

1936

38005

13

C0533/462

KENYA

38005

13

Sand Commission

Clearance of Pangani Village

Previous	Sample	Mr. Boyd	
		R. 298	18/8
		297	19/9
		R. 80	19/9
		R. 297	24/9
		R. 309	24/9
		R. 297	24/9
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		R. 297	
	R. 297		12/8
	R. 309		17/8
	Mr. Parker		13
	Sir C. Bottomley		13.
	S. J. Maffey		13
	R. 297		21/8
	R. 309		
	Sir C. Bottomley		26/8
	Mr. Boyd		
	R. 297		24/8
	R. 298		-
	R. 297		31/8
	R. 309		29
	Mr. Parker		1/9
	Mr. Flood		29

1. Deputy Gov. tel.No.183.----- 11.8.36
Transmits message from Shamsud Deen, Indian Elected
Member, protesting against Govt. demolition of Pangani
village and alleged hardships to natives; reports on
the situation and considers that present action is
desirable and imposes no hardships.

Land

*about if compensation
iron can be used
with decayed
giving bags.
with*

The recommendations of the Land Commission
on Pangani village are summarised in Section 591 and
622 of the report. Pangani is the ~~old~~ native quarter
of Nairobi. It occupies some 30 acres, the total
reservation being 45 acres, of which 15 acres are
taken up by the road reserve. The houses are wattle
and daub. As long ago as 1922 a scheme was prepared
by the D.C., Nairobi, for the removal of the
inhabitants of Pangani to the suburb of Pumwani. The
scheme envisaged the payment of ad valorem compensa-
tion (estimated average rate £5) for the loss of each
house, and the grant of a loan, which, with the
compensation, should not exceed £35, to enable an
owner to build a new house on a plot to be assigned
by the Nairobi Municipality at ~~present~~ ^{Pumwani}. Any
householder who did not wish to build in Pumwani would
be able to take his compensation in cash and leave
the town.

The scheme was held over and was duly
considered by the Land Commission. But in the meantime
the ~~Municipality~~ ^{Government} had arranged:-

- (a) A planned relocation at ~~present~~ ^{Pumwani}
- (b) A municipal housing scheme, in which
the Municipality builds and owns the houses
and lets rooms to natives;
- (c) A Government housing scheme and other
provisions made by Government and by the
Railway for the housing of their African
employees.
- (d) A reserve at Kibira for Sudanese ex-
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c. Land.

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- (d) A reserve at Kibira for Sudanese ex-soldiers of the King's African Rifles.

The Commission found that the relocation at Pangani to be deleterious both to the health and morals

morals of the natives. "It is badly overcrowded and has a notable preponderance of undesirables. The sanitary conditions are not such as ought to be permitted in Nairobi and are a menace to the town. No substantial amelioration could be effected without a condemnation of a large proportion of the houses, a course which would inflict more hardship than the general move which is proposed".

In considering the scheme prepared by the D.C., Nairobi, the Land Commission found that compensation, at an average rate of £5, was too low, and they thought that £15 would be nearer the mark. They suggested that a separate valuation ^{should} will have to be made in each case. They noticed that nothing had been allowed for disturbance and loss of amenities and suggested that in the case of lodging house keepers the loss by disturbance would be very considerable unless they ^{could} were allowed to keep lodgings in their new quarters. It was considered that if the natives were reputable persons and kept respectable lodgings in Pangani, they should be allowed to keep them in Punwani or, alternatively, that the compensation given to them should be the greater because of the loss of business which the disturbance will cause.

The Commission found no obligation on Government to grant a loan for the purposes of settling

settling all the dispossessed natives in Pangani, but they considered that there is an obligation to find accommodation for them somewhere either in their own reserves or elsewhere. They recognised that the closing of Pangani will cause disturbance to lodgers, especially to the undesirables, and observed that in most cases the lodgers would have reserves to which they could be required to go, but for some of them accommodation in the reserves would be difficult.

The Commission were inclined to think that if the whole village ^{was} moved at one time that considerable hardship might result as by far the greater number of inhabitants are lodgers while accommodation elsewhere ^{was} will be a matter of great difficulty whether they leave the town or remain. They therefore recommended that the closing of the village be accomplished by sections.

