

1925

KENYA

C.O.

94

39048.

26th August, 1925.

Date

BAKER, H.

26th August, 1925.

REGULATION:—

DESIGN OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
SELECTION OF AN ARCHITECT.

Has been requested by Colonial Secretary to communicate with C.O. regarding Requests interview before the 29th inst.

U.S. of S.

Mr. Strachey

U.S. of S.

U.S. of S.

U.S. of S.

(EARLIER CORRES. ATTACHED.)

Previous Paper

MINUTES

I explained to Mr. Baker yesterday by telephone that we had had no telegram from Kenya and in the meantime the matter could not be dealt with on an official basis but that if he cared to come round I should of course be happy to see him.

He came this morning and I am afraid the impression I made on him will prove to be bad.

The matter was not carried any further except that I understood (a) that he was going away for three weeks (b) that letters would be forwarded to him; and (c) he regarded it as important that Mr. Hoogterp's visit should be arranged as soon as possible.

A reference to the Crown Agents

led

Subsequent Paper

cutt
3/28/25

led him to say that he did not understand their position and would object to dealing with them. I made some explanation of the Crown Agents' position in such matters; but it was clear that he expects, (following his dealings with the India Office) to deal either with the Permanent Under Secretary or the Colonial Government direct. It seemed unwise to press the point but Mr. Baker was clearly dissatisfied also at the delay as I anticipate he will report unfavourably to Sir E. Grey from whom we shall possibly hear. I must say I think Mr. Baker was unreasonable and somewhat highhanded.

should be Baker
? Tel. to Kenyatta in draft herewith.

(IPD.) H.T.A.

27/8/25.

C. O. P.
39048
26 AUG 25

14, MARSDEN SQUARE,
KINGSTON, B.W.I.
TELEPHONE: VICTORIA 2102.

25th August, 1925.

The Secretary,
Colonial Office,
S.W.1.

Dear Sir,

I have today received a cable from the Colonial Secretary of Kenya saying that he has asked you to communicate with me and suggesting that I should myself communicate direct with the Colonial Office.

A suggestion was made in our correspondence that I should elect an architect to go out to Kenya early this Autumn, and as I am leaving for my holiday on Saturday, it might be as well if you could arrange an interview as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,

Herbert Walker

39048 Kenya

- Mr.
- Mr.
- Mr.
- Mr. Strachey
- Sir J. Shackburgh
- Sir C. Davis
- Sir G. Grindle
- Sir J. Masterion Smith
- Mr. Ormsby-Gore
- Mr. Amery

Ind

[Handwritten signature]

Sc

29 Aug

DRAFT.

SIR

at Belle Vue
A.R.A

With ref. to your letter of the 25th of August and your interview at this Dept, I am to inform you that a telegram has been sent to the D.A.G. of Kenya (Shoy) asking him to telegraph his recommendations as soon as possible, and informing him that in view of the telegram which you have received from the G.O. Secy, you are expecting at an early date authority to proceed with the arrangements contemplated in your letter in connection with the Govt. of Kenya.

(Signed) G. STRACHEY

3900/25
Lena

and

Cashier
7.10 P.
28/8/25

C.
29 AUG
D 29

28 Aug
by tel 28 Aug public
buildings Baker has
notified receipt of telegram

DRAFT.

To: cons.
1. minute
Governor,
Nairobi
and 39004

MINUTE.

- Mr. McAllen 28/8/25
- Mr. [unclear] 28/8/25
- Mr. [unclear] 28/8/25
- Sir O. Davis.
- Sir G. Grindle.
- Sir H. Read.
- Sir J. [unclear] Smith.
- Mr. [unclear]
- Mr. [unclear]

for Colonel Leavelle and
 expe. to party to proceed. ~~as suggested~~
~~from way~~ ~~perfect~~ for
~~plans~~ ~~to be~~ ~~made~~ ~~for~~
~~these~~ ~~plans~~ ~~recommendations~~
 as soon as possible -

24/8

Attach now to L/39048/25.

HA
R&A
16/9/25

26th August, 1925

Dear Sir Edward Grigg.

I am returning herewith the correspondence between the Government of Kenya and Mr. Herbert Baker, which you sent Mr. Amery on the 7th August. I enclose a copy of a telegram which has been sent to Nairobi in accordance with your request.

