

EAST AFRICA

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN EUROPE DEVOTED
EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF
THOSE LIVING, TRADING, HOLDING
PROPERTY OR OTHERWISE INTERESTED IN
EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA.
A WEEKLY JOURNAL

Vol. 12, No. 43

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1915

Published by Messrs. G. S. & S. Africa

Price 2/6

B.I. SALOON PASSENGER SERVICES TO E. & S. AFRICA

ROYAL MAIL PASSENGER SERVICE.
London, Southampton, Suez, Aden,
Mombasa and other ports in East
Africa. Freight, Cabin, Passage, etc. Co. agents
Dock Office, Bill, etc.

RAIL SERVICE TO EAST AFRICA
Fortnightly via Mombasa and East Coast to
Tabora. **FEEDER SERVICES** to
many ports on the Nile and throughout
East Africa. Mombasa, Beira and Swaziland.



CONSIGN YOUR GOODS

SMITH MACKENZIE

and Co.
MOMBASA
DAR ES SALAM, ZANZIBAR, TANGANYIKA,
NAIROBI, ADDIS ABABA and KAMPALA

GM SERVICE
LADIES' SHOES
HATS
TRUNKS
SUITCASES
BAGS
GLOVES
HOSIERY
UNDERWEAR
CORSETS
CLOTHING
LINENS
CATERING
ELECTRICITY
PUMPS
MACHINERY
FOOTWEAR

BRETT'S, MACLISTER LTD.
25, WARWICK ST. (NEAR ST. JOHN'S ST.)

MUSSOLINI STARTS HIS WAR

EAST AFRICA'S HOTEL DIRECTORY

For a comprehensive list of hotels in East Africa, please refer to the following directory:

ADEN HOTEL (Yemen) 100 Rooms. Telephone 1000. Rates 10/- to 15/- per day.	ADEN HOTEL (Yemen) 100 Rooms. Telephone 1000. Rates 10/- to 15/- per day.	ADEN HOTEL (Yemen) 100 Rooms. Telephone 1000. Rates 10/- to 15/- per day.
ADEN HOTEL (Yemen) 100 Rooms. Telephone 1000. Rates 10/- to 15/- per day.	ADEN HOTEL (Yemen) 100 Rooms. Telephone 1000. Rates 10/- to 15/- per day.	ADEN HOTEL (Yemen) 100 Rooms. Telephone 1000. Rates 10/- to 15/- per day.
ADEN HOTEL (Yemen) 100 Rooms. Telephone 1000. Rates 10/- to 15/- per day.	ADEN HOTEL (Yemen) 100 Rooms. Telephone 1000. Rates 10/- to 15/- per day.	ADEN HOTEL (Yemen) 100 Rooms. Telephone 1000. Rates 10/- to 15/- per day.

TRANS-ZAMBESIA, CENTRAL AFRICA AND NYASALAND RAILWAYS

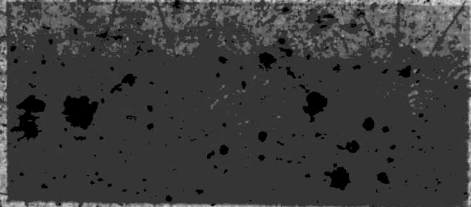
THE LINE BETWEEN BEIRA AND NYASALAND
 Trains leave Beira Mondays and Wednesdays
 Leave Nyasaland Sundays and Wednesdays
 RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE ONE MONTH FOR SINGLE FARE

EAST AFRICA MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FROM MARSEILLES
 10 DAYS SEA PASSAGE
 GENERAL MANAGERS: Messageries Maritimes, 10, rue de Valenciennes, Paris

Immense herds of big game
 magnificent scenery
 unforgettable food
 constant surprises

KENYA & UGANDA



RAILWAYS & HARBOURS

H.M. Eastern Africa Department, 10, rue de Valenciennes, Paris

- KENYA WITHOUT PREJUDICE** - 1922. 10/-
- TANGANYIKA WITHOUT PREJUDICE** - 1922. 10/-
- NYASALAND WITHOUT PREJUDICE** - 1922. 10/-
- EASTERN AFRICA AND UGANDA** - 1922. 10/-
- COFFEE GROWING IN EAST AFRICA** - 1922. 10/-

H. Gwyn and Sons, Ltd., London, W.1



THREE GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS

THE NEW ZAMBEZI BRIDGE

The new bridge, which will be the longest railway bridge in the world (18,650 ft.), will link the Trans-Zambezi Mozambique Company's administration, including the Port of Beira, with the Northern Districts of Zambezi Nyasaland, Lake Nyasa and Southern Rhodesia.

THE TRANS-ZAMBESIA RAILWAY

The Port of Beira is the only outlet of the Territory administered by the Mozambique Company and the Southern Rhodesia and Northern Rhodesia Companies. It is the only port of call for the Trans-Zambezi, Cape to Cairo, and the Beira to Bulawayo railways. It is the only port of call for the Trans-Zambezi, Cape to Cairo, and the Beira to Bulawayo railways.

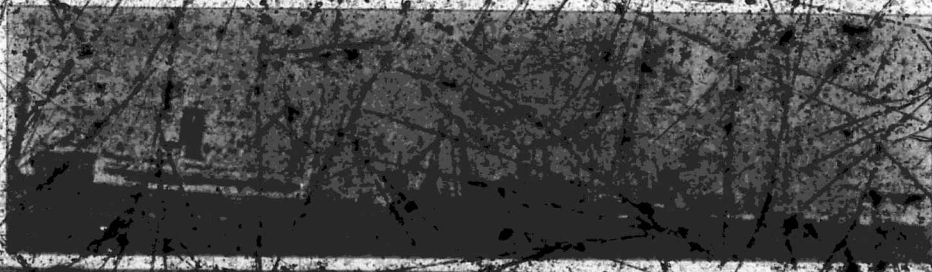
THE NEW DEEP WATER WHARF AT BEIRA

THE PORT OF BEIRA

The Port of Beira is the only outlet of the Territory administered by the Mozambique Company and the Southern Rhodesia and Northern Rhodesia Companies. It is the only port of call for the Trans-Zambezi, Cape to Cairo, and the Beira to Bulawayo railways.

THE MOZAMBIQUE COMPANY BEIRA

The Mozambique Company is a public limited company incorporated in London. Its registered office is at 15, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4. Its principal office is at the Port of Beira, Mozambique.





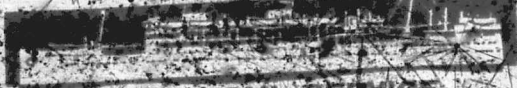
**ARE YOU INTERESTED
IN HOME MOVIES?**

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

**WE GIVE SPECIAL SERVICE
TO SWISS CUSTOMERS**

... ..
... ..
... ..

CITY SALE
AND EXCHANGE 1959 LTD
57 & 60, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C.2, ENG.



**ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
SOUTH & EAST AFRICA
AND WEST AFRICA**

MADEIRA, CANARY ISLANDS, ABERDEEN,
ST. HELENA & MAURITIUS.

**REGULAR SERVICE TO
EAST AFRICA**

VIA TANGIER, ORAN, ALGER, MAJORCA,
MARSEILLES, GENOA AND PORT SAID.

Vesta	From London
Handal Castle	October 21
Langibby Castle	November 28
Clanbrony Castle	December 29

and thereafter every four weeks in the same rotation
(Subject to alteration without notice)

**Ask for particulars of
HOLIDAY TOURS
AT GREATLY REDUCED RETURN FARES**

Direct Cargo Service between New York and
South and East Africa

UNION-CASTLE LINE

Head Office: 5, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3
West End Agency: 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1
Branch Offices at Southampton, Southampton, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow, and at Capetown, Port Elizabeth, Durban, London, Natal, Lourenco Marques, Beira, Sofala, Swaziland, Zanzibar.