We were told in the first Progress Report (January 1935) of the action taken on the various Land Commission recommendations that as regards Pangani detailed recommendations had been prepared by the D.C. and the Municipal Council; that Compensation Assessment Board had been appointed and that final action awaited provision of funds.

To turn to Mr. Shamsud Deen's complaint:-

Mr. Shamsud Deen says:-

That since compulsory demolition commenced, an average of 20 men, women and children have been thrown into the streets daily, the majority sleeping in the open.

The Governor says:-

That orders for evacuation were given nearly two months' ago and that the Municipality served the notice on the 18th June. As no action was taken on the notice, demolition was commenced by the Municipality on the 4th of August.

(Sh. Shamsud Deen)

Both Land Commission and Nairobi Municipal Council recommendations imperative that houses be built elsewhere before evacuation.

Not a single house built. But forcible evacuation commenced after a month's notice.

Arbitrary compensation granted totally inadequate for removal and disturbance. The owners to whom arbitrary compensation has been paid are unable to build houses or go anywhere being Muslims and completely de-tribalised.

Removal of three Mosques involved.

The owners willing to demolish houses voluntarily, have no intention of delaying or resisting removal. But the question is of adequate compensation and orderly, peaceful evacuation within reasonable time. It is impossible to build a house in a month.

The only points for consideration in this matter are, I think, (1) whether £15 compensation is sufficient, and on this ? we

must

(P. P. P.)

(See remarks above regarding the Land Commission recommendations.)

The Governor says that the natives affected by the first notice are not completely de-tribalised and can be accommodated in their own reserves or with co-religionists in trade centres and townships. It is highly undesirable that these families should remain in Nairobi where they have little or no genuine occupation or business and where they tend to swell the population of workless, thriftless and criminal classes. Temporary accommodation is being arranged in Pumwani native allocation and municipal housing within 3 miles.

Average compensation of £15 per house demolished has been paid, though all houses of temporary mud and wattle erection.

No immediate suggestion to demolish Mosques.

The stay of demolition is undesirable and would be misunderstood, as inhabitants are now co-operating. No complaints have been made to Government or Municipal Authorities direct and the situation is well in hand.

must assume that the amount was decided upon after very careful consideration by the Compensation Assessment Board; (2) whether steps were taken to provide accommodation for these dispossessed natives. This is not clear, but we have the Governor's assurance that temporary accommodation being arranged.

In all the circumstances ? reply by telegraph asking the Governor to inform Mr. Shamsud Deen if the Secretary of State is not prepared to inter-

C. J. P. P.
12.8.1936

I doubt whether it is necessary to enquire about the amount of compensation as Mr. P. P. P. has pointed out, but has been issued by a Board, & average the amount suggested by the Land Commission.

I submit a few remarks on the above points, after discussion with Sir C. B. B. B.

J. P. P.
13/8

Sir J. P. P.
The telegram which has been drafted takes the line of supporting the Government but preparing for future trouble.

At a distance, and after the event, I am afraid that the Government have considered

on the Municipality

orders would meet the case
without organisation to help
the people to carry them out. And
there is a strong presumption that
any one living in the Pangani
district did so because he
did not know how to get away!

WJS
13.8.36

Jm
13/8
at new

To Hon. tel 197 - cons. 13.8.36

3. A. Creech Jones, M.P. ----- 19.8.36.
Requests that sympathetic consideration be given
to the hardships imposed on the inhabitants of
Pangani village.

To Creech Jones. ----- 30rd. ----- 20.8.36.

DELETED UNDER STATUTE Mr. Ormsby Gore will perhaps wish
to say something more fully to Mr. Creech Jones, M.P.,
and I submit a draft accordingly for
consideration.

J. L. Gore

25.8.1936

WJS 26.8

5 La Creech Jones - (30rd) 26th Aug 35.

6. Governor Conf. 98. ----- 20.8.36.
No. 2 and; furnishes full report on the situation and
gives information on the various queries raised; cons-
ers that the position is well under control, and evict-
being effected in an efficient and humane manner.
Creech Jones. ----- 29.8.36.
Acks. No. 5 with thanks, and notes contents.

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

⑥ gives full info
in reply to our tel. at ② was
the vaccination of the village is
proceeding satisfactorily in
spite of the deer, no further
action is necessary.

? Pubby.

