

will be deemed to be to be abroad.

The latest conference has been
known of Mr Rankine in the papers
and with the P.S. 188, has in the
present state of public opinion
likely to be a subject of great interest
any day in migration - have to do
with the same thing & some
of the reasons of a settlement of the higher
part of wages to be obtained in the colonies
which has to be done & as a result
of the same thing down in the colonies
to be done. The result is that the
T. & C. are in a hurry & want
to be done.

MS
18 Dec. 20

In regard to Emancipation I agree

with Mr Battersby & from our
point of view it is not unfortunate
that the despatch of the Commission
should be postponed at least until
we have settled the dispute which has
arisen since the nature of the award
grants of land which are to be offered
to immigrants.

But in Br. Guiana all the land
is open to Indian buyers, we don't
segregate Indians in townships & they
have the same vote as any other
race. We have given all possible
incentives for the encouragement of the
state of affairs & I should hope
that the totally different policy which
is being pursued in West Africa
will make it easier & not more
difficult to get immigrants for
Guiana.

On 18/12
We have been able to get an interview
with Mr S. regarding the
of the CAP deep and promising a
of course in some of the effect on
public opinion in India can be gauged
that may enable us to do the
best of our power.

Prof. Fielder
I have not seen the report referred
to at the beginning of Mr Battersby's
minutes - but I think that it will
be sufficient to ask & say that
the S. of S. notes Mr Battersby's
observations & concludes that it will

be desirable to postpone arrangements for sending the Dept. to Fiji & B. Sumatra until the reports in India of the announcement of the E. Afr. settlement can be accurately measured - that we shall no doubt be in a position to do so to the & that in the meantime the frontiers being explained to the Govts of Fiji & B. Sumatra.

- write to Fiji & B. Sumatra on the line suggested by Mr. Gurney?

to J. R.
1872

W. G. Gurney

21. 11. 1872

W. G. Gurney

W. G. Gurney

W. G. Gurney

~~Mr. Parkerson~~
~~Mr. Green~~

? Ask J. O. if they are in a position to judge the effect of the announcement of the change policy in India on the prospects of business among colonists in Fiji, adding that the SFS was not just concerned the delay which is being occasioned in the effort of investigation to proceed to the Commission.

W. G. Gurney

W. G. Gurney
Fiji shows clearly enough the sort of view that will be taken - I mean regarding anything from Fiji! after seeing the decisions says that they entirely unanticipated stand up, saying that the Indians will & now as at in the home is made a Colossus under feet of India!

Mr. W. G. Gurney compares with extracts from Indian newspapers, sent on 15 Dec. Dept. today re Fiji & E.A.

From E.A. point of view, to be representative, meetings were held on 17. 12. 1872

reply (more or less perfunctorily worked)
that I.O. told us so, & that
I announced them that soft. & as
now view with great concern
the results of his policy,
wh. in spite of I.O. pressure
has been adopted

all
119

am preparing to ... I.O.
to give to a reputation from India on
the question of computer to Fiji from
Manila only [I have never been able
to understand why India set to not
fulfill our promise to D.G. and Fiji]

M
16/9

This turns a Indian politics, but
I do not know what the
adoption in Kenya of a policy, usually
unacceptable to Indian opinion will
destroy the prospects of stabilization in
B. & a Indian which has some
strength of ... at Indian opinion
I ... to D.G. as proposed

END 16/9

Victor Lambell

I see no case in writing to the I.O. just
now. The answer is certain to be
negative, & we shall not leave
a demand ... To pay as

I should
see
no
give
step

then discuss ...
unofficially ...
I do not ...
Quarter of Fiji ...
country ...

J. Grindle

As per ... from 45405 Fiji ...
for we are going to ... to 10 about
11/2 21/9/70

then wait

They are ...

G. ...

rightly (more or less positively words)
that T.O. told us so x what
it amuses them that soft. (as)
now view with great concern
the results of his policy,
wh. in spite of 1.8. measure
has been adopted

1887
119

I am preparing to send 10
to you. to a delegation from India on
the question of compensation to Fiji. Fiji
Members only [I have never been able
to understand why India should not
fulfill her promise to do good Fiji]

1887
116

Two things in Indian politics, but
it is by no means clear that the
adoption of a policy totally
unacceptable to Indian opinion will
destroy the support of administration
in India a balance which has done
everything to date. Indian opinion
I am not sure to be as prepared

I should
see f
no
you
about

See A Lambert

There is no case in saying that I do just
now. The answer is rather to be
impossible. I am sure we shall have
a better result. To say so

of the decision...
unofficially before we...
I do not...
Quarter of Fiji...
country...
I should
see f
no
you
about

I should

As you see from 45405 Fiji...
for we are sought...
1887

Then write
About...
I should
see f
no
you
about

2/c

Any further communication on this subject
 should be addressed to—
 The Under Secretary of State for India,
Public Department,
 India Office,
 London, S.W.
 the following reference quoted—
 J. & P. 4000/20.