**ALL WAVE
SUPER SEVEN**

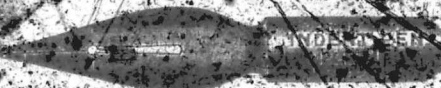
... ..
... ..
... ..

**Mullard
MASTER RADIO**

... ..
... ..

**PERRY
PENS**

Wood
Renowned
for Durability
and Smooth
Writing



There is a Perry Pen for every
person and every purpose.

PERRY & CO. LTD
LONDON AND SHIMMING

THE LARGEST PEN FACTORY IN THE WORLD

... ..
... ..

EAST AFRICA

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN EUROPE DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF THOSE LIVING, TRADING, HOLDING PROPERTY OR OTHERWISE INTERESTED IN EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA. A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

Vol. 12, No. 577

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1936

Subscription price

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

FOUNDED AND EDITED BY P. H. JOHNSON

PRINCIPAL OFFICES

EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING OFFICES

Editorial Offices

Printed and Published by

W. H. Johnson

Printed by

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

MATTERS OF MOMENT

On the pretext that she was engaged in mere police treasures of a common Colonial character, Italy refrained from declaring war before sending her armed forces across the Ethiopian frontiers on Thursday last, October 2. Thus, in flagrant breach of his treaty obligations and in defiance of world opinion, Benito Mussolini has made his gambler's throw. If he wins, it will be at great cost in blood and treasure, probably only after a lengthy and exhausting campaign, and the occupation of Ethiopia, though effected swiftly or laboriously, certainly cannot for years materially affect the population and raw material problems of Italy on account of which the war is obviously being waged. The loss of such strategic resources as these would be a disaster of huge dimensions for the country, the possibilities of which are not to be dismissed as mere pipe-dreams. The country's political and economic position in Europe would be seriously affected, and the Italian Empire would be reduced to a mere shadow of its former self.

The Italians of Africa are the children of women and children who have opened a continent of vast resources to the world. They have been busy collecting and selling the products of their land and sea, and they have been busy selling the products of their land and sea, and they have been busy selling the products of their land and sea.

It is a pity that the Italian Government should have chosen to come to grips with a nation in which so few of her people would be seriously engaged. The attack was not seriously defended, though the attackers only a few hundred. Mussolini's main Ethiopian force falling back into camp, the crossing of which will insure a complete victory for Italy. The attack was not seriously defended, though the attackers only a few hundred. Mussolini's main Ethiopian force falling back into camp, the crossing of which will insure a complete victory for Italy.

The heavy losses which low-flying aircraft and machine-guns must have inflicted on the Italian forces. The Emperor when addressing his troops a few days ago said: "Face the enemy, but be on the alert. The enemy will hide and strike suddenly. Fight the normal war. Scatter and advance to destroy the Italians, capturing those guerrilla tactics which are a nuisance, which would spur them on to their own positions and force the Italians to be on the alert to communication to see if they can be surprised. The Italians will be on the alert to see if they can be surprised. The Italians will be on the alert to see if they can be surprised. The Italians will be on the alert to see if they can be surprised.

of the Red Cross hospital. Soldiers stood in the street and applauded, many having never before seen an aeroplane.

Information from the Ethiopian side has been meagre, in contrast to official communications published in Rome, which refer to the dash, discipline and enthusiasm of the Italian troops and pay tribute to the efforts of engineers and thousands of workmen labouring uninterruptedly day and night transforming the tracks from the frontier into roads fit for service by lorries.

The Ethiopian Legation in London issued a statement on Italy's "gallant work of massacre" by bombing peaceful villages and by killing innocent women and children, notably in the Red Cross hospital in Adowa. Ethiopia, knowing that her cause is just and that she has the sympathy of the whole world, will bravely stand up and defend her heart and home even with her primitive arms, trusting in the favour and mercy of the Almighty and the prayers of her kind well-wishers. "We give our heartfelt thanks to Great Britain for her determined support of the League, and we pray that God will help the brave Ethiopian soldiers to defend our beloved native land."

Attack from East and South

The main drive came from the north, where the Italians have ten divisions, a simultaneous advance was made from the east to and beyond Mount Musa Ali where the frontiers of Eritrea, French Somaliland and Ethiopia meet. The column has the waterless Danakil desert to cross.

On the Ogaden front where the two divisions of troops from Italian Somaliland are engaged, Gerolobu was reported on Saturday to have been occupied by the Italians after brief fighting. From Addis Ababa it was reported on Monday that the Emperor had ordered an offensive in Ogaden, to the south of Ilgala, and that his troops had recaptured Wajavat.

Two Italian planes are said to have collided while bombing Gerolobu.

Fighting has also taken place in the neighbourhood of Delel, near the Kenya-Ethiopian Italian Somaliland border. That part of the Italians have occupied.

The Italians now have 15 warships in the Red Sea area, including the cruiser Taranto and eight submarines. No remainder being destroyed, sloops and other small craft.

30,000 Italian troops passed through the Suez Canal last week.

Rapid Building of Roads

Because of the Italian advance it that large bodies of engineers and workmen reported to be working, shipped to the war zone, immediately started the work in order to construct motor roads. Fourteen miles were thus built in three days.

Airplanes had been particularly active, and are said to have dispersed the Italian forces in various areas, including a large body of reinforcements making for Gurra and Afa.

Gen. Ciano, Mussolini's Spanish aide, commanded the squadron which made the first attack, and the Dictator's two sons, Vittorio and Cuneo, participated in what was officially reported a "brilliant mission."

After the fall of Adowa, "the notables and clergy and pariahs of the population presented themselves to the conquerors and made an act of submission," said a report assigned to General de Bono. "Announcement of the conquest of Adowa will, with pride, the spirit of the soldiers, to all the troops present, by praise and the sacrifice of the aspirant."

The Ethiopian deaths in resisting the Italian attack has been placed by the Italian at seven. The Italian platoon commander, two of his men and 100 Italians were wounded. Three Eritrean officers and three machine-gunners, captured, and four tanks grasped in operation. The Emperor has ordered the League of Nations and other world powers to force Italy to stop her attack and the air attack was first made on the 8th of October. It was a blow to her.

The main body of Italian forces was proclaimed in Adis Ababa on Thursday morning. Great crowds of people gathered, using words like "victory" and "glory" and shouting "God save King Selassie and Emperor Haile Selassie." They sang an old hymn and bowed their heads.

Complex war revealed in Adis Ababa when news of the Italian withdrawal in Adowa was received. It was suggested that the forces were carrying the Italian tanks and equipment, but that the first tank that would come into the city should be taken to the front and the first of the soldiers. There were tabernacles with pictures of Emperor Haile Selassie built through narrow streets and forming formidable defensive positions.

On Tuesday afternoon, according to given an eye witness account, three that four Italian planes began bombing Addis Ababa, excepting the roof of the main street. The machine gunned a few buildings and ran the middle of the town, while others sought to get

at the Red Cross hospital. Soldiers stood in the street and applauded, many having never before seen an aeroplane.

Information from the Ethiopian side has been meagre, in contrast to official communications published in Rome, which refer to the dash, discipline and enthusiasm of the Italian troops and pay tribute to the efforts of engineers and thousands of workmen labouring uninterruptedly day and night transforming the tracks from the frontier into roads fit for service by lorries.

The Ethiopian Legation in London issued a statement on Italy's "gallant work of massacre" by bombing peaceful villages and by killing innocent women and children, notably in the Red Cross hospital in Adowa. Ethiopia, knowing that her cause is just and that she has the sympathy of the whole world, will bravely stand up and defend her heart and home even with her primitive arms, trusting in the favour and mercy of the Almighty and the prayers of her kind well-wishers. "We give our heartfelt thanks to Great Britain for her determined support of the League, and we pray that God will help the brave Ethiopian soldiers to defend our beloved native land."