We have had two copies of the correspondence made, and I enclose one copy with this letter which you may wish to keep, as the originals are to be returned to Mr. Baker. The other copy we should like, if you have no objection, to place on record in the Department. I see, however, that in your letter to Mr. Amery you say "I enclose for your private eye", so you may prefer that it should not go on official record. Perhaps you would be good enough to let me know.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. Kirackey.

Draft telegram herewith.

? I see should send a copy to Sir C. Frigg & return the Torres^{ce} as he requests.

But, if there is no objection, copies should be made (kept & the Mr. Frigg being told so) & the papers requested for record with the minutes of tel.

W.M.

W.M.

Sir J. Wilson -

? do proceed. I venture to express

that the account of the nobility in the programme except Mr. Baker's associated with Sir C. Frigg in the view designs for Delhi is a good deal to advise on the architecture of half a dozen buildings in Kango, seems a good example of the large views which the colony takes quite present and of their importance in the Empire. At the risk of a charge of lese majeste I think it does no harm to remark that their European population

is less than that of Broadstairs, & that in domestic
affairs they are a bad third to Uganda & Tanganyika
country, in spite of the handicap of the Test. named my to
the war with the chest that preceded the establishment of
the British Administration -

C.S.
18.8.25

I quite agree. I think there is
a tendency on the part of those
connected with Kenya to lose
all sense of proportion.

As I have said before I think
to proposals extremely good, but
I don't know that we can do
more than what has hitherto
been already done in painting

This sent to Mr. E. Jeff. I have
despatched of
approved telegrams -

25.8.25

J.H.G.

at once.

to Allen 18/8/75

Strachey 18/8 (see minutes below)

J. Shuckburgh

Davis

Grindle

~~Wilson~~
Henderson Smith

Ormsby-Gore

Amery

8/11/6 at once

15.8.75

Added T. Saul
3.35 pm 15.8.75

RAFT. Vol

15 Aug 192

SIR,

Dear Sir,
microbi

Following from Frigg

begins I understand from

Herbert Baker he can visit Kenya

for month or so weeks

immediately before Christmas

~~He~~ Failing that he will not be

free till autumn following

I strongly advise your securing

no minutes
not at once

Visit immediately in terms
propose his letter 18 he ©

I also recommend your
appointing Hrogtorf for one
year in accordance with proposal
in that letter © Achieve complete
consultation and planning now
will be justified by economies on
whole building scheme ©
Sector & State ready to concar
© ds

~~S. W. C.~~ see my remarks
 as attached
 D. Gale 17.8.84 13.825 J.H.K.

no objection in principle to
 the making of a first bridge ^{with} ~~with~~
 a little
 as long as the E.G. proposed between
 the bridge to my convenience, but if you
 think it will help to leave it in I will
 agree. Please arrange with the E.G.
 on this point. J.H.K. 8/8

37, Waterloo Place,
S.W.1.

7th August 1925.

My dear Leo,

I enclose for your private eye some correspondence which has passed between the Government of Kenya and Herbert Baker regarding building plans in Nairobi. As you will see, the Government are groping for advice before putting anything up to the Legislative Council and the Colonial Office.

My own feeling is that the first essential step is to get a comprehensive scheme from a really authoritative source. That means (a) the best architect available to propose rough sketches of the buildings required and a general lay-out; (b) a skilled subordinate who can work out cost of material, labour, etc., by detailed enquiry on the spot. In other words, Baker and Hoogterp.

When these are secured, it will be possible to decide at what rate, if at all, the Colony can carry out the scheme. The European School is an urgent necessity, and must be built anyhow. (I am inclined to suggest the White Colony's financing that by a special rate). Government buildings are also greatly needed, for the present tin

- 2 -

shanties produce discontent and bad work. But the finance of those must, I think, depend on what can be secured by the disposal of the existing sites - a question which merges into the further problem of the town-planning of Nairobi and the substitution of some decent Indian quarter for the present insanitary bazaar. All this must take time to work out.

The first step, however, is to get a sound and authoritative plan, based on expert estimates. Baker's visit would, I calculate, cost about £400 (or ^{£95}£525, if no plans are ultimately proceeded with). Hoogterp would cost about £2000 for one year. I think this expenditure reasonable and advisable, in order that an authoritative plan and expert estimates may be secured. I therefore would like to send a telegram out in the following terms:-

"I understand from Herbert Baker he can visit Kenya for month or six weeks immediately before Christmas stop failing that he will not be free till autumn following stop I strongly advise your securing visit immediately on terms proposed his letter June 18 stop I also recommend your appointing Hoogterp for one year in accordance with proposal in that letter stop believe careful consultation and planning now will be justified by economies on whole building scheme stop
[Secretary of State ready to concur.] Grigg."

