

EAST AFR. PROT.

29581

29581

REC'D 4 SEP 09

Governor. No. 2007

1909

MR C.J.KHAMBATTA'S PETITION.

419

2 aug.

Previous Paper.

States particulars of case. Sees no reason for granting him a pension at an increased rate or that there are special reasons for the grant of land in the Highlands.

1907

Mr Brett Head

This is a copy deep sent in advance. does not return the Petition. ? Await its ret.

JWB

Sep 11.

at once.

to J.H.

11/15

Mr Butler

I presume that Mr Khambatta is still in the Kro? ? Achf? & ask the Off. to inform him that the Soff's regrets that he is unable to comply with the requests contained in his petition.

JWB Sep 27

A. & E. W. 20007/11-2000-11-25

at subsequent Paper

JWB

Sept 28

at once.

Mr Brett

*Mr. Brett  
Chief Clerk*



Governor's Office,

Nairobi,

August 18th 1909.

420

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

Confidential (77).

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt

*C. J. Khambatta  
May 20th and  
enclosures.  
19507  
KAR*

of Your Lordship's Confidential despatch of the 24th of June last giving cover to a petition from Mr. C. J. Khambatta.

2. Mr. Khambatta was originally granted four months leave pending retirement on the 30th of December last, but subsequently at his own request he was permitted to postpone this leave until a decision on his case had been received from Your Lordship.

*47272  
KAR*

3. On the receipt of Your Lordship's despatch Confidential of the 6th of January last Mr. Khambatta again applied for leave and as an act of grace was permitted

H. M. Principal Secretary of State

for the Colonies,

Downing Street,

LONDON, S. W.

permitted to take the four months leave due to him, but it was distinctly explained to him that as his leave had been postponed at his own request, the period would not be allowed to count towards pension.

4. There is to my mind little doubt that Mr. Khambatta was well aware of the advantages that would accrue by the extension of his period of service by a few months and his action in the matter was undoubtedly premeditated; he was however clearly warned and there are consequently no grounds for granting him pension at an increased rate.

5. With regard to Mr. Khambatta's application for a freehold grant in the highlands I am unable to see any reason for varying the decision which has already been communicated to him. Mr. Khambatta is an Asiatic and as such ineligible for a grant of land in the Highlands, nor are there any special reasons in my opinion which would justify an exception being made in this case.



6. The petition and other papers are returned  
herewith.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

humble servant,

*J. J. Faulkner*

19807

Recd  
REGD 14 JUN 09

To,

The Right Honourable,

The Earl Crewe, K. G.,

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, 423

Downing Street,

LONDON,

England.

---

The humble petition of Cowasjee Jamsetjee  
Khambatta,

---

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH;

(1) That your petitioner is an Assistant Paymaster in Military Department in Nairobi, British East Africa -- Protectorate, drawing Rs.335/- per mensem.

(2) That your petitioner is at present on privileged leave.

(3) That your petitioner who is at present of 47 --- years of age is forced to retire on a small pension of -- £53/12s. per annum from the 12 th. of June 1909 against -- his will and without any justification, though he is ----- healthy, strong and able to work hard being still young.

(4) That your petitioner did not deem it advisable -- to fight against this action of the Government in ----- unnecessarily compelling your petitioner to retire ----- prematurely on pension thinking that the same Government will compensate him in some other way by some free grant - of land in the Highlands of East Africa Protectorate as it is generally done in India and other places in benign ---- British dominion, when Government servants are retired on pension.

(5) That Your Lordship is well aware that it is generally the equitable rule of the benign British Government that -- even if a post in Government service is abolished, the -- incumbent of that post is not forced to retire in the prime of his life, health and vigour and before his pensionable age, but is in justice transferred to some other Government department.

(6) That your petitioner was in the Imperial British East Africa Company's service for five years.

(7) That your petitioner has been in the service of ---- British East Africa Protectorate from 1896 upto the ~~XXXXXX~~ present day.

(8) That your petitioner thus in all served the Imperial British East Africa Company and British East Africa R----- Protectorate Government for nineteen years in British East Africa Protectorate.

(9) That your petitioner has a big family to support and that the small pension allowed him is not sufficient to -- enable him to decently and respectably maintain him and -- his big family.

