
marked B. in paragraph 2. All this  
about the Indian artisan refusing to  
teach the Asiatic ~~or~~ <sup>or</sup> being inefficient  
is absolutely ex parte and has been  
denied on the other side.

The position is, simply, that it  
is fully realized that however well  
the African can be trained to do one  
job he is not <sup>ripe</sup> right for general work.  
He may be able to shoe a horse as well  
as anyone, but at the same time it is  
probable that he will be hopelessly  
at a loss to repair an agricultural  
machine. This is likely to last  
for many years. Therefore, these  
people are anxious to keep out the  
Indian mechanic and not being able  
to use the native, <sup>press</sup> ~~press~~ for the  
introduction of European mechanics,  
and for it to be pushed through as  
quickly

quickly as possible because they know that legislation has been drafted on general lines which would control <sup>the</sup> immigration of European mechanics equally with that of Indians.

I am quite certain that if control of immigration is not proceeded with now there will be a very strong movement against employing Indians.

Personally I think that mean disaster for the Indians already there and in our capacity to them, quite apart from the undesirability of increasing our political difficulties. I think that, employed or not, the Govt. should have nothing whatever to do with this matter.

L.S. 27.6.24

INDIA OFFICE,

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WHITEHALL, S.W.1.

4th July, 1924.

*to send  
this should be attached  
to the original before  
(in X) WWS  
4/6*

My dear Bottonley,

Will you please refer to Mr. Hope-Simpson's letter of June 27th, with which he forwarded to Mr. Thomas a memorandum outlining the views of the Colonies Committee regarding the franchise and Highlands questions. On further consideration, the Committee wish to alter the last 3 sentences of that memorandum. I am desired to enclose a redraft of paragraph 7 of the memorandum and to request that it may kindly be substituted for paragraph 7 in the original version.

Yours sincerely,

*Newbank*

*S. H. ... 5/7/24*

*In answer to A ...  
new ...  
By ...  
attach ...*

Bottonley Esq., C.M.G., O.B.E.  
Colonial Office,  
Whitehall.

*Bottonley*

*WWS  
5/7*

*Confidential*

INDIA OFFICE,

London, S.W. 1

26th June, 1924.

C. O.  
30507  
27 JUN 24

Dear Mr. Thomas,

My Committee desire me to tender to you their sincere thanks for receiving them on Tuesday, and for the courtesy with which you both listened to what we had to say, and explained your own position.

2. We agree in the necessity of accuracy in any facts, which are essential to consideration of the problem of immigration. In this respect we are at the same time anxious that the importance of figures, in themselves, should not be over-stressed. It is not the figure, but the fact indicated by the figure which is important and it would appear necessary, if this view is accepted, that more information should be obtained from Kenya than a mere rectification or reconciliation of statistics of entry. Clearly the only danger to be anticipated is the entry of new immigrants in such numbers as to prevent the employment of Africans who otherwise would be employed. Information is required on this point before it can be concluded that even a considerable excess of immigrants constitutes any menace. Clearly the return of persons in 1924 who left Kenya in 1922 or 1923 forms no new problem, - and I am asked to suggest to you that verification of the figures should be accompanied by some enquiry into the origin, destination and if possible occupations of the immigrants. Such details might perhaps be available in view of the fact that each deck passenger who is a new immigrant would, almost as a matter of routine,

have

The Rt. Hon. J.H. Thomas, M.P.,  
Colonial Office.



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have to make a deposit on entry, and the records of the Immigration Officer might supply the information, at least in part.

3. There is a further point in connection with the figures of immigration, which is of substance and which may explain the difference between the figures which we supplied and those reported from the Colony. As you yourself pointed out it is impossible to isolate the Kenya figures with any certainty. The East African Colonies, for this purpose, are a group. We think it quite possible that the figures supplied by the Kenya Government include (which ours do not) the coast-wise passenger traffic between ports in those Colonies (e.g. Zanzibar, Lamu, Dar-es-Salam). We are told that there is a very considerable circulating traffic of this description.