G. J. Evans
19.8.36

J. L. Gore
1/8

No. 5 is altogether satisfactory, but since
Mr. Creech Jones has written so nicely to the
S. of S. I think something further to him is called
for and I accordingly submit a draft.

J. L. Gore

RSD
1936 4 25 18
CJ

8 To Creech Jones (7rd) 20. 13.8.36

WJS

3. A. Creech Jones. ----- 22.9.36.
Acks. No. 8 with thanks and notes contents.

DESTROYED UNDER STAT.

Pubby

J. Evans

24.9.36

atna

R. S. G.

9. A. Creech Jones. ----- 22.9.36.
Acks. No. 8 with thanks and notes contents.

DESTROYED UNDER STAT

Petty

Thomas

24.9.36

at sea

R. G. G.

C. O.

Mr. Flood.

Mr.

Mr.

Sir C. Parkinson.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Bottomley.

Sir J. Shuckburgh.

Permt. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

P.
Am 9

W 4/4 f

DOWNING STREET.

September, 1936.

C.D
5-SEP
14

Dear Mr. Jones

DRAFT.

A. CREECH JONES, ESQ., M.P.

8/2

Thank you for your

letter of the 29th of August about the Pangani area. I have now received a report from the Governor of Kenya on the subject and he says that the natives concerned have accepted all instructions willingly and cheerfully and that the moving of the inhabitants is proceeding according to plan without any hardship. Compensation has been paid for all houses demolished with an additional 15% for disturbance. If the people are unable to make arrangements for themselves, help is given to them to obtain permanent accommodation.

FURTHER ACTION.

Commenting generally on the situation,

the Governor says that the nucleus of the
inhabitants of the village are old men and
widows who are Mohammedans and have lost all touch
with their original tribes or with a country life.
These are mostly ex-soldiers or retired personal
servants and most of them came originally from

distant parts of the Protectorate. Every
consideration is being shown to these people,
although it is necessary to remove them from the
area in which they are living to the Pumani
location. Compensation is being paid to them
and they are all being allowed plots. Those who
are not able to fend for themselves owing to age
or disability ^{will} ~~are~~ being looked after by the
Municipality and shas-houses will be provided for
them. Accommodation will be available before any
of these are required to move.

If those were all the people concerned
there would be no trouble, but around this
respectable nucleus have gathered a lot of
undesirables of both sexes who, though not all
actually criminal, are said to live by their wits

an

C. O.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Sir G. Parkinson.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Bolleney.

Sir J. Shackleton.

Parnt, D.S. of S.

Parnt, C.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

DRAFT.

FURTHER ACTION

on their fellows. They have not been
long enough away from their tribes to
have become de-tribalised, nor have they
lost all touch with their country life but
have preferred to live in a town which
gives them a better chance for their
activities. The Governor says that he
has little sympathy with them and sees no
reason why they should be encouraged to
live in Nairobi to prey on the working
population. There is ample accommodation
for all who have any proper claim to
stay near Nairobi.

The trouble, such as it was,
arose from the fact that although the
decision to clear out the Pangani area
was taken long ago and was well known,
nothing was done, so that the people came
to believe that if they took no notice
of orders to move nothing would happen.
They were therefore informed quite clearly
that the move would now be carried out

and

and that they could get compensation

for disturbance on application. ~~None~~ *They still did not believe that anything would be done, and*

of them. ~~However,~~ applied for ~~such~~ their due

compensation until the work of demolition

began. when they realised that passive

resistance was no use. The Governor says

that the thirty-six concerned have only

come to the place within the last six years

and have maintained touch with their tribes, *so that by contrast there is no*

they are All the houses have now been demolished and

leadership in returning them to their own homes

the Governor says that the inhabitants have

gone back to the Reserve quite cheerfully

with the compensation which they received.

The Governor adds that there is no religious

issue at all involved.

I trust this information will be

satisfactory to you.



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compensation until the work of demolition

began, when they realised that passive

resistance was no use. The Governor says

that the thirty-six concerned have only

come to the place within the last six years

and have maintained touch with their tribes,

as that Government there is no leadership in returning them to their own homes

~~that is~~ All the houses have now been demolished and

the Governor says that the inhabitants have

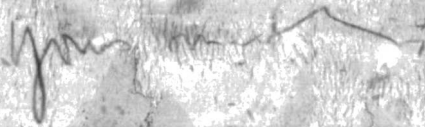
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The Governor adds that there is no religious

issue at all involved.