(10) That your petitioner consequently with a view to get some recompense for his compulsory retirement in his young age on a small pension before the properly fixed age-limit of sixty, and also with a view to get some compensation -- and reward in appreciation of his meritorious and faultless services even in hard times to the benign British Government (as will appear to Your Lordship from your petitioner's -- annexed testimonials of his superiors) applied to H. E. the Acting Governor of the British East Africa Protectorate -- through his superior Major Kirkpatrick for a gift to him -- of 320 acres of freehold land on the Highlands in the said

Protectorate (copies of that application and minutes ----- thereon and the reply of H. E. the Acting Governor are annexed herewith for Your Lordship's kind information).

(11) That your petitioner is a respectable member of the Parsee community, which is well known in and out of India for its loyalty, intelligence, charity and law-abiding characteristic, and which community generally enjoys the same rights and privileges as those enjoyed by Europeans in the whole of the British dominion, and is in no way unfit to hold land in uplands of British East Africa Protectorate (for Your Lordship's kind information your petitioner respectfully begs leave to annex herewith two cuttings ~~xxx~~ about the Parsees from the East African Standard of Mombasa of dates 24 th. April 1909 and 8 th. May 1909.)

(12) That your petitioner respectfully begs to draw Your Lordship's attention that there are some Indians even at present who hold lands in uplands of British East Africa Protectorate, and that your petitioner will be quite ----- content if 320 acres of freehold land are given to him near any of them.

(13) Wherefore your petitioner humbly prays that Your ----- Lordship will be graciously pleased to give his case your favourable consideration and to grant him as stated by him in his application to H. E. the Acting Governor through his superior officer, Major Kirkpatrick, 320 acres of freehold land on Highlands in the Ukamba Province in British East Africa Protectorate to recompense him to some extent for his forced retirement on a small pension and also in ----- appreciation of his meritorious and faultless services to British Government in East Africa Protectorate, and will -----

...the most perfect symbol of the Deity on account of its purity, brightness, activity, subtlety, fecundity, and incorruptibility."

Secondly, fire is the noblest, the most excellent, and the most useful of God's creations. Take it in its visible form as the manifestation of heat and light, or in its invisible form as heat, etc., it serves innumerable purposes in the animal, vegetable, and mineral worlds.

Thirdly, a new element of purity is added to the fire burning in the Atash-Adarans and Atash-Behrams (fire-temples) of the Parsis by the religious ceremonies accompanied with prayers that are performed over it.

The Parsis do not prostrate and this fact no doubt accounts for the comparatively few instances of people, other than Parsis, by assumption embracing their religion.

When the day comes, a day by no means so far away as some would think, when Christianity is the one and only religion on this planet it will be found that the followers of Zoroaster were the first to give the lead to the Eastern races.

The future of the Parsis will be one of the greatest interest. A most difficult political question will need to be faced by the coming generation—the attitude to be adopted between the races of the East and the West.

The Parsis are worshippers of paintings and sculpture. Fire certainly plays the most important part in all their ceremonies, both at birth and at death, but very good reasons are put forward for this insistence on the element as a symbol.

"The History of the Parsis" by Dosabhai Framji Karaka, C.S.I. which we have been reading with a view of increasing our knowledge of these interesting people, we find the following:

"That the Parsis are not idolaters has been plain to all Europeans coming into contact with them. Zoroaster raised his powerful voice against the idol-worship prevalent at his epoch in Persia, and active efforts are said to have been made to extinguish heretical forms of worship, and to destroy the idols worshipped in the bordering countries.

The charge commonly preferred by ignorant people that the Parsi is a worshipper of fire, is as ridiculous as is the charge, also commonly preferred by ignorant people, that the Parsi is a worshipper of paintings and sculpture.

The charge of worshipping fire, sun, water, and air has, however, been brought against the Parsis by those imperfectly acquainted with the Zoroastrian faith, and consequently unable to form a just opinion. The Parsis repel these charges with indignation. Ask any Parsi whether he is a worshipper of the sun or fire, and he will emphatically answer—No! This declaration itself, coming from one whose own religion is Zoroastrianism, ought to be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. God, according to Parsi faith, is the emblem of glory, refugeance and light, and in this view, a Parsi, while engaged in

...to that, another... university... subjects to the government... Parsi community.