The important figure, however, for your purpose and for ours, is not that which represents persons circulating within the group of East African Colonies, but one which represents fresh immigration from outside the group of Colonies - i.e. mainly from India, and this figure we have supplied and believe to be exact.

4. There is one more point in connection with these figures of immigration. We have no desire to contest your position that it may be necessary to guard the interests of the African native from the effect of an overwhelming number of immigrants of any alien race, but we are on common ground with you that restriction of immigration should depend on evidence that those interests are menaced in this way, and we wish to represent that the figures for a few months or for a year or two are inconclusive as evidence, and that action should be suspended until it is clear that the stream of excess influx is not only steady but also menacing. You

informed

informed us at our interview that the figures on which the White Paper decisions were based were unreliable. Unless trustworthy official figures are available for the period before July 1923, the necessity for regulation of immigration, in so far as it may be held that the interests of the African native require it on this ground, must be based on the statistics subsequent to that date. We suggest that this period is too short to justify any valid conclusion and that the experience of a further year or two should be awaited before any drastic change in the existing immigration regulations should be considered.

5. You are aware of the intense interest taken by India in this case, and of the importance which Indian opinion attaches to it. In view of these facts we take the liberty of suggesting to you that the enquiry into the figures should be entrusted to some officer under your control who is unconnected with Kenya. Doubtless you have Port or Labour Officers in Ceylon or Malaya, or elsewhere, to one of whom the duty might be entrusted. The Government of India, for their part would be glad to place the statistics published by the British India Steam Navigation Company and the method in which they are compiled at the disposal of such an officer for his examination.

The Governments of India and Kenya are apt to be regarded as partisans in this controversy and the enquiry should be conducted in such a way as, if at all possible, to ensure public confidence in the conclusions of the enquiry. This course also seems to us the more satisfactory in view of the admitted inaccuracy of the figures supplied in 1923.

6. I have already expressed the anxiety of my Committee that the importance of figures should not be

over-stressed. Should the correct figures, when obtained, show an excess influx, that fact, though material to the argument, would not of itself justify the conclusion that the interests of the Native African were in danger. An increase in the immigrant population might in fact increase the economic prosperity of the African, and it is on this ground that we regret that we had not the opportunity to develop the economic argument contained in paragraph 6 of our Memorandum, which was submitted to you on May 15th. Perhaps you will allow us to refer to this subject on the occasion of our next interview. If you were to agree with us in this argument, the importance of the figures of immigration would possibly be diminished. The question is an important one of principle, almost irrespective of figures, and its reactions in India are of the gravest description.

Yours very truly,

*J. H. Thomas*

*Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas,*

*Secy of State for the Colonies.*

June, 1924.

Dear Coryndon,

A despatch goes to you by this mail as to immigration figures. It has been hurried through to catch the mail and there will no doubt be other more important aspects of the whole problem to communicate with you on shortly.

My reason for writing personally is to suggest that you should not pursue further the point that the revision of the 1922 figures was in the hands of the late Government before the White Paper was issued and before the telegram of 26th July, 1923, was sent off. Apart from the fact that Dutton's memorandum of June 1923 was reasonably successful in showing that, even with the revised figures, there was probably a substantial influx in 1922, the point will carry no weight, as the Secretary of State cannot be expected to attach Sinaitic importance to every word of the White Paper or to base his idea of the present need for immigration control on his predecessors'

SIR ROBERT CORYNDON, K.C.M.G.

predecessors' views of the figures, whatever they were, for 1922.

Also, as 6000 miles often give rise to wrong impressions, it is worth saying that there is not a shadow of a reflection on Kenya because the original 1922 figures have to be scrapped.

Yours sincerely,

KENYA.

DOWNING STREET,

Confidential.

June, 1924.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the figures of emigration and immigration at Mombasa in 1923 given in your confidential despatch (No.93) of the 10th of April were discussed at a recent meeting with the Government of India Colonies Committee, who quoted, on their side, figures for the British India Line passengers to and from Mombasa at Bombay (including Par Bunder). Copies of the latter returns are enclosed.