As the Government's letter to Baker is only tentative and no official proposals have yet reached you, you may prefer to cancel the last sentence. But Baker is rather anxious for definite instructions, and some indication that you would approve his visit would no doubt hasten a decision. The wheels otherwise are apt to revolve at glacier speed.

May I have the correspondence back. Baker requires it.

Yours ever,



at. Hon. L.S. Amery, M.P.,
 Colonial Office,
 Downing Street,
 S.W.1.

Mr. Stansbury

Design of Public buildings,
Albany

The Johnson brought me the S. Off's
minute of 8/8 and the enclosed pp.
As a matter of fact Sec. E. E. Eng. should
come before writing to the S. Off.

I told him that I was afraid of
"Grandson" [Chas. G. Franklin calls
himself] and that it would be very
difficult to have a card signed as the
programme. Also that Mr. Tracy might
have a view but that with
"history of a civilian's views" he
could not be expected to stand outside
to long.

I might have said that in
conference with the Government
they were possibly a further
particular report.

I think well, and well, ask to others,
but I venture to think that the
reference to the S. Off's committee is

... in the
... of the
... of the
... of the

on similar basis of the telegram
be broken (cannot say of others
it.

See I agree. We must

remember that the case is Sir E. Grigg
CS 4/10/15

I agree that the reference to the
Secretary of State being ready to concur should
remain in the telegram as otherwise the Officer
Administering the Government will not be able
to do as Sir E. Grigg suggests. I presume it
is a matter which we must leave to the C.A.G.
and Sir E. Grigg, but I must confess the
proposals appear to me somewhat extravagant
ones and I do not think one can do more than
what Mr. Bottomley has already done in speaking
to Sir E. Grigg.

J.H.6

14.8.15.

I entirely agree that Baker is a
most expensive animal.

17.8.15

18th. June, 1925.

106

Dear Sir,

I have now had time to consider your letter of the 27th April 1925, NO. S. 12039/16/10/2. and I must first, if I may, express my appreciation of the wise and far sighted proposals of the Government as expressed in the first clause.

I am glad to read that the Government Offices, the more important buildings, are to be on a commanding site, so that the architect will have an opportunity of advising a comprehensive scheme for the buildings and their surroundings which may be worthy of the future greatness of the capital.

As to the principal point of your letter in Clause 2, there seems three possible courses for you to follow:-

Course 1. To choose and send out an architect who could be trusted to take full responsibility to produce designs and create a style worthy of your ideals, either without any assistance, or with the assistance only of a single visit and very general advice from a consulting architect.

Course 2. To choose and send out an architect less fully proved and experienced in all sides of his profession over whom a consulting architect would have to exert fuller powers with more frequent and direct meetings and intercourse between each other. The consulting architect would probably in this case have to give direct assistance in sketch designs, but the architect would work out and be responsible for in Kenya the contract and working drawings.

Course 3. This would follow the first stage of Course 2. but the duties of the architect would at first primarily to collect information, requirements of the site, materials etc., and make very rough sketch plans only. The

sketch

Acting Colonial Secretary,
The Secretariat,
Nairobi,
Kenya.

sketch plans for the initial design and the preliminary contract drawings would be then worked out up to a certain stage by the consulting architect, or as he should then be called, the Principal Architect, in London, with the help for some of the time of the architect. At some period during this time the architect would return to Kenya, and after discussing the plans with the Government and obtaining its approval, he would correct if necessary the Contract Drawings and work out and complete the final working drawings and specifications. The architect should submit all drawings of more vital architectural importance to the Principal Architect at home or during the occasional visits of the Principal Architect or his representative to Kenya.

I think Course I. would be desirable in many ways, but there would be a real difficulty in finding a suitable architect with the special experience which is required. I have one in my mind, Mr. Gordon Leith, of Johannesburg, but I am doubtful whether he would come away with his family from a rising practice and promising career in South Africa.

In Course 3, if I were to be the Principal Architect the work would have the benefit of the help of the heads of my experienced staff who have been working from the beginning on the plans of Delhi and are now engaged on the Bank of England.