Attack from East and South

The main drive came from the north, where the Italians have ten divisions, a simultaneous advance was made from the east to and beyond Mount Musa Ali where the frontiers of Eritrea, French Somaliland and Ethiopia meet. The column has the waterless Danakil desert to cross.

On the Ogaden front where the two divisions of troops from Italian Somaliland are engaged, Gerolobu was reported on Saturday to have been occupied by the Italians after brief fighting. From Addis Ababa it was reported on Monday that the Emperor had ordered an offensive in Ogaden, to the south of Ilgala, and that his troops had recaptured Wajavat.

Two Italian planes are said to have collided while bombing Gerolobu.

Fighting has also taken place in the neighbourhood of Delel, near the Kenya-Ethiopian Italian Somaliland border. That part of the Italians have occupied.

The Italians now have 15 warships in the Red Sea area, including the cruiser Taranto and eight submarines. No remainder being destroyed, sloops and other small craft.

30,000 Italian troops passed through the Suez Canal last week.

Italy's request to the League of Nations to allow an overflow of Italian casualties from Eritrea to be landed at Sheikh Said, close to Perim, in order to convalesce, has been refused.

On Sunday the members of the Diplomatic and Consular body in Addis Ababa decided to send identical telegrams to their respective Governments, asking them to obtain assurances from the Italian Government that neither Addis Ababa, where there is a large population of 1,000 persons, nor Dire Dawa, which bears 45,000 foreigners, would be attacked from the air.

Will Adis Ababa be Bombed?

By the following day an order issued in Addis Ababa stating that any Ethiopian insulting or molesting a European, or damaging his property will be severely punished, if any Italian in Ethiopia, whom we have treated with courtesy, while our planes have been insulting and attacking the people, who have been treated with friendliness and respect. Our reputation will not be so easily and carelessly injured. Our reputation for old treatment of foreigners is good and it must not change.

Tuesday aeroplanes were seen within 25 miles of Adis Ababa, which is now "blackened" by brightly lit tanks are not lit, motor cars are forbidden to use headlights, and all houses are closely shuttered. About 100 lorries left Adis Ababa on Tuesday by what may be the last train before the railway is cut.

The Italian transport and staff are still in Addis Ababa, but other districts have been evacuated. The Ethiopian Government is commanding the chief of the forces in the Dessale area.

Italian gas-bombardiers are reported to have been damaged in Italian air raids on Geraha and Gerolobu.

John Rostker, a Latvian pilot of one of the Ethiopian machines, is reported to have emerged successfully from a single-handed encounter with three Italian machines, while carrying dispatches to Addis Ababa. The Emperor of Ethiopia is said to have been advised to be alert for any further of the cause of the Italian invasion, which that part of the Addis Ababa population will pass through his hands, and be handed over to Ethiopia.

Sir Alan Pim for Kenya

Special Commissioner to Leave in Fortnight

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has appointed Sir Alan W. Pim, K.C., to be Special Commissioner of the Judicial Civil Service for Kenya. Sir Alan will leave for Kenya in the following week for reference.

(1) To inquire into the whole field of expenditure on Kenya with special reference to the Administration of the Judiciary and to report whether the present expenditure on this head is excessive or whether it should be reduced in order to secure the most efficient and economical use of the Government's resources.

(2) To examine the present situation of Kenya Government finance, having regard to the revenue and expenditure of the Government and the prospects for the future, and to report whether any measures are necessary for the better management of the existing resources and for the preservation of the financial stability of the Government.

Sir Alan Pim has in the past years been entrusted with financial inquiries on behalf of Government in British Honduras, Malaya, Basutoland, Swaziland, and the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and his earlier work was outstanding in its efficiency and in his recommendations and quick in following the conclusions.

By the courtesy of the Equity Capital Growth Corporation arrangements have been made for Sir Alan to be accompanied by Mr. J. M. C. formerly Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India, who is associated with the Commission as an expert in respect of agricultural and associated scientific services, and Mr. G. B. Hartwell, of the Civil Service, who will act as secretary to the Commission.

It is anticipated that Sir Alan Pim and Mr. Willigen will leave England by air on October 30.

Progress in Tanganyika

Never So Sound Financially

The greatest possible boom that can be envisaged for any country such as Tanganyika is a low level of taxation and of Governmental expenditure, said Mr. P. E. Mitchell, Acting Governor of the Territory, at a public dinner given in his honour at Dar es Salaam before his departure for Uganda to take up his duties as Governor of that Protectorate.

He added: "We need all sorts of things—public buildings, schools, hospitals, and the like to spend them, and I know full well for I have succumbed to it myself—the temptation in times when revenue is coming in well to increase taxation in order to celebrate the fact that these things can be provided. But I am sure that the temptation ought to be resisted, and I feel confident that the Governor will hold a strong view on this point."

For the general welfare of the country it seems to be necessary for Governments to keep their public expenditure as strictly controlled as possible, and to look for opportunities to reduce it. It is, however, necessary to the full extent of its resources to develop the country by means of roads, bridges, telegraphs, telephones, and other forms of productive expenditure.

It may sound over-optimistic to contemplate on the one hand a reduction in the rates of taxation and on the other the expenditure of substantial sums on development, but do we think that this is so for development expenditure in these countries? Do they ask us to expect in the

... and trade ... can only be increased ... roads and ... but

... and

... and

... and

Two Approaches to Tanganyika

... and

... and

... and

Colonial Planning Needed

Joint Board Supports the Proposal

One of the grave defects of Imperial administration that there is no Plans Division in the Colonies was pointed out in a leading article last week in the 10th hours of publication of the Executive Council of the Joint East African Board after its discussions put on record its conviction of the need for such a development in Imperial machinery and Imperial personnel.

When it was reported that the Kenya Government had declined to set up a Standing Board of Economic Development, as recommended by the Kenya Economic Development Committee, Sir Theodore Chamberlain urged that the economic problems of Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika required to be recognized as the joint concern of the three territories. The arrangements of which were still far from mature in the air freight compartments. The Government's conference did not seem to be effective in securing active co-operation, but there were attached to it the right sort of Economic Advisers, real progress might be made in the right direction with their view. Sir Humphrey Llewellyn and Mr. D. O. Malcolm were in accord.

Mr. Llewellyn said that unofficials in Uganda had for years pressed for someone who would make the economic affairs of the Protectorate his special study. The idea Committee had been useless, for it neither investigated nor was it properly constituted, having no public Government members, and unofficials chosen less for their capacity for the particular task than for personal reasons. Dr. Keble, the only Government member who had frankly recorded his conviction that the Native was better for himself, had been stressed as a consequence. A leading article in the Uganda Weekly, Sir Humphrey Llewellyn said in a separate article, the public desire for a proper investigation.

Mr. Llewellyn said that Tanganyika was likewise without anyone charged with the duty of studying economic conditions.

The initiative, Sir Theodore Chamberlain thought, should be taken by the Colonial Office, which had never seemed to attach sufficient importance to the economic development of the territories under its control. He would like to see set up an Empire Economic Development Board, which would initiate schemes of the kind which are now submitted by the Colonial Government to the Colonial Development Board. Sir Basil Blackett, the late Chairman of that body, who was an extremely keen Imperialist, held study-crafts at his own house which were marked by an atmosphere of energy and hopefulness. If something of that sort could be restarted, under Imperial auspices in order to bring pressure upon the Colonial Office, nothing but good could result.

Colonies and Raw Materials

The recent statement made to the Assembly of the League of Nations by the British Foreign Secretary on the subject of raw material supplies from the British Colonies was debated.