I trust this information will be satisfactory to you.



CONFIDENTIAL

AIR MAIL

KENYA
No. 98

RECEIVED
14 AUG 1936



GOVERNMENT HOUSE
NAIROBI
KENYA

20 August, 1936.

Sir,
O. O. REGY

(2)

I have the honour to inform you that your decision in paragraph (1) of your confidential cablegram No. 107 of 13th. August, 1936, has been communicated to the Hon. Mr. Shamsud Deen.

2. Before replying specifically to your questions I would like to review in general the situation as to the demolition of Pangani village.

3. The nucleus of the inhabitants are old men and widows, strict Muslims according to their limits, detribalised, deracialised and obviously incapable of being accommodated anywhere but in or near a town.

Such veterans are mainly ex-soldiers, porters or personal servants (and their relatives) who played a useful and honourable part in the "imperial days" of the East African Protectorate, the majority came originally from the Coast and from neighbouring territories.

For them I have sympathy and respect and every consideration will be shown them, though all must leave Pangani.

4. Some of these veterans are well-to-do and have the means of re-establishing themselves in Pangani. Native Location and can look after themselves. Generous compensation for their existing houses and for disturbance will be paid to them and they will be allotted plots.

Others are not in a position to fend for themselves and a scheme for the erection of new houses is under consideration by the Municipal Authorities.

I consider the scheme to be good and an appropriate charge on the native brewery profits and it will be my

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
W. G. A. CRUSBY-GORE, P.C., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET,
LONDON, S.W.1.

..... cordi

of dial support.

The almshouses or other accomodation will be available before the natives who qualify for such assistance will be required to move.

5. Round this respectable nucleus have gathered in later years natives, generally from local reserves, who live by their wits and on their fellows. Retired prostitutes have set up lodging houses, which are also brothels and refuges for the criminal classes.

Not all the later inhabitants are definitely criminal but nearly all are undesirable in Nairobi. Most have assumed a veneer of Islam but the tenor of this can be judged from their addiction to illicit brewing and to drunkenness.

They are neither detribalized nor completely deruralized: they prefer the amenities of town life which also gives them greater scope for their criminal proclivities.

For such I have little sympathy and I see no reason why they should be encouraged or permitted to live in Nairobi to prey on the working native population. The problem of their ultimate settlement is difficult: most however, have not lost touch with their ties in the native reserves and can be accomodated therein and reabsorbed in the rural population.

6. There is, however, provision for the deruralized in the Trading Centres in the Reserves and in the townships adjoining where there already exist Muslim Communities with their mosques and

other...
burners...
Research...
Municipal...
Pawani.

There is, in fact, no law or order for the natives who have bona fide businesses or earnings in Pairobi others are prohibited by a Municipal By-Law from remaining for more than 22 hours.

8. The attitude of all inhabitants in Pungani to the order to evacuate the cottages has been that of passive resistance: they have not believed that if they take no notice of orders to move nothing will be done. Active steps were therefore necessary to make them understand that the Municipality was determined to carry out the policy recommended by the Carter Commission and approved by Government.

9. All houses had been assessed and 15% added to the assessment as compensation for disturbance.

This sum could be obtained by any native on application to the Municipal Native Affairs Officer on vacation of the premises. The Municipal Native Affairs Officer is also prepared to assist in re-establishing suitable persons in Pungani, and obtain in their removals.

In pursuance of their policy of passive resistance none of the householders applied to him to any officer of the Municipality or of Government until actual demolition began.

11. On August 4th. - 2 months after the serving of notices on 36 householders - demolition began.

The householders concerned were those who had come in the last six years to Pumani and who had not severed their relations with their own reserves.

All the 36 houses are now demolished, and the inhabitants have returned with cheerfulness to their reserves and their lodgers who had work or Occupation in Nairobi have been accommodated elsewhere.

11. Those still remaining now understand that they are to go. Some have begun to demolish their houses and are applying for compensation and in some cases for assistance in obtaining accommodation.