2. There is no question, so far as I am aware, of disputing the accuracy and good faith of either set of figures, which are based on different circumstances, and the discrepancy is so great that it is probably capable of a simple explanation. I shall be glad if you will examine the matter and report to me as soon as possible. As, apart from the potential importance of exact information, it is essential that the question, having been raised, should be settled.

3. It appeared at the meeting that the difference could not be explained by arrivals from other Indian ports, or by the non-inclusion of passengers from Bombay to other ports.

the difference

GOVERNOR

SIR R.T. CORYNDON, K.C.M.G.

etc., etc., etc.

difference is due to coastwise arrivals at Mombasa and, in particular, it has been suggested that Indians leaving the Union of South Africa may be coming to Kenya. The detailed figures of the Immigration Department will no doubt enable you to examine this suggestion.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,  
humble servant,

INDIA OFFICE,

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WHITEHALL, S.W.1.

25th June, 1924.

My dear Bottomley,

I am desired by Mr. Hope Simpson to forward copies of the communications addressed by Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co. to the Government of India regarding the number of passengers conveyed by the British India Steam Navigation Company between Bombay and Porbander on one side and Mombasa on the other during the period of 6 years and 2 months ending on February 20th 1924. The statistics placed by the Colonies Committee before the Secretary of State for the Colonies were based on these communications.

2. We have noted the correction of the figures quoted by you for the month of January 1924, communicated in your letter of June 1924. As considerable stress was laid on the discrepancy in the figures supplied for this month, the Committee would be glad if Mr. Thomas could be informed of the change.

3. We have received a statement from the Indian Overseas Association, giving in detail the figures of Indian migration up to May 17th last. I attach a copy

of/



of them for your information. It will be noticed that the figures for January and February correspond with those furnished by us, except that the figures for the deck passengers from Kenya to India, though they amount to the same total as given by us, are differently distributed between the 2 months.

Yours sincerely,

*Rubank*

Telegram, dated the 24th April 1923.

From—Messrs. MACKINNON MACENZIE and Co.

Our telegram twentieth April. Passengers carried Bombay Mombasa and Mombasa Bombay respectively as follows:—

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Year 1918—		
First saloon	85 and	133
Second saloon	339 "	316
Deck	1,592 "	2,144
Year 1919—		
First	281 "	215
Second	342 "	208
Deck	4,049 "	2,444
Year 1920—		
First	342 "	263
Second	435 "	357
Deck	5,758 "	3,887
Year 1921—		
First	253 "	251
Second	385 "	412
Deck	1,925 "	5,618
Year 1922—		
First	261 "	235
Second	376 "	398
Deck	3,116 "	3,099
First three months 1923—		
First	51 "	55
Second	106 "	81
Deck	622 "	864

Figures saloon passengers show all saloon passengers carried, including Europeans. Do not keep separate records of European and Indian passengers. But majority first saloon Europeans, and majority second saloon Portuguese Indians.

Letter No. P/B.I., dated the 24th April 1923.

The Agents, British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, Bombay.  
The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, Simla.

We have the honour to confirm the following telegrams exchanged between us:—

Your No. 369-Emi. of 19th April.

"Government of India would be obliged if you would kindly inform them urgently exact number of Deck passengers and Indian First and Second Saloon passengers sailing from Mombasa to Bombay and from Bombay to Mombasa for years 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922 and for first three months of 1923."

Ours of 20th April.

"Your telegram 369 nineteenth April figures not available for number passengers carried to and from Mombasa in year 1917 will telegraph particulars for other years as soon as possible."

Ours of 24th April.

"Our telegram twentieth April passengers carried Bombay Mombasa and Mombasa Bombay respectively as follows Year 1918 First Saloon 85 and 133 Second Saloon 339 and 316 deck 1592 and 2144 year 1919 First 281 and 215 Second 342 and 208 deck 4049 and 2444 year 1920 First 342 and 263 Second 435 and 357 deck 5758 and 3887 year 1921 First 253 and 251 Second 385 and 412 deck 1925 and 5618 year 1922 First 261 and 235 Second 376 and 398 deck 3116 and 3099 first three months 1923 First 51 and 55 Second 106 and 81 deck 622 and 864. Figures Saloon passengers show

all Saloon passengers carried including Europeans. Do not keep separate records of European and Indian passengers but majority First Saloon Europeans majority Second Saloon Indians or Portuguese Indians.