Mr. Malcolm interpreted it as an indication that British policy was not merely a means of dealing with a "free market" but was attempting to satisfy Powers new necessities. If there were any Powers which expected that hundreds of thousands of their nationals should migrate en masse and still remain their nationals, Sir Theodore believed that they were hugging a delusion. The vast part of Africa, for any rate, which might take large numbers of Europeans was the Union of South Africa. With regard to the question of making raw materials available for the whole world, the British Empire had a perfectly clear conscience, since it imposed no export restrictions of any kind.

It was pointed out that Germany and Italy were to demand "Colonies" the answer would surely be that British subjects and British land were not to be bartered for Imperial raw materials and, indeed, when solemn undertakings had been given to Germany and Italy, it was not possible to retract or to make any such arrangements. It was pointed out that the British had made it practically impossible for Germany to enter the market and to make the same use of all the resources in their own territories as the

United States Government contemplated to facilitate German foreign trade. It was obvious that the Government had expected that the way might be made for the development of the United States. It was pointed out that the United States had been the only country which had not been badly affected by the war. It was pointed out that the United States had been the only country which had not been badly affected by the war.

Planning in Tanganyika

Dr. A. J. A. Williams, Assistant to the Government Lands Officer, Tanganyika, said that the Government had been studying the possibility of a plan for the development of the area in the past few years. It was pointed out that the Government had been studying the possibility of a plan for the development of the area in the past few years. It was pointed out that the Government had been studying the possibility of a plan for the development of the area in the past few years.

Whether large-scale production would begin in the Sanza property of Kenton Gold Mines, Ltd., of the Tanga properties of East African Gold Mines, Ltd., was a moot point. In both cases strenuous efforts were being made. A new plant, modern but small, had just been put into operation at the Sanza. The Tanga Gold and Silver Development Co., Sekondo, was installing a new plant capable of dealing with 3,000 tons of ore monthly, and there must be 30 or 40 small mills, ranging from one to five stamps each, at work in different places, a number which was likely to increase considerably in an early date. During the next year there would not be a very material increase of production, but thereafter the output should rise steeply.

Railway and Port Services

Correspondence was received from the Uganda and Mombasa Chambers of Commerce on the subject of the co-ordination of East African railway services, and the administration of the port of Mombasa by the Railway authorities.

Mr. Alex. Holm emphasized that the Harbour Affairs Commission in South Africa had recently concluded that the management and administration of the harbours had been too much subordinated to railway interests, but that, while regarding greater freedom for harbour development, it did not favour the subordination of harbour administration to the railways, considering that the best way would be amply met by the appointment of a Central Manager of Harbours to work with the Assistant General Manager of Railways. He recalled that the Commission, which set up in a few years ago, had not done so. It would not be a great deal to have a Central Manager of Harbours.

Mr. W. J. Jenkins said that the Harbour Affairs Commission in South Africa had recently concluded that the management and administration of the harbours had been too much subordinated to railway interests, but that, while regarding greater freedom for harbour development, it did not favour the subordination of harbour administration to the railways, considering that the best way would be amply met by the appointment of a Central Manager of Harbours to work with the Assistant General Manager of Railways. He recalled that the Commission, which set up in a few years ago, had not done so. It would not be a great deal to have a Central Manager of Harbours.

Mr. W. J. Jenkins said that the Harbour Affairs Commission in South Africa had recently concluded that the management and administration of the harbours had been too much subordinated to railway interests, but that, while regarding greater freedom for harbour development, it did not favour the subordination of harbour administration to the railways, considering that the best way would be amply met by the appointment of a Central Manager of Harbours to work with the Assistant General Manager of Railways. He recalled that the Commission, which set up in a few years ago, had not done so. It would not be a great deal to have a Central Manager of Harbours.

efficient means to develop the country, but it was a pity that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

Mr. Ismail asked what he could do to help the country. He suggested that the Government should have more money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

The objection of the Members of the Chamber of Commerce to the running of the port by the Government was not the actual work was entrusted to the Government. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

Complaints from Uganda

Mr. Ismail asked the Council to do something to help the Uganda, in which taxation is a heavy burden on the Natives.

The average Native, he said, did not earn more than 25 shillings a month. His total earnings, including his own wage of 35, his total earnings, including his own wage of 35, his total earnings, including his own wage of 35.

He hoped the Board would help the Colonies. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

Mr. Ismail had also expressed his anxiety to have the House and Senate Ordinance of 1933 passed into law. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

For instance, in a country where European taxpayers do not pay any tax, it is not fair to propose that the Natives should pay a heavy tax. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

General Comments

The Government has been very successful in its work. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

The Council has not been able to do anything to help the country. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

Labour and the Colonies

Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

Other speakers at the Conference included Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

Convention Officers

Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

Minutes of the Meeting

Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so. Mr. Ismail pointed out that the Government had no money to do so.

Major F. E. Bradstock Dead.

His Services to Tanganyika.

The people regret to report the death from pleurisy pneumonia in London of the late of a good friend, Frank Edgar Bradstock, who, while serving in the East African Campaign with the Cape Corps and the K.A.R. won the D.S.O., D.C. and bar, and was several times mentioned in dispatches.

As son of the late Rev. J. and Mrs. Bradstock, he went to South Africa in 1893 to join the Cape Mounted Rifles, fought through the Boer War, and was farming in South Africa when the Great War broke out. He joined the Natal Carabimiers, took part in the campaign in German South-West Africa, and then transferred to the Cape Corps for the operations in West Africa. Later he served with the 2nd K.A.R. under Colonel Grigg, of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, and for a short time commanded the 1st Battalion of the field, being twice wounded. After the War he served with the 2nd K.A.R. in Tabora until he retired in 1920, when he joined Messrs. Bird & Co.'s staff managing their cotton estate at Mombasa near Kilosa.

Two years later he migrated with his family to Lusitoto, began labour reclamation on a large scale at the same time buying land at Momba at the foot of the Pore Hills, some years later he bought a further estate at Mti, where he lived from 1926 onwards.

Major Bradstock was a man who got on well with the African, and when he settled down near his old estate sought permission to settle on his estate. We have heard that only last year when he was erecting buildings for a rice mill, the elders of the district formally asked if their people might do a month's work free since the *kiwazi* was their father and mother.

At one time a very keen big game shot, latterly Major Bradstock had preferred to watch the animals in their natural state. He once said that the most amusing hour he had ever spent was in watching elephants bathing their young in a pool. Perhaps his most noteworthy adventure was the killing of a leopard which was mauling the late Captain Hurley in a very small but deep meadow. Somehow or other the mangled man managed to spur the animal's head back from his own to enable his friend to shoot it.

Major Bradstock leaves a widow, three daughters and one son, who is on Sir William Lead's sisal estate at Maxinde, near Tanga.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore's Loss.

Many friends in and connected with Eastern Africa will sympathise deeply with Mr. W. C. A. Ormsby-Gore, former Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Lady Beatrice Ormsby-Gore in the loss they have sustained by the death at the age of 70 of their eldest son, Mr. Gerald Ormsby-Gore, who fell in a motor accident on the Great North Road near Luton, on 11th. When returning to London his car headed on a sand into a telegraph pole, rebounded into the road and collided with a motor lorry.

A Friend in Need.

The late Lord members of the 1902 and 1903 Honorary College of Southern Rhodesia have presented the emblem of their college as a memento to Captain C. G. Ormsby-Gore, a necessary that all the work of the college, it is to be hoped, will be done in the days that are to come.

Airliner Mishap in Entebbe.

Machine Wrecked but Passengers Unhurt.