It should be appreciated that there is no religious issue at stake in the demolition of Pumani and if Mr. Shamsud Dean and other busybodies would refrain from interference the gradual evacuation of the settlement would proceed according to plan without hitch or hardship.

12. In view of the above explanation my reply to your questions is briefly as follows:-

- (1) Compensation was paid on application and has now been paid for all houses demolished.
- (2) As 15% compensation for disturbance is paid no additional assistance is provided for moving.
- (3) If individuals are unable to make their own arrangements assistance to obtain permanent accommodation is given on application.
- (4) No. Vide (1) Supra.
- (5) No.

- 5-
- (6) If the person concerned has no bona fide business or occupation and is undesirable, no option is given.
 - (7) It is possible for them to do so should they so desire and arrangements for their accommodation will be made on application.
 - (8) It is impossible to give exact figures as in most cases Islam is exposed and not a religious conviction.

I am satisfied that the situation is well in hand and that the evacuation of this unhealthy settlement is being effected in a humane and efficient manner.

The first phase is now concluded: without exception the natives concerned have evacuated their premises and have accepted all orders and instructions willingly and cheerfully.

Indeed they have declined to assist Mr. Shamud Deen in his agitation for delay or reversal of policy and are now making all their representations regarding their individual requirements to the Principal Native Affairs Officer who is dealing with each one in a manner which has proved completely acceptable to every individual concerned.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most humble, obedient servant,

Amir Wadai

GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY.

Mr. Flood. 26.8

Mr.

Mr.

Sir C. Parkinson.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

X Sir C. Bottomley. 26.8

Sir J. Shackburgh

Perm. U.S. of S.

Party U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

Handwritten signature

DOWLING STREET.

26th August, 1936.

Dear Creech Jones,

I have now seen your

letter of the 19th of August on the

subject of the Pangani Village at

Nairobi. No doubt you are acquainted

with the remarks made by the Kenya

Land Commission on the subject of

this village, to which they devoted

a considerable space. The village

has grown up in a most haphazard

and insanitary way and the Government

of Kenya had long ago determined to

remove the inhabitants from there to

the neighbouring site at Pumwani.

Warnings have been repeatedly given

during the last five years that the

Pangani settlement would have to be

demolished, and definite notices and

orders to evacuate were given on the

DRAFT.

A. CREECH JONES, ESQ., M.P.

(as far back as 1922)

FURTHER ACTION.

16th and 18th of June. The Municipality of Nairobi commenced to work on the demolition on the 4th of August. *P* The Governor tells me that they have begun with people who have less than six years' residence and who can be accommodated in their reserves or with their co-religionists. The so-called houses are structures of wattle and daub, ^{or bits of} ~~and of bits of~~ corrugated iron, and the removal of what could be called a slum, is, in fact, long over-due. For that reason the Governor has been informed that, having regard to the length of time during which the removal of the village has been contemplated, I am not in a position to interfere with Government in the decision which it has now taken. *P* You will, however, be glad to learn that I have urged upon the Government, the necessity of providing ^{and other assistance} adequate compensation to enable the move to be carried out with as little hardship as possible, ^{have} and asked for fuller particulars than are at present before me.

Yrs sincerely,

(Sgd) W ORMSBY GORE

19th August, 1936

Rt. Hon. W.G. Ormsby-Gore, M.P.,
Secretary of State for the Colonies,
Colonial Office, Downing Street, S.W.1.

REC

21 AUG 1936

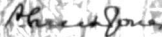
O.C.

Dear Mr. Ormsby-Gore,

I have received a statement from Shamsud-Deen, a member of the Legislative Council in Nairobi, complaining very bitterly of the demolishing of the houses of the inhabitants of Pangani village, and urging that action should be delayed until suitable alternative accommodation can be found, and asking that adequate compensation should be paid to the people concerned and a time given for the construction of other accommodation.

I gather that you are in possession of all the facts, but in view of the hardship imposed on the people concerned I desire to urge that your sympathetic consideration should be given to the plea of these people.

Yours faithfully,



Member for Shipley Division.

C. O.

38005/13/36.

Coded sent
9.45/-
13/88
14 AUG
14

Mr. Paskin. *13/8* *lbc*

Mr.

Mr.

Sir C. Parkinson.

Sir G. Tomlinson

* Sir C. Bottomley. *13/8*

Sir J. Shuckburgh.