In fact Sir, the general and hearty of the Parsi community is confined not only to their own community, but is catholic in its character, without making any distinction as to caste colour or creed as will be seen from some of the instances given below.

The Sir Jamshetji Jeejeebhoy Hospital, the Bai Motilal Wadia Ophthalmic Hospital, the Lady Sakherbai Petit Hospital for animals, the Cama Hospital for females, the Alibless Hospital for females, the Elphinstone College of Arts, the Bombay University Convocation Hall, of Sir Cavasji Jehangir, the Sir Jamshetji Jeejeebhoy School of Arts are the outcome of Parsi catholic nature.

In the Bombay Presidency there are several dispensaries and road-side resting places and other charitable institutions for the use of the general public built by the Parsis.

About five years ago the late Mr. Jamshetji Nusserwanji Tata, a Bombay Parsi merchant gave about thirty lakhs of rupees to the Government for founding the Tata Research Institute in India for Post Graduates.

About two or three years ago the present Sir Cavasji Jehangir put a lakh of rupees at the disposal of the then Governor of Bombay for charitable purposes.

The first Bombay European Gymkhana, building over its existence also to the charitable nature of Sir Cavasji Jehangir.

Even in British Colonies Parsis are not backward in their liberality and charity. In South Africa Parsi Bantamji erected a school for the Mahomedans.

In Hongkong the well-known Parsi merchant, Mr. Hormuzji N. Mody gave about half lakh of rupees recently for the European Gymkhana, and the same gentleman has also offered, if I am not mistaken, one lakh of rupees more for the Hongkong University.

Every year two competent Indian graduates are sent to Europe for higher education in arts or sciences by the help of scholarship founded by the late Mr. Jamshetji N. Tata.

In the year 1902 Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit gave a lakh of rupees to the London School of Tropical medicine. Recently Sir Francis Lowell of the Tropical School delivered a lecture in Ceylon in which he paid Mr. Bomanji D. Petit a grateful compliment for his splendid benefaction to the School.

During the lecture Sir Francis said, "My first visit to the East in 1902 commenced with Bombay where I was fortunate enough to enlist the sympathy and obtain the support from that noble race of benefactors and philanthropists of the human race. The Parsas and in Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, the head of the well-known and highly respected family of the Petits in Bombay, I found a benefactor of the School, and he generously made a contribution to the School of a lakh of rupees. This happened at a time when the School was in urgent need of funds, when in order to maintain its efficiency it was necessary to considerably extend and enlarge the buildings, to provide a Museum and Lecture Hall, accommodation for students and an enlarged Laboratory. Thanks to the generosity of Mr. Petit these and other measures in order to promote the efficiency of the School were effected and the School will ever remember this beneficent act of his part."

A similar compliment was paid to the generous donor by Mr. Chamberlain on the occasion of the unveiling of Mr. Bomanji's portrait in the School.

These are, Sir, some of the instances of the Parsi catholic charity apart from innumerable small ones. From these instances you will see, Sir, that Parsis as a community are religious principle, "Mansani" (i.e. pure thoughts), "Givastani" (i.e. pure words) and "Kunastani" (i.e. pure deeds) teaches them to be pure in thoughts, words and deeds not towards their co-religionists alone but also towards persons of all other religions.

Parsis are known as a loyal and law-abiding people and respecter of British constitution.

From India two Parsis Mr. Dadabhai Navroji, the G. O. M. of India, and Sir M. M. Bhowagari were the first to enter the British Parliament by the kindness of the British electorates.

Parsis are the pioneers of mill and other industries in India.

In short in politics, commerce, education, sports and charity Parsis though a very small community have made their name in and out of India by their intelligence, ability and liberal bent.

They are decent in habit, courteous and polite in manners, and fond of pleasure, and amusement to a certain extent.

Bombay the Beautiful, "the gate of India."

is greatly indebted for its beauty, brilliancy and splendour to the Parsis.

Hoping you will be good enough to insert this in your valuable paper or oblige.

Yours etc.

"X. Y. Z."

Nairobi, 30-4-09.



ORDERS TO  
SUTTON

FIELD FARM



PLANTATION.

The Editor will be glad to receive contributions to this column. The Editor considers it the duty of Settlers in a new country to aid their brother Settlers by giving them the benefit of the results of any experiments they have made.