While the plane was on its final approach, the pilot, Wamba, reached Entebbe on Monday and overlanded the aeroplane and returned. Post messages state that the aeroplane was wrecked and that the pilot, Captain H. J. Perry, was thrown out of his cockpit, but that the passengers and crew were unhurt. The cause of the accident is said to have been a bump in the air, but no official confirmation can be obtained in London. The passengers who were travelling in the aircraft from London included Mr. Townsend, Major Sandler and Mr. Jacoby to Nairobi, Mr. Sellick, to Salisbury, and Mr. Harlow to Bulawayo. It is understood that the accident will be delayed either in March or from East Africa.

Films for Natives.

Studying African Preferences.

Native audiences in Northern Rhodesia are now being shown two-hour programmes of talking pictures made in Africa with African actors. The pictures being the first experimental programme made under the grants, educational cinema project of the Social and Industrial Research Department of the International Missionary Council.

The films were taken in the Tanganyika Territory, under the direction of Mr. J. A. R. Nott, a former East African official. One of the chief difficulties is said to have been that of discovering Native female stars and as the Native women moved to shy in front of the camera, female parts have had to be played by boy impersonators. A Zambian Native who has produced films has acted as Native film director and commentator. He has made the commentary extempore as the film has been shown to him, and has introduced various subtitles and seems to be greatly appreciated by the audience. The sound has been made on discs so that later the commentary can be made in other languages and shown with it.

The first film was shown to about 2,000 Natives in Zambia, and the programme include several instructive films, one of them showing the right and wrong ways of growing maize, another the growing and manure treatment of wheat and another the advantage of using the Ford tractor. With these there is also a pool travel film showing the Nile journey from Khartoum, an educational film about labour laws, the race proved to be popular with the largest audience but to the surprise of the exhibitors the most favourite was a religious film dealing with the psalm and this was directed by Mr. J. A. R. Nott, a former Director of Education in Northern Rhodesia exhibiting the films and noting the reactions to them.

East African Postal Conference.

East African representatives will be treated to the first Pan-African Postal Conference due to open in Victoria today. The conference will be open to Postmaster Generals of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika, Mr. S. Pope, Secretary of the East African Postal Union, Mr. R. K. Jencock, of the Kenya Post Office, Mr. T. R. Murrell, of the Southern Rhodesia Post Office, and Mr. H. Murrell, Southern Director of Simplifying Postal Relationships in the United Kingdom.

Early Rhodesian Stamp.

The National Historical Commission of Southern Rhodesia has been presented with a collection of 100 Rhodesian stamps and the Rhodesian National Historical Commission has been presented with a collection of 100 Rhodesian stamps and the Rhodesian National Historical Commission has been presented with a collection of 100 Rhodesian stamps.

Some Statements Worth Noting

EAST AFRICA

WHO'S WHO

273. Mr. William Edmund Duncan Knight

The appointment of a special Commissioner to visit Kenya should have been made long ago. — *Edward G. Cole, M.P.*

No one can stomach the thought of sending nine million Africans over to Nazi mercies. — *The Morning Post, writing on Timor's fate*

Millions of acres of the Imperial domain all over the world are in danger of destruction by the uncontrolled forces of erosion. — *M. G. C. Watson*

It still remains the British are the best Colonial Administrators in the world. — *Mr. Herbert H. Wilson, addressing the Colonial Party after the vote*

On the whole, Kaiser Matiboni Kapley's mission may well turn the future of Africa and of the relations of its peoples with their European governors. — *Dated Answer*

Kenya and Rhodes would never have added to the Empire had they stayed in Cape Town writing letters. — *Colonel J. Stephenson, speaking in Natal, Northern Rhodesia*

Uganda Natives prefer British bicycles. A Native told me: "You can carry more than one with a British bicycle, but you can't do that with a Japanese." — *Mr. Kennor Boyd, M.P.*

The ancient realm of Ethiopia was old when the book of Genesis was written and powerful in the days of "Nineveh." — *Mr. G. H. Berkeley, writing in the "Nineteenth Century"*

People should forget the incident. — *Major Conyngham Denton, referring to his action and that of three other members of the Kenya Executive in walking out of Council*

The demand for zoological advice and assistance has continued to grow rapidly and to strain the resources of the Department. — *Dr. E. O. Toste, Tanganyika's Mining Consultant*

The climate of the Northern Frontier Province of Kenya approximates to that of a desert over the greater part of its area. — *Mr. G. A. Crawford, Acting Director of the East African Meteorological Service*

There are economic possibilities in Tanganyika which, given happier times, will one day supersede this Colony in its importance as an economic entity. — *Captain C. B. Anderson, addressing the Convention of Associations of Kenya*

Many troubles in the Colonies these days pass happily and quietly and without followers by means of contentment and ease. It is indeed a haven at rest for the weary and the isolated alike, the turmoil and horrors of the cities of the outside world. — *Captain Hugh Mackay, writing in "The Outspan"*

There is no doubt that the majority of tourists to the Machison Falls find the spectacle of wild life absolutely uninteresting. As it is impossible to guide in a view of wild animals over which one has no control, it would be unwise to claim that elephants are certain to be seen at close quarters, but on the other hand, any trip made without a glimpse of these enormous beasts would be unique. It is believed that elephants often in danger, sometimes a hundred or more, have been seen in the course of every trip so far made. — *John G. Gifford, Game Warden, Kenya, Annual Report for 1935*



Portrait: East Africa

Mr. W. E. D. Knight, a great grandson of the John Knight who founded the conglomerate mining business still conducted under his name and managing director of the company, when a breakdown in health caused him to visit Canada, which was such a revelation that he determined to live there.

When back in England to make the necessary arrangements, a brother-in-law who came from East Africa extracted a promise that he would first spend three months in Kenya. Before half that period had elapsed, Mr. Knight was on his way back to England to bring out their family, and in 1911 they bought land at Limuru, being the first of various European families to settle in that district, where they have remained ever since. Coffee was the first crop planted and had been the mainstay throughout, though the newcomers were warned by experience that it would not succeed at that altitude. They were, however, in Kenya to experiment with essential oil-making, and here or another they tried almost every known bush crop.

Mr. Knight entered public life, Mr. Knight and other members, Hon. Secretary of the Kenya Executive Commission and several times Hon. Chairman of the Kenya Committee to the Government of Assam, and he acted as representative on the Kenya Committee to the Government of Assam.

PERSONALIA.

Mr. Joseph Byrne celebrated his 80th birthday last week.

Lords and Lady Kennell have returned from abroad.

Mr. S. Forbes, an old resident of Umfali, has died at the age of 70.

Mrs. and Miss Grahame Bell are shortly leaving Cape Town for Kenya.

Dr. Carlisle Johnston has been elected President of the Caledonian Society of Kenya.

Mr. G. C. Ishmael, of Uganda, was into hospital in Kisumu at the beginning of this week.

The connection between Mr. M. W. W. Threlkeld and Safari (Africa) Ltd. has been severed.

Mr. T. F. Sandford, the Northern Rhodesian Provincial Commissioner, is on leave in Kenya.

Mr. T. Atkinson has retired from the Nyasaland Administrative Service on account of ill health.

Mr. J. M. Ellis, O.B.E., has arrived in Nakaland to take up his duties as Assistant Chief Secretary.

The Rev. H. B. Church, of Kabeta, Kenya, is appealing for hockey sticks and cricket pads and balls.

Mr. J. E. P. Matlaren, District Commissioner of the White Nile Province of the Sudan, has retired on pension.

Mr. A. J. T. Fleming Sanders, V.C., has been appointed a Judge of the High Court of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

Major Paulson Newman has returned to England from Ethiopia and is now staying at 20, Grosvenor Gardens, S.W. 1.

Mr. T. Strindberg has been appointed Consul General for Norway in Copenhagen, with jurisdiction over Northern Rhodesia.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Sparrow received a telegram which advised they had collided with a train at a level crossing near Eltham.