INDIA OFFICE,
 WHITEHALL,

LONDON, S.W. 1.
 17th August, 1920.

Immediate
 40984
 REC'D
 18 AUG 20

Sir,

With reference to recent correspondence in regard to the questions of an Indian Franchise and of the policy of race segregation in East Africa I am directed by Mr Secretary Montagu to invite Lord Milner's attention to the bearing which any decision announced on these questions will necessarily have on the schemes of Indian Colonisation put forward by the Governments of British Guiana and Fiji.

The Government of India have pointed out that the decisions foreshadowed in regard to East Africa are likely to lead to demands for retaliation which they may find it difficult to resist and also that these decisions may react seriously on emigration to West Colonies which require Indian labour.

The success both of the specific schemes prepared by the recent Missions from British Guiana and Fiji and of any other proposals having the same object, must clearly depend in the first instance on the cooperation of the Indian public. Without such cooperation there is small chance of colonists coming forward in the requisite numbers and if situated Indian opinion were hostile to these schemes, such emigration would certainly not be encouraged and perhaps even countenanced, by the Government of India. The Government have already shown its appreciation of these essential conditions when it took the novel step of referring the two Missions to a Committee appointed by the Indian Legislative Council and when it adopted the recommendations of that Committee as to the guarantees which were required before the schemes could be proceeded with.

It is a very significant fact that the Government of India in India that the Committee appointed by the Indian Legislative Council...

Under Secretary of State
 INDIA OFFICE

political and commercial status as between Indians and other British subjects. It is a guarantee of the maintenance of such an equality by the Government concerned in each case, and the Colonial Office, the Government of India have proposed to appoint Committees to examine the schemes further in the light of the local conditions in British Guiana and Fiji respectively.

Mr. Montagu fears that there is every reason to anticipate that if Lord Milner's decisions on the situation in East Africa are announced without modification they will cause such grave dissatisfaction in India that it is doubtful whether any proposals for Indian colonisation elsewhere are likely to prove acceptable to the Indian public. Even the educated public in India has sometimes imperfectly understood that H.M.'s Government cannot be made responsible for the disabilities suffered by Indians in the self-governing Dominions. It will scarcely not be possible for H.M.'s Government to escape responsibility in the eyes of the Indian public for any marked discrimination between Indians and Europeans in a Crown Colony. The existence of such discrimination will also afford a handle to those who are prepared to question the sincerity of professions of powerlessness to protect Indians in the Dominions. In East Africa the discrimination is such as to engender what appears to be a genuine apprehension on the part of the Indian Community that their status may ultimately deteriorate to the level of the Indian Community in South Africa. This indeed is the avowed object of a system of the European colonists, and since a large share of the legislative power has now been entrusted by H.M.'s Government to the non-official European Community, fears for the future of the larger and older Indian Community are, in these circumstances, perfectly natural, even if they are ill-founded. When the full significance of the situation is grasped in India, it is inevitable that H.M.'s Government will be criticised for having done less than was in their power to protect legitimate Indian interests, and the

Government of India will be criticised for having failed to represent the views of the Indian public. The criticism will gain strength from the growing national consciousness in India, which implies a keener interest in the welfare of Indians overseas and it will gain point from the apprehension that this welfare is jeopardised in the latest of all the Crown Colonies and precisely in that country where a considerable community of free Indian colonists has been longest established, and a country which on account of its proximity has close connexion with India.

Mr. Montagu has no doubt that, if his reasoned anticipations are not at fault, much as he will regret such an outcome the Indian public will be in no mood to listen to proposals for Indian colonisation in other Crown Colonies.

The Government of India will naturally be willing to carry out their promise to send Committees of investigation to British Guiana and Fiji on the conditions previously arranged, under which it will be remembered the cost of the deputations falls on the revenues of the two Colonies; but Mr. Montagu thinks that Lord Milner will be glad to be fully acquainted and will desire to acquaint the Colonial Governments concerned with circumstances incidental to policy in East Africa which threaten to render the Colonisation schemes abortive. It seems desirable that after the trouble and expense already devoted to these schemes further hopes, which may be doomed to frustration in the event of an unfavourable decision in East Africa, should not be encouraged, and that further expenditure, which may be fruitless, should not be undertaken, except with a full knowledge of conditions so seriously affecting the chance of success.