[BRIEF NOTES BY A REGULAR CONTRIBUTOR.]

LEAF DISEASE

Needless to remark that leaf-disease ruined the coffee industry in Ceylon, and it was when ruin was staring them in the face, that the planters, who manfully faced the deplorable situation, started tea growing, under many disadvantages. The success of this enterprise, and its prosperity to the premier Crown Colony is well known. The Coffee leaf-disease was believed to have originated from Brazil, but some presume that the introduction of cinchona was the cause of the pest. It increases during the dry season, and decreases in wet weather. It is infectious, and can be carried from estate to estate, in coolies' clothes. When a plantation is infected, it ought to be quarantined. The vegetable kingdom often requires the same particular attention as the animal kingdom.

The remedy applied in Ceylon, was composed of paraffin, saler, cow-dung and water. Diseased branches should be dipped in a bucket of this mixture, also thorough weeding and manuring must be undertaken; the one process combined with the other, will

NOTES ON PINES.

In the London Market, Natal pines fetch good prices, and British East Africa can produce fine specimens for local consumption, even if it is backward in fruit exporting.

Seedlings that grow in the stems are better than those on the top of fruits for planting.

Stokers ought to be planted in beds. The beds require to be thoroughly broken up, and must be kept in a soft state, without forcing into a crust.

Simply putting seedlings in holes, as it is usually done, makes the culture a good deal. A garden of well-selected seedlings from stems, planted on beds and looked after with care will bring in from 75 to 100% of fruits.

Like papaws, pines have digestive power. Preserved pines which bring handsome profits to manufacturers are sent from the Straits and other parts to Europe. In Natal

SUTTON'S

BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THE  
Business and have a Free  
VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SY

ORDERS TO  
SUTTON

WILL RECEIVE

Dowker has two brothers who are his neighbours, and have brought their flocks to the topmost rank among South African sheep for appearance and health. Their ewelets alips have reached such a state of excellence that they have realized the extreme price for high class wool on the Colonial Market, and in London have equalled the best Australian.

They have also used the cure in the treatment of their cattle and horses for worms with like satisfactory results, and it is no therefore a matter of surprise that its fame from being merely local, should have spread to such an extent that Mr. Bert Dowker found he could no longer supply the demand.

Requests for a supply came from all parts of South Africa and the majority of these had to be refused.

The coming to the notice of Mr. M. V. Gradwell of Woodlands, district Albany, neighbour and relative of Mr. Dowker, was his matter for thought. He having experienced himself with the cure among his flocks and herds knew its great value.

Apart from being a promising commercial undertaking, the enormous benefit it would accrue to the farming industry, if the wholesale distribution of the remedy, rested strongly to Mr. Gradwell's practical and progressive spirit, took the subject thoroughly and introduced to the farmer as an article of commerce, the anti-colic medicine now so well and favourably known as "Dart Dowker's Cure."

The Cure industry starting from its place of origin in the District of Natal has shown results over the length and breadth of the Sub-Continent. Orders are coming from the Western Provinces, the Orange River Colony; the Western Cape, from Lerderersburg, almost Salisbury, and far as Natal, in British East Africa.

All who have used it speak highly of its merits and safe Curative properties. One well known Albany farmer writes: "The improvement in condition and appearance my sheep after two doses of your 'Dowker's Cure' is remarkable. My experience is that it is an effective and safe vermifuge, being an excellent tonic or alterative. Transvaal farmer writes: "The Field Cure of this ward ordered a fresh supply yesterday and told me that he would never be without the cure in the house in future." But we assured that there is not room in the magazines at our disposal to record a slice of testimonials which have been received regarding the cure.

The Field Farmer must also bear in mind that his proprietor claims for his remedy a great virtue when used among horses and cattle. As a medicine to be administered to old cattle which are being kept for fattening purposes he declares it to be unrivalled, and as a preventive against sickness among cattle that are being removed from south to avoid the risk of the greatest value.—South Africa Commerce.

NOTE ON MANGANESE COMPOUNDS AS A MANURE

Although from the experiments of Katsunobu Nagako and others, there can be little doubt that small additions of manganese salts to soils often produce a considerable increase in crop, especially in leguminous ones. Salmone has shown that large amounts are decidedly injurious, and that manganese salt is much more injurious than manganese.