John Henry Newick has been appointed director of Messrs. Messum & Co., who have considerable interests in East Africa.

Mr. A. J. M. I. E. has been appointed Chief Engineer to the Public Works Department in Northern Rhodesia.

Water transfers from the Federated States has taken up duty in Nairobi as Chief Assistant of the Kenya and Uganda Railways.

Dr. O. C. ... of the Cleveland (Ohio) Research ... has left New York last week for Central Africa to carry out researches into the glands of wild animals.

Mr. ... Equity Director of the ... has been elected Director of the ... City Improvement Company.

Dr. W. G. S. Hapke, formerly in ... having obtained a ... the ... diploma in medical radiology and electrology.

Captain T. H. ... the Northern Rhodesian ... we are glad to learn, made an excellent recovery from his recent serious illness.

Lieutenant Colonel ... Stewart Symes, Governor-General of the Sudan, and formerly Governor of Tanganyika Territory, left England last week to return to Khartoum.

Dr. V. W. ... has been appointed a lecturer in methods of teaching English to non-Europeans at the University of London, visited East Africa some time ago.

Mr. A. W. ... manager of the Land Bank, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, was recently attacked by a wasp's nest. When the last mail left he was making satisfactory progress.

Graham J. ... the former Kenya coffee planter, who has latterly been a member of the staff of the Game Department, leaves England next week end to return to the Colony.

We regret to learn of the sudden death in Bhamu, at the age of 37, of Mr. T. G. Russell, the Tanganyika District Officer. He had served in the Territory for the past twelve years.

Sir Bernard Bourdillon, late Governor of Uganda, was received in audience by the King on Monday and kissed hands upon his appointment as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Nigeria.

The Rev. ... well-known ... championed ... in East Africa, addressed a ... in London on Tuesday ... and Britain a Moral Challenge.

Mr. W. M. ... has taken over the management of the Bullock brand of the Standard Bank of South Africa. He has been succeeded in the Tabora managership by Mr. ... from Nairobi.

Mr. J. Rover Smith, formerly of Dar es Salaam, is going to Kampala to replace Mr. ... the Uganda manager of the British East Africa Corporation, who is to spend several months in Tanganyika.

The wedding has taken place in ... H. M. Collinson, son of Mr. ... of New York, to Miss Mary E. ... daughter of Mr. G. H. Adams, formerly of the ... and Mrs. Adams.

News of Ethiopian War

General... military... of the Emperor... Dr. Robert... The Red Cross... held... Dr. Robert... The Red Cross... held... Dr. Robert... The Red Cross... held...

The Emperor... instructed... the Italian... the Ethiopian... The Emperor... instructed... the Italian... the Ethiopian...

President Roosevelt... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor... The Emperor...

KENYA COLONY

EXCELLENCE DAILY CANN FOR SALE

See 318... Excellent... Daily... Canned... For Sale... See 318... Excellent... Daily... Canned... For Sale...

RICHARDSON... 25... 20... 15... 10... 5... 0... RICHARDSON... 25... 20... 15... 10... 5... 0...

Advocates of Gold Standard

Most Points of Nation Clause Condemned

The Finance Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce in London last week Mr. James McP. with regard to the most favored nation clause as applied to gold in the London market.

The Finance Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce in London last week Mr. James McP. with regard to the most favored nation clause as applied to gold in the London market.

The Finance Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce in London last week Mr. James McP. with regard to the most favored nation clause as applied to gold in the London market.

Sir Malcolm Hailey

The Man and His Work

In Malaya Hailey who is at present engaged on the survey of Africa which he has been entrusted by parliament is the author of a character sketch of Great Britain and the world.

He is said to stand high among the men who by genius of government and sympathy with the people, have steadily improved the lot of the many masses, and the safety of their country, for whose intellectual attainments, says the contractor, he is a most admirable example.

He is said to stand high among the men who by genius of government and sympathy with the people, have steadily improved the lot of the many masses, and the safety of their country, for whose intellectual attainments, says the contractor, he is a most admirable example.

South African Declaration

General Giff. Spalding, a South African, is quite not without the realization of the world's...
 The Finance Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce in London last week Mr. James McP. with regard to the most favored nation clause as applied to gold in the London market.

And now

A Successful Light Car for East Africa

THE LAMP VAUXHALL LIGHT SIX



THE VAUXHALL LIGHT SIX DE LUXE SALOON

A Light Car with Big Car Performance and Comfort.

Write for particulars of our Home Delivery Plan

MOTOR MART AND EXCHANGE LTD.

NATIONAL BANKRU, DORET, HOLLAND, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200

Germany and colonies

The opening of Germany's former colonies was raised at a gathering of exporters here in Düsseldorf last week. General von G. of the German Government, who is expected to lead the German expedition to the East, and who is expected to lead the German expedition to the East, and who is expected to lead the German expedition to the East.

"Thank you, Glaxo"



"For making my little boy so healthy and strong. He was a contented, happy baby, and has grown into a lively, sturdy lad. If only every mother would try Glaxo first, I am sure that there would be no feeding troubles whatever."



Agents: Boustead and Clarke, Ltd., P. O. Box 34, Bombay, T. A. S. S. D. Co. Siam.

WHITER TEETH



Kolynos Dental Cream is a proved antiseptic, germicidal and cleansing Tooth Paste, contains absolute fine gritty abrasive and is entirely free from harmful bleaching action. As it is unapplied as a cleansing and whitening agent by reason of its unique power to remove unsightly stain and wash away the germ-laden bacteria plaque covering the teeth.

Because of its proved antiseptic properties, Kolynos actually kills harmful germs in a few seconds and keeps the teeth and mouth thoroughly clean and healthy.

Being highly concentrated, Kolynos is extremely economical. Has been used in England for years by the Royal Navy and the Royal Air Force.

Get a tube of Kolynos from your Chemist or Soap Store.

MADE IN ENGLAND
KOLYNOS, CHEMISTS, ST. LONDON, W.C.2, ENGLAND

KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM

Don't be vague

ASK FOR

Haig



No finer whisky goes into any bottle

LATEST MINING NEWS

Kagera's Increased Capital

Particulars of the New Company

At the last annual meeting of the Kagera Mining Co. Ltd. it was decided that the name of the company should be altered and that the company should voluntarily be liquidated in this country, the whole of its assets being transferred to a new company to be incorporated in Uganda. The object was to reduce liability in the event of the company being wound up, and that about three-quarters of the total capital of the company was owned by shareholders domiciled abroad, who were liable for the payment of dual taxation.

The new company, entitled Kagera Mines Ltd., has been registered, and the statutory meeting will be held in Kampala on October 30. The statutory report will show the total number of shares allotted as 1,236,000, of which 1,000,000 are convertible preference shares of 1s. each, and 236,000 are ordinary shares. Mr. J. G. Smith, Chairman of Kagera Mines Ltd., Mr. W. G. Smith, Director, Windown-shire, Mr. J. W. H. Smith, Director, The Uganda Hotel, Mr. R. E. Hayward, Director, The Uganda Hotel, Mr. M. E. Jacques, Director, and Mr. J. G. Smith, Director of London, Mr. S. J. G. Smith, the manager, Mr. A. Penfold, secretary, and Mr. F. S. G. Smith, Director of Secretary of the company.

A circular letter to shareholders states that the (with certain exceptions) who are to be admitted in connection with the completion of the new Kagera Mining Co. Ltd. plant at Akari, Kasanda and in other prospects in the Lumbe field area, will be added to the 1,000,000 convertible preference shares of 1s. each, and the existing shareholders receiving preferential rights of subscription. Provision is also made for the possible further extension of the company's interests in the future. It is proposed to increase the present authorised capital by 2,500,000, bringing the total up to 3,500,000, of which 2,500,000 are convertible preference shares of 1s. each, and 1,000,000 are ordinary shares of 1s. each. The ordinary general meeting of the company will be held in Kampala on October 30.