If this course were adopted however, I do not think it would be wise in the interest of the future architecture of East Africa or of the efficiency of its Public Works Department for all the details and working drawings to be made in London as has been found necessary for the work in Delhi owing to the peculiar conditions in India. Indeed I fully recognise the importance of as much of the work as possible being done under the influence and inspiration of men and things on the spot. What I have rather in my mind is the collaboration of all my staff whom I have kept together on the big Government and other work which I have been doing for

the last eighteen years, but to off load and trust the man on the spot as far and as soon as possible, and to an increasing extent.

I have two men in my mind here, South Africans also, whom with different qualifications might undertake this work as architects under Courses 2 and 3 for a limited number of years as might be arranged. I do not think the one year as suggested by you would be sufficient.

As far as supplying one or more permanent officials as junior architects working under the supervision of the architect and the Government Department, I should be able to recommend one or two suitable men as soon as they can be released from my work at Delhi, or my staff here. Or possibly I could make a choice from those men who have been working for the War Graves Commission in France.

The procedure of this Commission supplies parallels which may be of interest to you. There are Principal Architects in London and a staff of Junior Architects at the Headquarters of the War Graves Commission in France. For the smaller works the designs of the Juniors are submitted for the approval of the Principal Architects; and for the more important works the designs and contract drawings up to a certain stage are made by the Principal Architect and these are adapted to the suggestions of the local engineer and quantity surveyor and made into working drawings by the Junior Architects in France.

I thought it best to put down these general opinions as I have thought them out, but if I am to make a definite proposal to you it would be this:- That I should send out Mr. J.A. Heegterp, who is just completing his work as my chief assistant on Delhi work in control of all the drawings for the Secretariat and Legislative Buildings, to collect all information and prepare the way for the adoption by your Government of either the 2nd or 3rd Course of procedure which I have suggested above. You will be in a better position to decide on

109
either of these or any other course of procedure after he has been sometime in the country. You will understand from further qualifications of Mr. Hoogterp, which I attach that I consider he is exceptionally competent for the appointment, except that his capacity for designing on his own initiative has not yet been proved. But in this respect as far as I affect the case he is familiar with my work in South Africa and has worked on my buildings at Delhi from the beginning. I can therefore recommend him whole-heartedly for the appointment with the proviso that I should have, to some degree yet to be decided upon, to control the architectural elements of the design if I am to be held in any way responsible for their success.

I should like to add in connection with my reference to the members of my staff here who would be able to help me and act perhaps in my absence, that there is Mr. A. F. Scott from whom Mr. Hoogterp took over control on the Delhi work and who is now showing exceptional skill in charge of the plans for the new Bank of England; and Mr. C. D. St. Leger, who is in control of all my other English work and who came with me from South Africa and who knows the character and spirit of my work there as well as anyone.

With regard to myself all I can say is that if we can agree to any proposal, I feel rather tempted to pay you a visit on my way to India this winter arriving early in December and leaving about the middle of January, but it is rather difficult for me to see so far ahead. The Directors of the Bank of England have suggested that I pay a visit to America in the autumn and that may make an East African visit difficult, but I appreciate the great importance of the work and have a strong desire to come if your Government wish me to do so.

Financial

Financial Side.

The financial side of the problem is much more difficult. I think I need not go very deeply into it at this stage; indeed it is impossible to do so until the Course of procedure is settled. All we need settle first of all is the remuneration given to Mr. Hoogterp for a year's visit if you should accept his appointment. I cannot fix a figure as I cannot say what the cost of living would be, but I think the basis of his payment should be that his fees should cover all his travelling and out of pocket expenses; a sum sufficient to keep his family at home which he estimates at £12.10s a week, (his present salary with me being £15. a week); an amount to cover his living expenses, fairly liberally estimated so that he should not be hampered in his energies; and in addition sufficient to enable him to be in a position, without undue economy, to save a sum of from £500 to £1000, as you may be inclined to agree to. In considering this amount you must bear in mind that he is a man who works with great energy and will put in considerable overtime; also that he will probably be making sketch plans which, if charged for at the usual percentage rate, might much exceed the more liberal sum which I have suggested. While I think he ought to be guaranteed some such payment for a year's work, it is possible that you would enter into a fresh agreement with him before the end of the first year in which you would either agree to a fixed salary, or if he worked as I have outlined in Course 3 a payment upon some percentage basis.