The question whether it is worth while undertaking the next step in the consideration of these schemes is clearly a matter for the Colonial Governments and the Colonial Office to decide. It may be thought desirable in any case to defer a decision until the relevant questions in East Africa have been finally settled, and the settlement announced and until the effects

effects of it in India can be accurately measured. Should Lord Milner come to this conclusion, a telegram will be sent to the Government of India instructing them to postpone arrangements for the contemplated deputations pending the receipt of further instructions.

I have the honour to be, Sir

Your obedient servant,

J. W. Duke

22

21. Downing Street,
(2) 20 August, 1920.

DRAFT.

BRITISH GUIANA

GOVS.

MINUTE.

Mr. Batterbee, 19/8

Mr. *January 20*

Mr. Grindley

Mr. H. Lambert

Mr. E. Read

Mr. G. Fiddes

Mr. A. J. Perry

Mr. Milner

18th Aug

2-DAUG.

sent by

2 drafts.

Sir,

With reference to previous correspondence regarding the proposed scheme of India Colonisation in British Guiana ~~East~~, I have etc. to transmit to you, the enclosed copy of correspondence with the I.O. ^{on the subject} as to the possible bearing on that scheme of the announcement in India ^{of the} ~~of the~~ decisions affecting the Indian community in British East Africa,

~~A~~ A copy of a secret despatch which has been addressed to the O.A.G. of the E.A.P. ^{concerning these} ~~announcing these~~ decisions is ^{also} ~~also~~ enclosed.

2. I

Douglas Street,
20 August, 1920.

Sir,

DRAFT.

I am etc. to acknowledge the receipt of your letter J. & P. 4000/20 of the 18th of August, and to request you to inform Mr. Secretary Montagu that His Lordship notes Mr. Montagu's anticipations as to the bearing which the announcement in India of the decisions affecting the Indian Community in British East Africa will have on the schemes of Indian Colonisation put forward by the Government of B. Guiana and Fiji.

2. In the circumstances Lord Milner ~~considers~~ ^{can only accept Mr. Montagu's view} that it will be desirable to postpone the arrangements for sending the proposed deputations to B. Guiana and Fiji until the effects in India of the announcement of the ~~British Government's~~ ^{British Government's} ~~policy~~ ^{policy} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~clear~~ ^{clear} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~no~~ ^{no} ~~doubt~~ ^{doubt} information further as to this is due ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~communicated~~ ^{communicated} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~due~~ ^{due} ~~course~~ ^{course}, and in the meantime the position is being explained to the Govrs. of B. Guiana and Fiji.

I am, etc.

(Signed) H. J. PEAN

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,
INDIA OFFICE.
MUNICIPALITY.

Mr. Batten, ed. 19/2

Mr. *Denby* 20

Mr. Grindly

Sir H. Lambert.

X Sir H. Read. 20/8

X Sir G. Fiddes. 20

Col. Amery.

Lord Milner.

Copy to the Secy 20 Aug 1920

Copy to the Secy

Can

2 drafts.

20

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies presents his compliments to the Private Secretary to the Governor of British Guiana, and begs to say with reference to the Secretary of State's secret despatch of the 21st August, relative to the postponement of arrangements for the proposed deputation from India that the reference to a telegram from the Secretary of State in the last paragraph of the despatch was retained through inadvertence.

No such telegram was sent.

Downing Street,
31 August 1920

L.O. 40984
E.A. B. Guiana.

2c

2nd

DRAFT.

DOWNING STREET,

15th August, 1920.

Secretary,
West India Committee.

MINUTE.

Mr. Darnley. 3/10 f

Sir,

Mr.
Mr.

Mr. Grindle. has seen

Sir H. Lambert.

Sir H. Read.

Sir G. Fiddes.

Col. Amery.

Lord Milner.

With reference to previous correspondence regarding the Colonisation Scheme for British Guiana, ~~and the proposed Deputation from India,~~ I am etc., to request that you will inform the West India Committee ^{by return post} that the India Office ~~represented that it is probable that the policy which has been adopted in regard to Indians in the Kenya Colony will have the effect of causing Indian public opinion to become adverse to proposals for Indian colonisation in other Colonies, including British Guiana, and has recommended that the proposal to send a deputation from India to the latter Colony should not be proceeded with until the effects in India of the announcement of the policy adopted for the Kenya Colony can be accurately~~

Mr. Clee has asked official information

200-218

~~measured.~~

2. In the circumstances, Lord Milner had no alternative but to accept the view put forward by the India Office and to agree to the postponement for the present of the arrangements for sending the deputation.

3. The Governor of British Guiana has been informed accordingly.

I am, etc.,