Territorial Outputs

News has been expected of gold during August. Mineral output from Southern Rhodesia during August was as follows: Gold, 11,000 oz.; silver, 1,000 oz.; coal, 1,000,000 tons; chrome, 1,000 tons; asbestos, 1,000 tons; and mica, 1,000 tons.

Mineral output from Northern Rhodesia during August was as follows: Copper, 2,000 tons; lead, 1,000 tons; zinc, 1,000 tons; manganese, 1,000 tons; and cobalt, 1,000 lbs.

Mine Developments

When Mr. E. Mitchell, General Governor of Tanganyika, visited the Mt. Meru in the Tanganyika Diamond and Gold Development Co. Ltd., he was accompanied by the operations of the new Mt. Meru diamond mine. The company's new development, and that for diamond enterprises, though in its early youth, promised to be the most important gold producer in the district.

Mining Personalia

Well-known Men Returning to Kenya

Mr. J. W. G. Smith, Director of the M.M. representative of Messrs. Smith, Spring & Co. in East Africa, left London for Kenya on October 10. Mr. J. W. G. Smith, Director of the M.M. representative of Messrs. Smith, Spring & Co. in East Africa, left London for Kenya on October 10. Mr. J. W. G. Smith, Director of the M.M. representative of Messrs. Smith, Spring & Co. in East Africa, left London for Kenya on October 10.

Mr. J. W. G. Smith, Director of the M.M. representative of Messrs. Smith, Spring & Co. in East Africa, left London for Kenya on October 10. Mr. J. W. G. Smith, Director of the M.M. representative of Messrs. Smith, Spring & Co. in East Africa, left London for Kenya on October 10.

Captain R. G. Halford is now managing the Bena Mine

near Bulawayo. Mr. J. W. G. Smith, Director of the M.M. representative of Messrs. Smith, Spring & Co. in East Africa, left London for Kenya on October 10.

Mr. A. C. Hoyle, Director of the M.M. representative of Messrs. Smith, Spring & Co. in East Africa, left London for Kenya on October 10.

Mr. E. B. Hosking, who was appointed as the M.M. representative of Messrs. Smith, Spring & Co. in East Africa, left London for Kenya on October 10.

Mr. J. W. G. Smith, Director of the M.M. representative of Messrs. Smith, Spring & Co. in East Africa, left London for Kenya on October 10.

Mr. E. B. Hosking, who was appointed as the M.M. representative of Messrs. Smith, Spring & Co. in East Africa, left London for Kenya on October 10.

Mr. J. W. G. Smith, Director of the M.M. representative of Messrs. Smith, Spring & Co. in East Africa, left London for Kenya on October 10.

Mr. E. B. Hosking, who was appointed as the M.M. representative of Messrs. Smith, Spring & Co. in East Africa, left London for Kenya on October 10.

Mr. J. W. G. Smith, Director of the M.M. representative of Messrs. Smith, Spring & Co. in East Africa, left London for Kenya on October 10.

Mr. E. B. Hosking, who was appointed as the M.M. representative of Messrs. Smith, Spring & Co. in East Africa, left London for Kenya on October 10.

Oertling
BRITISH ASSAY BALANCES
 for
Pipette and Assayers
 PATENTED LIST A IS FREE FROM
L. OERTLING LIMITED
 10, MOULSEY ROAD, LONDON, W.C.1

EAST AFRICAN ENGINEERING AND TRADING CO. LTD.
 DAR ES SALAM, TANZANIA, LONDON
Consulting Mining Engineers and Contractors
 Investigations and Reports on
 Exploration and Development
 Mining Costs and Valuations
 Telegrams: MANDOC (Mining and Development)
 GCM: Engineers
 LONDON OFFICE: 10, MOULSEY ROAD, LONDON, W.C.1



Beware of harsh tooth pastes

Some tooth pastes scratch. Others are too hot. One is too active. Persodent is first in tooth cleanliness and safety.

The new cleansing and polishing material in Persodent

removes film completely. Nothing else can sparkle like Persodent.

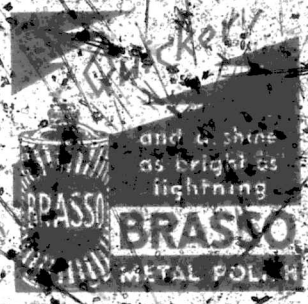
It's gentle, polishing with absolute safety to tooth enamel.

Remember Always use Persodent. It's the chief duty. Today's Persodent performs that duty better than ever before.

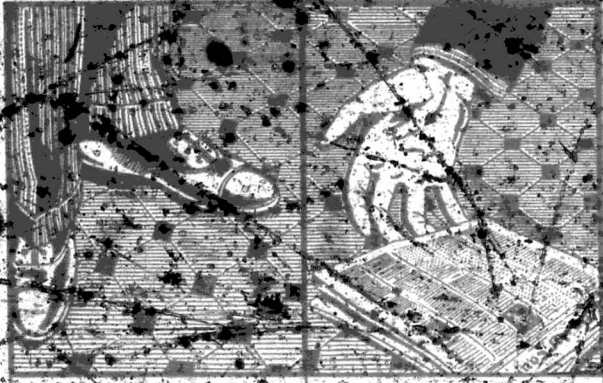
Use it every day.



MITCHELL COTT'S
 & Co. Ltd.
5 ST. HELEN'S PLACE, LONDON
 Telegrams: "Nonpell, London"
 Sole agents for East Africa
 BUYING, ASSIDING, & IMPORTING
 MINING MACHINERY
 EXPORTS: RUBBER, GOLD
 Agents
MITCHELL COTT'S (Sole Agents)
 (NAIROBI) (MOMBASA) (KISUMU) (MERRUA)
 (NATAL) (DURBAN) (CAPE TOWN)
 With Allied Houses to the Union of South Africa



DIRT ON THE FLOOR MEANS DANGER



PROTECT YOUR HEALTH WITH LIFEBOUY SOAP

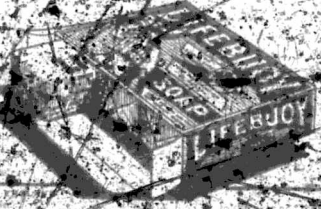
Regular washing with Lifebuoy will keep you free from the fear of germ danger. An antiseptic and water-soluble germicide, it leaves your skin healthy, fresh and clean. Lifebuoy keeps your home clean, too. You can see the protecting health work of Lifebuoy. Get a tablet today.

Dirty floors are a source of contact with germs.

You cannot prevent the dirt on your floors. But you can prevent infection.

LIFEBUOY SOAP

PROTECTS HEALTH



Answers to Correspondents' Questions About Siam - From

Editorial Staff of The Chicago Tribune

Q. How is the situation in Siam regarding the recent political changes?

A. The situation in Siam is highly volatile. The recent changes in power have led to a period of uncertainty and instability. The military has played a significant role in these changes, and the political landscape is still in flux.

Q. What are the prospects for the future of Siam?

A. The future of Siam remains uncertain. While there is a desire for stability and development, the current political environment is far from ideal. The military's influence and the lack of a clear political direction are major concerns.

Mining in Nongkhai

The mining industry in Nongkhai is a significant part of the local economy. The area is rich in various minerals, and there has been a steady increase in mining activity. However, the industry faces several challenges, including environmental concerns and the need for better infrastructure.

Q. How is the mining industry in Nongkhai performing?

A. The mining industry in Nongkhai is showing signs of growth. There has been an increase in the number of mining operations and the volume of minerals produced. However, the industry still faces significant challenges, particularly in terms of environmental impact and the need for better infrastructure.