We regret that no records are available in this Office for the year 1917. As regards the later years for which figures have been given, we have given the total number of First Saloon, Second Saloon and Deck passengers carried from Bombay to Mombasa and from Mombasa to Bombay, as we do not keep any separate records of the numbers of Indian and European passengers.

For your information we may mention that the majority of First Saloon passengers travelling to and from Mombasa are Europeans, while the majority of the Second Saloon passengers are Indians or Portuguese Indians.

No. P/B.I., dated Bombay, the 11th July 1923 (Urgent).

From—Messrs MACKENZIE MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

To—The Officiating Port Officer, Port Office, Ballard Road, Bombay.

With reference to your memorandum No. 771/S. of the 7th July and our No. P/B.I. of the 9th idem, we have the honour to attach a statement showing the number of Saloon and deck passengers respectively, who proceeded from Porebunder to Mombasa and from Mombasa to Porebunder during the last five calendar years.

As we have already furnished figures to the Government of India showing the number of passengers who proceeded from Bombay to Mombasa and returned therefrom, during the years 1918 to 1922 inclusive as well as the first three months of 1923, we have compiled the statement sent herewith on the same basis.

As the Company's steamers have only made occasional calls at Porebunder on the inward voyage, passengers who embarked at Porebunder on the outward voyage have, on their return to India, presumably disembarked in Bombay, which accounts for the small number shown as disembarking in Porebunder.

Endorsement from Captain H. MACLAND, R. I. M., Offg. Port Officer, Bombay, No. 801-S., dated Bombay, the 11th July 1923.

Copy, together with the statement, forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, for information, in continuation of this office endorsement No. 785/S., dated the 10th instant.

Statement of Passengers proceeding from Porebunder to Mombasa and back by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, during the years 1918 to 1923.

Year.	FROM POREBUNDER TO MOMBASA.			FROM MOMBASA TO POREBUNDER.		
	1st class.	2nd class.	Deck.	1st class.	2nd class.	Deck.
1918	...	...	47	...	...	...
1919	...	...	44	...	...	...
1920	1	3	55	...	...	...
1921	0	...	18	...	...	...
1922	...	7	63	...	...	78
January to March, 1923	...	...	217	...	...	...
Total	6	0	1,745	...	...	78

From—The Agents, British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Bombay.

To—The Department of Education, Health and Lands.

We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of the 23rd instant reading:—

897. Kindly refer to your telegram of 24th April last communicating number of deck passengers and first and second saloon passengers sailing from Mombassa to Bombay and from Bombay to Mombassa for 1918 to 1922 and for first three months of 1923 figures supplied were most useful. Government of India would be obliged if you would kindly inform them by post of number of passengers since last April leaving Bombay or Porbander monthly for Mombassa and returning in reverse direction by your steamers."

and have to confirm our telegram of the 25th instant in reply as follows:—

"Your telegram 897 twentythird October, will send statement regarding Mombassa passengers shortly."

We enclose herewith a statement showing the number of first saloon, second saloon and deck passengers who have sailed from Bombay or Porbander since 1st April and also the numbers who have returned to India from Mombassa.

Statement of passengers travelling from Bombay or Porbander to Mombassa and back by steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., between the 1st April and the 27th October.

	FROM BOMBAY OR PORBUNDER TO MOMBASSA.			FROM MOMBASSA TO BOMBAY OR PORBUNDER.		
	1st class.	2nd class.	Deck.	1st class.	2nd class.	Deck.
April 1923	34	30	319	36	31	482
May 1923	38	62	690	18	36	273
June 1923	8	36	219	20	36	239
July 1923	4	37	224	11	41	206
August 1923	4	43	307	21	66	436
September 1923	11	55	360	63	43	321
October 1923	13	35	288	22	31	210
<b>Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>3,407</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>2,166</b>

Letter No. 4186-C., dated the 4th March 1924.

From—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands.