Experiments at Woburn have shown considerable benefit by soaking seed wheat in solution of manganese sulphate containing less than 2 per cent. of the salt before sowing

principally in the United States, but to a less degree also in Canada, Australia, India, Egypt and France. It does not appear, however, that they possess any special advantage over beetroot or sugar cane, and, owing to the character of the organic impurities in the juice, they are more suitable for making syrup than for preparing sugar.

Qualities.—The cultivation of sorghum, maize and pearl millet, and the manufacture of sugar from their stalks, have been made the subject of elaborate and extensive experiments by the Department of Agriculture in the United States.

These investigations appear to demonstrate that there exists little difference between the various kinds of sorghum as sugar-producing plants; and that each of them is, at a certain period of its development, nearly as rich in sugar as the best sugar-cane. It is a matter, also, of importance, that the maximum amount of sugar is maintained for a long period, and affords sufficient time to work up a large

From the results of an analysis of the plants in successive stages of development, it has been observed that the amount of unsupportable sugar diminishes, and the amount of true cane-sugar increases. It has also been observed that the plants differ widely in the date when the crystallizable sugar is at its maximum, but are alike in that the maximum is attained at about the same degree of development of the plant, viz. at full maturity, as indicated by the hard, dry seed, and the appearance of off-shoots from the upper joints of the stalk. Analyses were made of several sorghums after they had been subjected to a very hard frost, which continued for four days. These appeared no diminution of crystallizable sugar in any of the stalks examined as the result of this continued exposure to a low temperature. An examination was made after a few days of warm weather had followed this cold spell, and the influence of this subsequent thaw was noticeable in the diminution of the crystallizable sugar in each specimen, examined.

Varieties.—The United States Department of Agriculture cultivated over thirty varieties of sugar-producing sorghums, all of them valuable to a greater or less degree, according to the varying soil, climate, cultivation, seasons and process of manufacture.

The Early Amber was the favorite variety with planters in Mississippi and the north-west. It ripens its heads from its early ripening, and from the bright amber colour which characterizes its syrup when properly made. The period when it is suitable for cutting extends from August 13 to October 29, inclusive. It is very rich in saccharine matter, yielding 14.6 per cent. of crystallizable sugar. When scientifically treated, its products are destitute of that peculiar "sorghum" taste, formerly complained of; the flavour is very similar to that of pure honey. The syrup readily granulates, and yields sugar equal to the finest sugar cane of Louisiana.

The Chinese sorgo cane, grown on the Department grounds, was about the same height as the Early Amber. Its seed-heads are fuller and more compact, and somewhat resemble a head of sunnich; hence the synonym "Sunnich cane." It is also known as "Chinese cane." Time of cutting for this variety is from September 13 to October 29, inclusive, and its sugar content, 13.8 per cent.

The White Liberian cane is rather taller than the Early Amber. The stalk curves at the top, leaving the head pendant; hence the synonym "Goo-neck." The seed-heads are

P. O. Box 36, Nairobi, B. E. Africa.

RAPHA

Government

General M

Licensed Dealers in Arms and  
Settlers produce Bou

The White H

P. O. Box 36, Nairobi, B. E. Africa.

RAPHA

Government

General M

Licensed Dealers in Arms and  
Settlers produce Bou

The White H



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also be pleased to consider and grant the rightful increase in his pension as stated by him in his humble above-mentioned application to H. E. the Acting Governor.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

*Jawarfu Jawarfu Khamulotto*

Government Road, Nairobi,  
British East Africa Protectorate,  
dated this 20 th. day of May 1909.

SUTTON'S  
VEGETABLE AND  
FLOWER SEEDS  
BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT  
BUSINESS AND  
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SUTTON'S

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Petition of C. J. K. to Earl Crewe, (Contd.) Page (4)

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And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

*Lawrence Jamesjee Khambatta*

Government Road, Nairobi,  
British East Africa Protectorate,  
dated this 20 th. day of May 1909.

(1).

C. O.  
19807

4 JUN 1900

1.

Copy of an introductory letter to Mr. Cawasjee Jamshedjee from A. Dick Esqr., to Captain H. B. Mackay.