Form U.S. of S.

+ Parly. U.S. of S. *13/8 Haa*

Secretary of State.

No. *197* Confidential.

Your telegram No.183. Having regard to

ann
6
length of time during which it has been
public knowledge that destruction of
village has been contemplated, and to fact
that notice of evacuation was given two
months ago Shamsud Deen should be informed
that I am not prepared to intervene.

DRAFT TELEGRAM.

GOVERNOR

NAIROBI.

Having regard however to view

591
expressed in paragraph ~~221~~(4) of Land
Commission Report that there is an
obligation on Government to find accommoda-
tion elsewhere for dispossessed natives I
should be glad to have information on
following points:-

- (1) Was compensation paid and were facilities afforded for new accommodation soon enough after notice to enable persons concerned to have made arrangements for permanent move before demolition began.

FURTHER ACTION.

(2) Is assistance being given for move to temporary accommodation now provided.

(3) Are arrangements being made to assist persons concerned to find permanent accommodation in the reserves or elsewhere. Or is it to be understood that individuals are expected to make their own arrangements.

(4) Is it proposed to provide assistance for the move to such accommodation.

(5) Is there any difficulty in arranging for accommodation for all who wish to go to reserves.

(6) In the case of those whom Government consider to be not detribalised but who do not wish to go to the reserves, is any action being allowed.

(7) Are the arrangements contemplated such as to permit families to continue to live in accustomed social or religious association.

(8) How many of the inhabitants (a) tribal (b) detribalised and (c) not completely detribalised are included.

I should be glad to have information by air mail on the above points and on any others that they

C. O.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Sir C. Parkinson.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Bottomley.

Sir J. Shackburgh.

Perm. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

I notice that you do not refer to the lower class of the population.

DRAFT.

FURTHER ACTION.



FEDERAL REGISTRATION

Telegram from the Deputy Governor of Kenya to the Secretary of State for the Colonies

Dated 11th August 1936. Received at 11.42 am. 11th Aug. 1936.

No. 183 Following message submitted by SHAMSUD DEEN Indian elected member of the Legislative Council begins:- My Muslim co religionists Pangani village Nairobi approached me request respecting their case against action of Government demolishing village of over 300 houses population about 2000 implementing recommendations of Land Commission. Compulsory demolition work commenced last Tuesday rate daily 3 houses throwing average of 20 men women and children on streets daily majority of whom sleeping in the open Bitter(ly) cold threatening weather. Both Land Commission and Nairobi Municipal Council recommendations imperative build houses elsewhere before evacuation. Not single house built anywhere accommodate evacuated people but forcible evacuation commenced after a month's notice offering arbitrary compensation totally inadequate for removal and disturbance. The arbitrary compensation money being compulsorily handed to owners who unable to build houses or go anywhere being Muslims and completely de-tribalised. Also removal of three Mosques involved. Have made humble request all authorities including Governor stay demolition fortnight enable representations being made. All willing to demolish houses voluntarily no intention delaying or resisting removal but question of adequate compensation and orderly peaceful evacuation within reasonable time impossible build houses in a month. Humbly request issue instructions stay demolition enabling representations to you. Government refuse stay demolition single day. and.

Statement misleading as orders to evacuate were given by Governor personally at an interview on the 16th June and by Municipality by notice served on the 18th June. This is

in accordance with warnings which have been repeatedly given in the last 5 years that Pangani settlement must be demolished and this policy was endorsed by CARTER Commission.

No action having been taken by first 36 householders warned demolition commenced by Municipality on the 4th August.

Householders affected by first notice all have less than six years residence and are not completely destituted and can be accommodated in their own reserves or with co-religionists in trade centres and townships.

It is highly undesirable that these families should remain in Nairobi where they have little or no genuine occupation or business and where they tend to swell the population of workless thriftless and criminal classes vide paragraph No. 590 of CARTER Report. Temporary accommodation being arranged in Pangani native location and municipal housing within 3 miles.

No immediate suggestion to demolish Mosques which are in any case temporary structures of mud and wattle.

Average compensation of £15 per house demolished has been paid though all houses of temporary mud and wattle erection.

Staying of demolition is undesirable and would be misunderstood as inhabitants now cooperating. No complaints have been made to Government or Municipal authorities direct and situation is well in hand.

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