MORTON GRIFFITHS AND CD. 17th November 1924. OR CIRCULATION :-SHORTAGE OF LABOUR FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION. Mr. Mr. Asst. U.S. of S. Copy of letter sent by Mr J.H.Gailey to Lord Delamere - forwarded at direction of Sir J. Norton-Griffiths. Letter refers to rapidly decreasing labour supply during last twelve months. Permt U.S. of S. Parl" U.S. of S. Secretary of State. Previous Paper MINUTES Cohy fletter stand to Eis. for otrons a conflictable Cet 28/11/4 alone Br fret Subsequent Paper 24 Gov. 8252/25

o hour people with the NORTON GRIFFITHS & COL'S 3, CENTRAL BUILDINGS: WESTMINSTER, S.W.1. JONORGRIF, LONDON. VICTORIA 7548 & 8128. 17th November 1924. The Parliamentary Private Secretary to the 28 107 24 Secretary of State for the Colonies, The Colonial Office, DOWNING STREET. S.W. 1. Sir, I am directed by Sir John Norton-Griffiths to forward you the enclosed copy of a letter written by Major Gailey, Managing Director of Messrs. Griffiths & Company Limited, Nairobi, to Lord Delamere. It is thought that the matter may be of interest to the Minister. I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

10th October 1924.

The Lord Delamere, N A I R O B I , British East Africa.

have gone up country and as I am leaving for Eldoret on Saturday I shall probably not see you before them.

my opinion the situation regarding labour is rapidly becoming desparate and if something is not done soon we shall be in the same position as Uganda - without any labour at all.

When I left for England at the end of May it would have been hardly an exaggeration to say that the labour in this Colony was unlimited. I came back early in September and I find that there is literally no labour to be obtained from Kavirondo and several other districts.

A year ago we had no difficulty in keeping up a thousand men. Now we cannot get five to six hundred we want to finish off the work by the end of the year. I spent five days in Kisumu trying to get the recruiters worked up to make a special effort and the officials to encourage voluntary labour for three months only, which they promised to do and so far as my information goes to date the result was 15 men.

I have made exhaustive enquiries from all sources and there is now no doubt whatever in my mind that acting on hints, if not definite instructions, from some higher authority some of the district officers are telling the natives that as soon as they have paid their Hut Tax they have no further obligations to work for anyone.

This being the case, and I am quite confident that it is, it will only be a matter of months - not years - judging by the change I have found in the last four months, before we find ourselves practically without labour in this Colony as ganda where most of the Planters have given up the fight and thrown their hand in.

While we still have some of the older officials such as Messrs. Nope, Campbell, Crewe Read, Rupert Hempstead and a few others who have always tried to help the settlers, still among us we may get a little assistance from them, but as soon as they retire and only the new school is left our case will be hopeless unless something can be done to check this pernicious influence.

I have interviewed Mr. Traill, Senior Commissioner, Mr. Beck, Chief Labour Inspector, Mr. Felling and Major Dutton on the subject, all of whom admitted that my solution of the present difficulties had something in it. Major Dutton said that he would be accompanying his Excellency to Eldoret at the end of this menth and asked me to prepare a statement showing figures of the falling off in labour for the railway and giving my reasons.

It is not that Hailway Work on the Uasin Gishn hine is unpopular - many of the natives like it - The kisii in particular. One of the reasons given was that they knew that the work would only last two or three months am they might then be switched off to the Thika Line, to which they objected. The Planters are all finding the same difficulty.

I also know well that at this time of the year labour has always been a little more difficult to obtain than at other times. They are harvesting and most of them have paid

paid their But Tax. This would account for a normal falling off, but not for almost total disappearance.

For a long time I have known that we must face increased wages, more generous rations and better housing for the mative but I can assure you that the present situation has been the shock of my life am it is a situation compared with which the Exchange and Indian Questions are merely trivial incidents in the mistory of our Colony.

Labour for future railways. Mowever, they are constructed I do not intend to take any further active part in Railway works i am trying to raise a very serious scare among everyone who has the interest of the Colony at heart as you and I ami many others have. Our one hope that we may evade the fate of Uganda lies with the men of influence we have in Kenya, who have always worked and will continue to work in its interests.

J.H. GAILEY.

304A you would him to grance at this before the Soys. have talk with yo allant it lury you return to he fails son the Refember . Decho See in uster below Coch usqu hr. Pottenley.

## Mr . Edge#mbe

- 1. I am not sure from previous experience that Major Galley is an accurate reporter; and as Messrs Griffiths are already behind time with the completion of the Uasin Gishu Railway they have a direct pecuniary interest in proving labour difficulties.
- 2. In Uganda, owing to cotton prosperity, the labour problem is certainly acute. The planters, in co-operation, are, like the Government, recruiting raw natives in the West Nile District. But I have heard of no planters going under on this account.
- 3. Until the Uganda position became acute I had expected that in Kenya there would always be room for a good deal of development of native cultivation side by side with the supply of labour, so long as European settlement did not greatly increase. Lately I have had doubts, but according to press reports Mr.Ormsby Gore is satisfied that the two are not incompatible.
- 4. About 80,000 natives so far form the labour supply a figure apparently large enough to make it possible to find a few thousand extra for railway construction without undue effort but one sisal company has represented to us that railway construction does make things hard for them.
- O. If the question of building the Kenya section of the new railway by departmental

construction

construction is settled in the affirmative (we are waiting for a telegram from the Governor) Major Gailey's suggestion that natives will not work on the completion of the Uasin Gishu because they fear that at the end they will be drafted on to the Thika extension 200 miles away should loss its force, as there would be employment for them on the new line, a continuation of the Uasin Gishu line.

- 6. We can fall back on the power of compulsory labour, but that will not make us popular with the settlers.
- 7. I think a copy of the letter should go to the Governor confidentially for his observations and that we should then wait for Mr. Ormsby Gore's return.

Coch 2511 44

27th Movember, 1924

Dear Sir,

I am desired by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to solvewledge the reactpt of your letter of the 17th Nevember under cover of which you transmitted a copy of a communication written by the Managing Director of your Company to Lord Delamere.

Yours fulthfully.

B. Lark, Boy.

My Washs 307 DRAFT.

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GWOGNAGE

MINUTE. 4 Destigne I have to blansmit Wyon a copy of a letter Mr. Brew now 24

Mr. BoMain (ex 84/2 f

Sir. J. Shuckburgh.

Sir C. Davis. from Messes Varion for Spilles To old, enclosing , a Sir G. Gripale. Copy of a letter from Sir J. Musterton Smith. Lord Arnold. Major failey kanapy 12 mir Mr. Thomas. Sinder of Massisfrifiche Company Timited, Kaibhi

to hard Delamere, on the Enlyced of the Shortafe of Cabour for Rai Com anshudan 2 I shall to gar I receive you obsers on hajor failey's lella. (Signed) L. S. AMERY