My Dear Captain Mackay,

The bearer is Cawasjee Jamshedjee, who was engaged here on 6th instant at Rs1 00 per month.

I am very sorry indeed to part with him. He is a very excellent man. I believe the best native copying clerk I have had here. He is sharp, smart and intelligent and I am sure will give you every satisfaction. Kindly put him up as comfortably as you can and oblige.

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) Andrew Dick.

Mombasa, 15-11-90.

2.

Copy of remarks passed on promotion application of Mr. Cawasjee Jamshedjee by Captain H. B. Mackay, Royal Engineer in charge Railway Works Changamwe on 31-12-90.

Deputy Administrator General,

Imperial British East Africa Co., Mombasa.

With regard to this application I have to remark that Mr. Cawasjee since he joined the Railway Office has done his work neatly, quietly and expeditiously. I have had no occasion to find any fault with him. Mr. Dick has had some experience of Mr. Cawasjee's work and as he knows the rates of pay of the different native clerks in the Head Office he is in a better position than I am to compare their relative merits. Perhaps therefore it would be best that Mr. Dick should suggest a rate suitable for Mr. Cawasjee's qualifications than that I should do so.

(Sd.) H. B. Mackay.

1-1-91.

(1).

C. O.  
19807

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14 JUN

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1-1-91.

(2).

3.

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Imperial British East Africa Co.  
Mr. Cawasjee Jamshedjee Khumbatta,  
Mombasa.

Dear Sir,

On your recent appointment to the Customs Department of this Company, I have great pleasure in testifying to your past good conduct while in the Railway Department, as regards your steady and sober habits, also the office work and stores which were carried out efficiently under your charge.

I have been especially pleased with the neat, quiet and expeditious manner in which you performed the duties entrusted to you.

I sincerely congratulate you on the appointment you now hold, wishing you every success in the future.

Yours faithfully,  
(Sd.) Wm. Lloyd Roach,  
Engineer.

Mombasa,

28th March 1891.

4.

Imperial East Africa Co.  
Mombasa, 26th October 1891.

I have much pleasure in certifying that Mr. Cawasjee Jamshedjee Khumbatta, a Parsee lately in the employment of Messrs. Ritchie Stewart & Co., of Kurrachee was recommended to me by Mr. Rustomjee (Post Master here) as a man of superior ability and character, and that I consequently arranged to give him an appointment in this Company.

He arrived here about eighteenth months ago and was appointed to a position in the Railway Department under Mr. Roach, Superintending Engineer, as Principal Clerk in full

charge of the cash and accounts. As Chief Accountant of the ~~the~~ Company at that time, I can testify to the care and accuracy with which Mr. Cawasjee kept his accounts and discharged his other duties and I can affirm to the confidence which Mr. Roach reposed in him with regard to all monetary and other matters relating to his department, as well as testify to the high regard in which he was held by the Europeans and others with whom he came in contact, not only for his care and accuracy in accounts but for his respectful and gentlemanly behaviour.

About a year ago it was necessary to have further assistance in the customs and Shipping Departments and Mr. Cawasjee was transferred to this Department, in which he picked up with great rapidity the details of the work. When the Late Custom Master (Mr. Bomanji) was transferred to the Lamu Station Mr. Cawasjee got charge of the Mombasa Custom House and ~~XXX~~ Shipping Department (which really controlled the whole of the Company's Custom Houses and Ports) and carried out his duties to my entire satisfaction. He had a most responsible position passed large sums of money through his hands and had a considerable staff under him, and I always found him most careful in his work and thoroughly conscientious in the discharge of his work---- in the discharge of which he did not spare himself personally.

In conclusion, I can only say that I never wish to have a more reliable, accurate and honest man under my control and his quiet gentlemanly manner has made him respected as perhaps no other Parsee by the European and Native Community here.

(Sd.) Andrew Dick,

Assistant Administrator.

5.

English translation of the Gujarati Address presented to Mr. Cawasjee Jamshedjee Khumbatta by the Merchants of Mombasa through E. J. L. Berkeley Esqr.

To

E. J. L. Berkeley Esqr.,

Administrator General,

The Imperial British East Africa Company

Sir,

We the undersigned merchants of Mombasa beg leave to approach to you, as we have heard that Mr. Cawasjee ----- Jamsetjee Khumbatta (immediate assistant of G. J. Munro Esqr., the respected Superintendent of the Customs and Shipping Departments) is leaving for Bombay per S. S. Africa.