I think my fees for a visit might be just the same as those paid by the Government of India for my visits to Delhi. That is, I receive a first class steership and railway fare to and from Delhi, plus all rail and transport expenses during my visit in India; a subsistence allowance of thirty shillings and a fee of five guineas a day for each day of my absence from home, and a further five guineas a day for each day of my stay in India. The first daily fee of £5.5s. was held to be compensation for loss of time, and the £5.5s.

contingents on the definite designs entrusted to me might not include. If my visit to Kenya resulted, outside such general saving, in any work for which I should be paid, no commission there would be no further fees, but if no such work ensued there I should suggest a fee of five hundred guineas.

Yours faithfully,

18th June, 1925.

Mr. J. J. [redacted] is South African born, and served in my office in Johannesburg for two years. He came to England with me when I left South Africa in the Autumn of 1918. He fought throughout the war with some distinction as Flight Commander in the Royal Air Force.

Since the war he has worked continuously in my office in London and for the last two years has taken complete control of the drawings of my three large buildings at Delhi, the two blocks of the Secretariat and the Legislative Buildings. In this rather exceptional feat he has shown marked energy and ability in organisation and ingenuity, in structural design and planning. For the last two months he has been studying architecture in Italy.

It is impossible to speak with certainty of his artistic gifts in design but it is difficult to feel this assurance of any assistance until he has proved himself in individual practice. He has however such quick receptibility that I feel confident that acting under good advisors he will quickly attain artistic competence.

I should add this caution, that he suffered from airman's nerves after the war, and though he has completely recovered he has that highly strung nature that goes with great nervous energy and is therefore in some danger of overworking himself. He is in very good health at present and I think this kind of work with sea voyages and not too long periods of office work will be certain to keep him in the best of health. Being born in the Transvaal the climate of Nairobi should suit him.

9th June, 1925.

The Acting Colonial Secretary,
The Secretariat,
Singapore.

Dear Sir,

Further to your letter of the 27th April, 1925
No. S. 19039/16/10/2, I have been carefully considering my
reply and find that rather more thought and enquiry must
be given to it before I can give you my opinion, there-
fore I must defer sending you my answer until next mail.

Yours faithfully,

28th May, 1925.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 27th April has reached me today and I hasten to acknowledge it and to thank you for the very interesting and attractive proposal which it contains. Now that my work at Delhi is drawing to a close it is possible for me to consider this proposal and I believe I shall be able to help you, but it is a difficult problem and requires a good deal of thought and I must content myself with this bare acknowledgement and my thanks by this mail.

May I add that the omen seems propitious in that on the morning which I receive your letter I see the announcement of the appointment of my friend Sir Edward Grigg as your new Governor, and I know the great interest he takes in architecture.

Yours faithfully,

Colonial Secretary,
The Secretariat,
Nairobi.
Kenya.

039/16/10/1.

27th. April, 1925.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that his Government has now under consideration proposals for the erection of important public buildings in the Colony, a list of which is annexed given in the order in which they will probably be undertaken. As you are of course aware Kenya is a young Colony and has at present very few public buildings of any dimensions or architectural merit. It is considered that before embarking on any building scheme of magnitude this Government should endeavour to obtain advice in regard to a design and style of architecture which will be most suitable for conditions in East Africa. It is believed that the present is an opportunity to give consideration to the possibility of adopting an East African style which can be followed generally in the future in erecting buildings as they become necessary throughout the Colony.

2. This Government feels sure that there is no Architect of wider experience or more competent to advise them in this matter than yourself. But it is realized that the calls on your time made by the great public works on which you are at present engaged would not permit of your doing perhaps more than to assist this Government as to the first steps it should take by yourself selecting, if possible, for this Colony an Architect, preferably one who had been one of your students or had worked under you during recent years, who would come to this

RT BAKER, ESQ., A.R.A.,

14, BARTON STREET,

WESTMINSTER, LONDON. S.W.

this country for a period of say one year and advise, after study of local conditions and requirements, on the design which would be followed in the erection of these buildings.

Government will be very glad of your advice, firstly whether it would be possible to procure such an officer as suggested and if so, on what salary and conditions. He will, of course, be provided with passages and free housing accommodation or allowance in lieu thereof.