*Number of passengers from Bombay or Porbander to Mombassa and back from October 1923.*

I am directed by the Governor in Council to refer to the correspondence ending with my telegram No. 4136-C., dated the 23rd February 1924, and to forward herewith a statement showing the number of passengers who proceeded from Bombay or Porbander to Mombassa and also that of passengers who returned to those ports from Mombassa.

*Statement of passengers travelled from Bombay or Porbander to Mombassa and back between the 30th October and 20th February 1924.*

	FROM BOMBAY OR PORBUNDER TO MOMBASSA.			FROM MOMBASSA TO BOMBAY OR PORBUNDER.		
	1st class.	2nd class.	Deck.	1st class.	2nd class.	Deck.
October 1923	8	16	527	31	17	184
November	13	45	560	19	43	279
December	7	36	555	37	44	384
January 1924	11	62	353	27	79	523
February	25	47	297	1	19	130
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,455</b>

FOR KOMBASA

Steamer	Voy. No.	Sailing date	D E G Z Adults Children	Total	Total by months
"Karapara"	47	9-1-24	134	140	Jan. 300
"Karapara"	36	23-1-24	135	148	
"Thandalla"	5	6-2-24	125	140	Feb. 287
"Kareo"	42	19-1-24	138	147	
"Karapara"	45	6-2-24	122	141	March 304
"Karapara"	56	19-2-24	149	163	
"Thandalla"	6	2-6-24	157	150	April 501
"Kareo"	43	17-4-24	107	157	
"Karapara"	49	20-4-24	100	160	May 444 Total 1,834
"Karapara"	37	1-6-24	84	444	

Total K... ..

Embark and

Steamer	Voy. No.	Arrival date	Adults	Children	Total by months
"Karapara"	34	13-1-24	108	13	Jan. 312
"Thandalla"	4	27-1-24	136	63	
"Kareo"	41	10-2-24	183	33	Feb. 346
"Karapara"	47	23-2-24	109	21	
"Karapara"	35	6-5-24	96	15	March 286
"Thandalla"	8	23-3-24	127	16	

Embark and

Page 2. Total number of passengers embarked at Bombay for Bombay and Perchunder.

Steamer	Ton. No.	Arrival date	D E O K		Total	Total by month
			Adults	Minors		
Manor	42	3-4-24	142	23	165	April 238
Manor	42	19-4-24	145	23	171	
Manor	36	3-5-24	155	16	171	May 214
Manor	6	17-5-24	128	14	142	
					<b>Total</b>	<b>554</b>

Bombay, 22nd May 1924.

S.V.S.

In accordance with your instructions a para regarding the importance of this question from the point of view of India has been added to the 8th Cabinet Paper, which will be sent to the P.O. for printing as soon as possible.

We have told the Governor that we will take no final action without first consulting him, & Mr. Bottomley & I therefore suggest that we sh<sup>d</sup> send him the amended tel: at once.

If Sir R. Compton is going to raise any objection, it seems better that he sh<sup>d</sup> do so before the Cabinet meeting.

H. J. R.

2/10/24

30507/1924.

Paraphrase Telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor of Kenya.

(Sent 5.40 p.m. 2nd July, 1924).

Bottomley  
Mr H. Read  
2/7/24  
R. Thomas  
2/7

Priority. Secret and Personal. July 2nd.  
Secret and Personal. Your telegram of 28th May.  
The immigration discussions with Indian Committee have chiefly consisted of unprofitable attempts at reconciling discordant immigration and emigration figures based on different premises (on this point I shall communicate with you separately). It is clear that such a reconciliation has necessarily failed. The Government of India...

consideration

and also... which would at once... on legislation I am proposing... tion to Cabinet:

- (i) Statistics to be set up
  - (a) and figures to be collected as to place of origin occupation and destination of every person arriving in or leaving Kenya.
  - (b) information to be collected as to openings in Kenya for persons of various occupations and as to extent



extent to which requirements of the country can be met locally by Africans, Europeans or Indians.

(ii) To express my adherence to Churchill's view (on lines 23, 24 of page 8 of White Paper).

THOMAS.