On hearing this we have been very sorry, as there are few persons like Mr. Cawasjee, honest, of gentlemanly character doing duty of their posts conscientiously, and eager to protect the interests of the Company sincerely.

None upto this time has excited so much good feelings of merchants, by his good behaviour as he, (Mr. Cawasjee).

We are extremely glad as we have learnt later on, ~~that~~ that the Honourable Company have granted him three month's leave for a change of air, as he recovered from his dangerous illness, and it is manifest by the example of Mr. Cawasjee the good heart the Company shew towards their true servants. ~~It is~~ In short we wish to congratulate him. May he enjoy a prosperous voyage and may he return soon safely with his family to gladden the hearts of the whole of the Merchandize Circle. On behalf of the Merchants you will be pleased to forward the above address to the respectable gentleman Mr. Cawasjee for which we shall feel truly and greatly obliged.



- (Sd. ). Abdul Hoosain Ebrahimji for Peerbhoy Jeewanji.  
 (Sd. ). Abdul Hoosain Kurimji for Ebrahimji-Waliji.  
 (Sd. ). Noorbhoy Adamji.  
 (Sd. ). Ramcoola Raptoola.  
 (Sd. ). Essaji Tysoji.  
 (Sd. ). Daoodji Jeewanji.  
 (Sd. ). Mahomedbhoy Jafferji.  
 (Sd. ). Noorbhoy Jafferji.  
 (Sd. ). Adanji Ebrahimji.  
 (Sd. ). Jadewji Dewji.  
 (Sd. ). Huréedas Damoder.  
 (Sd. ). Jairam Ramdass.  
 (Sd. ). Moola Essaji Moola Bhaiji.

Forwarded to Mr. Cawasjee Jamshedjee with my compliments  
 and good wishes.

April 24th 1892.

(Sd. ). Earnest J. L. Berkeley,  
 Administrator.

TRUE EXTRACT FROM FIELD FORCE ORDERS ISSUED

BY MAJOR J. W. G. TALLOCH.

433

COMMANDING.

*Mombasa 6-5-96*

116.

*Mr. Carassi Jamselji Khanbatta will perform the duties of Commissariat Officer, Mombasa until further orders, Vice Mr. J. Matthews suspended.*

(Signed.) W. H. Wooldridge, Lieut.

Officiating Staff Officer  
Mombasa Troops.

*Camp Mombasa 6th May 1896.*

I have much pleasure in certifying that during my service in East Africa Mr. Cowasji Khambatta worked with me on several occasions. He was prompt neat-accurate and trustworthy- also most willing and helpful. His work was always of a high standard of excellence- and I hope he will succeed in the Military Department as he most certainly deserves to.

I am greatly obliged to him for the ready help he has always given- and it has been a great pleasure to work with a man of Mr. Cowasji's high abilities.

sd/- W. Barratt Major.

1st. Sikhs.

Late Commandant Indian Contingent.

435

I5-6-08

NAIROBI,

Mr Cowasjei Khumbatta has been Assistant Paymaster of the 3rd Battalion King's African Rifles for twelve years during which time I have been serving in the Battalion. He is a painstaking and very hard working Accountant and has given every satisfaction.

(Signed) E. G. Harrison Lieut Col  
Comdng 3rd Bn K. A. Rifles.

NAIROBI,  
21 st. APRIL, 1907.

Major H. F. Kirkpatrick,  
Officer Commanding,  
E. A. P. Troops,  
NAIROBI.

Sir,

I most respectfully take this opportunity of ---  
submitting this petition, requesting you to forward same \*  
with your recommendation to His Excellency the Governor --  
for transmission by him to the Secretary of State for the  
Colonies for his kind consideration.

On account of the forced retirement on a very --  
small pension from Government service at an age quite ----  
capable to work, I shall find it difficult to support ----  
myself with a large family. I would therefore deem it a  
great favour if I am allowed a free-hold of 320 acres of -  
land on the High-land of East Africa in recognition of my  
services by the Government, which, if granted, would make  
good the loss, and to some extent be a means for my future  
support.