Secondly - whether in your opinion the time suggested would allow of an Architect so appointed being able to set forth in his drawings the general principles of the most suitable architecture and design for various structures in such a manner that full working drawings would be subsequently prepared by another officer who would be employed as Government Architect to carry out these designs. There is no architect in the employment of Government at the present, though it is proposed to employ one after the services of an expert adviser as suggested in this letter have been secured.

3. It will be seen that the sums provided for the new buildings are not very considerable but at the same time this should allow of buildings being erected which would be able to show some degree of originality in architectural style and at the same time meet the needs of the country.

This Colony's financial resources are restricted and there is no likelihood that any larger sums than those estimated can be provided. It must also be realized that there is no high degree of competency among local artisans.

4. It will probably be advisable for the Architect selected to engage his own draughtsmen before proceeding to the Colony and both he and his assistant will be regarded as temporarily attached to the Public Works Department for the period of their service in this Colony.

5. It is hoped that you will be prepared to give us your early advice in this matter and if possible will be able to advise the appointment of a suitable Architect for the period suggested.

6. This Government is, of course, prepared to pay such fee as you consider it reasonable to charge in the circumstances for the time and trouble we are asking you to take in this matter.

7. It will, of course, be of very great assistance to his Colony should you yourself be in a position to visit Kenya en route to India or elsewhere for a short period and give us your further personal advice. Should there be any chance of such an arrangement being feasible this Government will be glad to be informed of the terms upon which you would be able to make the visit which it is of course understood would be quite apart from the employment of a special architect as suggested and who appears to be necessary in any event.

8. It must be clearly understood that Government cannot conclude any agreement with any architect or provide the requisite salaries and provision for his visit without the approval of the Secretary of State and the Legislative Council of this Colony. This Government feels, however, that if you are able to advise us in this matter it will be possible to put before the Secretary of State and the Colony's Legislative Council proposals in the best interests of the Colony and which are likely to receive their acceptance.

I have the honour &c.

(Sgd).G.A.S.NORTHCOTE.

Acting Colonial Secretary.

**FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS IN RESPECT OF DESIGNS FOR
PUBLIC BUILDINGS DURING 1925 AND 1926.**

1. KIPPERSBURGH'S SCHOOL:

A complete design for a school to accommodate ultimately 320 boarders and 120 day scholars. The first portion to be erected should provide accommodation for 40 boarders and 80 day scholars and it is anticipated that such accommodation can be provided for £20,000 in the following form:

A. Main Building consisting of:-

- (a) Administration Block, Entrance Hall and Library.
- (b) Assembly Hall.
- (c) Class Room Block consisting of 4 class rooms, lavatory block, cloak rooms and connecting corridors.
- (d) Science Block.

B. One Boarding House for 40 boarders.

C. Outbuildings consisting of:-

- (a) Sanatorium.
- (b) Laundry
- (c) Headmaster's House.
- (d) Native staff quarters, kitchen etc..

D. Water Supply, drains, electric light etc..

E. Laying out grounds.

F. Furniture for all buildings.

2. SUPREME COURT, NAIROBI:

A building to be erected upon a prominent site in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya. Five courts are required, together with Judges' Chambers, Library and the usual conveniences to such a building. An imposing style of architecture is suggested, the fronts being faced with local stone. The approximate cost has been estimated at £20,000.

3. CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES, NAIROBI:

A building to accommodate the Head Office staffs of all the Government Offices. The site proposed is a commanding one on a hill overlooking the town of Nairobi. The building will be faced with local stone and terraced approaches can also be constructed of similar material. It is anticipated that this work will cost from £200,000 to £250,000.

4. NATIVE HOSPITAL, NAIBOI:

A design for a complete hospital is required including administration block, ten ward blocks and the usual appurtenances. The cost may possibly approximate £60,000 to £70,000.

5. CENTRAL GAOL:

A complete new prison for Natives and Europeans. The cost may approximate £70,000.

6. CUSTOMS HOUSE, KILINDINI (MOMBASA):

A building combining Customs Offices and Railway Offices to be erected adjoining the new wharf at Kilindini. The cost may approximate £100,000

14, Barton Street,
Westminster,

6th August, 1925.

Mr. dear Grigg,

As promised last night I am sending you the Nairobi
correspondence. These are my only copies so I shall be glad to
have them back as soon as you have read them.

The financial arrangements are always difficult,
but very secondary for me to missing the Christmas Holidays
and risking neglecting the Rhode Buildings for so long.

(Sgd). HERBERT BAKER.