The question of my being an Asiatic, I hope, ---  
will not interfere, in case the said grant is made, as I  
am a Parsee, which community, by its marked intelligence,  
ability, deeds of charity, etc., has upto date the honour  
of enjoying European rights all throughout the British ---  
dominions.

I beg to point out that the Lord Commissioner of  
His Majesty's Treasury has sanctioned my pension for twelve  
years'

(1).

Attached application of Mr. Cawasji Khumbatta.

437

1. Secretary.

Forwarded with a recommendation that Mr. Cawasji's application for a grant of land be considered.

(Sd.) H. F. Kirkpatrick Major,  
for O. C. 3rd K.A.R.

1.

Mr. Cawasjee Khumbatta application for land.  
Minute by O. C. Troops 21-4-09 with Encl.

2.

Honourable C. of Land,

Have you any remarks to make on this application.  
(Sd.) W. J. M. 22-4-09.

3.

Secretary,

Mr. Cawasji Khumbatta is an Asiatic and as <sup>such</sup> rule we can not give him a grant of land in the Highlands. It has been definitely decided to exclude Asiatics from this area.

4.

Honourable Treasurers,

Can any thing be done in the matter of the pension.

(Sd.). W. J. Monson. 24-10-08.

5.

O. C. Troops.,

I thought it was understood that Mr. Cawasjee would not receive any increase of pension because he was allowed at his own request to remain in the service longer than intended.

(Sd.). C. C. B. 26-4-09.

The O. C.,

3rd K. A. R., Nairobi.

(2).

1. Re Land.

438

Sir,

I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly request the Secretary to the Administration to bring my application to the notice of H. E. The Acting Governor, I believe that it is not yet settled without exception not to give land on the High lands to the Asiatics. I fully anticipate that His Excellency will forward this application with his recommendations to the Secretary of State for Colonies in appreciation of my past services of about 20 years in the E.A. P.

2. Repensation.

I beg to state that I had applied for my four months leave in November last, with the request, that my leave be sanctioned from 1st December 1908, but the reply was received from the Honourable The Treasury, on or about the 21st of December 1908 that it would be better for M. Cawasji to wait till the decision from the Colonial Office be received. I obeyed the above order as I had lost my opportunity to go to Zanzibar.

I was again informed by the O. C. 3rd K.A. R. on or about the 23rd January 1909 that "Your leave is sanctioned and if you wish to go you can go". I informed the O.C. 3rd K.A.R that as the decision from the Colonial Office is not yet received and the opportunity, which I had to proceed to Zanzibar has ~~be~~ been lost, so if there is no objection I do not wish to go on leave until the receipt of the H.C. O. decision. This was approved by H. E. The Lieut. Governor. On receipt of the C. O. decision on or about the 9th February 1909 I was granted my four months due leave by the O. C. 3rd K. A. R. from the 12th February., which expires on 12th June 1909 and thus I am entitled to my pension for 13 years and 37 days service.

Yours obediently,

(Sd. ). C.J.Khumbatta.

Assist. Paymaster, 3rd K.A.R.

Nairobi  
204-09.

C O P Y.No. 40.

Nairobi,

8 th. May 1909.

Sir,

With reference to your request for a grant of --  
land in the Highlands, I have the honour to inform you that  
His Excellency the Acting Governor regrets that your ----  
application cannot be entertained.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(s/d) C. A. Armitstead.

Paymaster.

3rd. King's African Rifles.

Mr. C. J. Khambatta,  
Nairobi.



For  
29581/09

EAP

30

439A

DRAFT.

~~EAP~~ Conf

~~CAF~~

Sir Sir P. Bernard

In my

1 Oct '09.

MINUTE.

Mr. ~~Brew~~ Sep 29.

Mr. Butler 29/9/09

Mr. Fiddes.

Mr. Just.

Mr. Cox.

Sir C. Lucas.

Sir F. Hopwood.

Col. Seely.

Lord Crewe.

Sir,  
I have the honour to  
ack<sup>ce</sup> the rec<sup>t</sup> of your conf  
desp of the 12<sup>th</sup> of Aug,  
and to request that you  
will cause Mr J. Khambata  
to be informed that I regret  
that I am unable to comply  
with the requests contained  
in his Petition.  
Irc