Q. What are the main economic issues in Siam?

A. The main economic issues in Siam include inflation, unemployment, and the impact of international trade. The government is working to address these issues through various policies and reforms. The economic situation is complex and requires a multi-faceted approach.

Q. How is the government addressing these issues?

A. The government is implementing a series of measures to address the economic challenges. These include fiscal reforms, monetary policies, and efforts to improve the business environment. The government is also working to attract foreign investment and promote exports.

Q. What are the prospects for the Thai economy?

A> The prospects for the Thai economy are mixed. While there is potential for growth, the current economic environment is challenging. The government's policies and reforms will be crucial in determining the future of the Thai economy.

Q. How is the international community responding to the situation in Siam?

A. The international community is closely monitoring the situation in Siam. There are concerns about the stability of the country and the impact of the political changes. The international community is providing support and assistance to the Thai government.

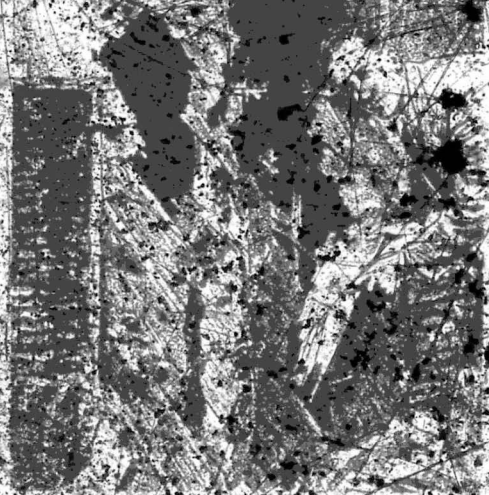


ROBERT HUDSON
LEEDS

BUILDING
MATERIALS

AFRICA MERCHANTS
LONDON

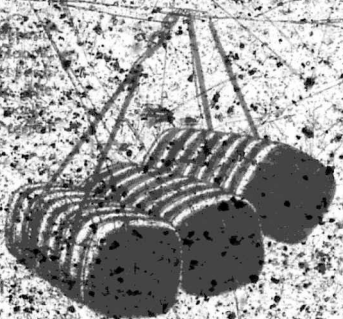
"The War
is on!"



Tested steel
ensures the
SECURITY

UNA-B-BRAND
STEEL WITH TENSILE
STEEL BAILING HOOPS

These are
the
best
available
materials
for
baling
hoops
and
are
guaranteed
to
stand
up
to
any
strain
that
may
be
put
on
them.



THE BRITISH

These are the best available materials for baling hoops and are guaranteed to stand up to any strain that may be put on them.

AFRICA MERCHANTS
LONDON

War on the White Ant

War on the White Ant
War on the White Ant
War on the White Ant

War on the White Ant
War on the White Ant
War on the White Ant



BUSINESS POINTERS

Mining in Kenya

With the object of assisting the development of mining in East and Central Africa, East African Airways Ltd. is giving information regarding the facilities for manufacturers and exporters, and to the merchants and others in East Africa in relation with shipping of valuable goods. The co-operation of interested parties is cordially welcomed.

Dr. Heale to Address A Group

Dr. E. O. Heale, Director of Agricultural Marketing Commission, will address the East African Agricultural Society at the first general meeting to be held at the Nairobi Club on the 21st of the month.

Export of fresh produce is being studied by the Government.

The Government is studying the possibility of producing fresh vegetables.

A report on the subject has been submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture.

Kenya's first motor vehicle assembly plant is being set up at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

The Government is considering the possibility of establishing a motor vehicle assembly plant at Nairobi.

Passengers from East Africa

The steamer "Canton" which arrived in London on September 28, brought the following passengers to—

Mr. F. H. Henson
Mr. W. W. Jones
Mrs. J. J. Jones
Dr. J. J. Jones
Mrs. S. S. Jones

Mr. & Mrs. A. A. Jones
Mrs. B. B. Jones
Mrs. C. C. Jones
Mrs. D. D. Jones
Mrs. E. E. Jones

Mr. J. J. Jones
Miss K. K. Jones
Miss L. L. Jones
Miss M. M. Jones
Miss N. N. Jones

Mr. P. P. Jones
Mr. Q. Q. Jones
Mr. R. R. Jones
Mr. S. S. Jones
Mr. T. T. Jones

Mr. U. U. Jones
Mrs. V. V. Jones
Miss W. W. Jones
Miss X. X. Jones
Miss Y. Y. Jones

Mr. Z. Z. Jones
Mrs. A. A. Jones
Miss B. B. Jones
Miss C. C. Jones
Miss D. D. Jones

Mr. E. E. Jones
Mrs. F. F. Jones
Miss G. G. Jones
Miss H. H. Jones
Miss I. I. Jones

Mr. J. J. Jones
Mrs. K. K. Jones
Miss L. L. Jones
Miss M. M. Jones
Miss N. N. Jones

Mr. O. O. Jones
Mrs. P. P. Jones
Miss Q. Q. Jones
Miss R. R. Jones
Miss S. S. Jones

Mr. T. T. Jones
Mrs. U. U. Jones
Miss V. V. Jones
Miss W. W. Jones
Miss X. X. Jones

Mr. Y. Y. Jones
Mrs. Z. Z. Jones
Miss A. A. Jones
Miss B. B. Jones
Miss C. C. Jones

Mr. D. D. Jones
Mrs. E. E. Jones
Miss F. F. Jones
Miss G. G. Jones
Miss H. H. Jones

Mr. I. I. Jones
Mrs. J. J. Jones
Miss K. K. Jones
Miss L. L. Jones
Miss M. M. Jones

Mr. N. N. Jones
Mrs. O. O. Jones
Miss P. P. Jones
Miss Q. Q. Jones
Miss R. R. Jones

Mr. S. S. Jones
Mrs. T. T. Jones
Miss U. U. Jones
Miss V. V. Jones
Miss W. W. Jones

Mr. X. X. Jones
Mrs. Y. Y. Jones
Miss Z. Z. Jones
Miss A. A. Jones
Miss B. B. Jones

Mr. C. C. Jones
Mrs. D. D. Jones
Miss E. E. Jones
Miss F. F. Jones
Miss G. G. Jones

Mr. H. H. Jones
Mrs. I. I. Jones
Miss J. J. Jones
Miss K. K. Jones
Miss L. L. Jones

Mail Passengers

The following passengers were carried on the steamer "Canton" which arrived in London on September 28, brought the following passengers to—

Mr. J. J. Jones
Mrs. K. K. Jones
Miss L. L. Jones
Miss M. M. Jones
Miss N. N. Jones

Mr. O. O. Jones
Mrs. P. P. Jones
Miss Q. Q. Jones
Miss R. R. Jones
Miss S. S. Jones

Mr. T. T. Jones
Mrs. U. U. Jones
Miss V. V. Jones
Miss W. W. Jones
Miss X. X. Jones

Mr. Y. Y. Jones
Mrs. Z. Z. Jones
Miss A. A. Jones
Miss B. B. Jones
Miss C. C. Jones

Mr. D. D. Jones
Mrs. E. E. Jones
Miss F. F. Jones
Miss G. G. Jones
Miss H. H. Jones

Mr. I. I. Jones
Mrs. J. J. Jones
Miss K. K. Jones
Miss L. L. Jones
Miss M. M. Jones

Mr. N. N. Jones
Mrs. O. O. Jones
Miss P. P. Jones
Miss Q. Q. Jones
Miss R. R. Jones

Mr. S. S. Jones
Mrs. T. T. Jones
Miss U. U. Jones
Miss V. V. Jones
Miss W. W. Jones

Mr. X. X. Jones
Mrs. Y. Y. Jones
Miss Z. Z. Jones
Miss A. A. Jones
Miss B. B. Jones

Late Steamship Movements

BRITISH INDIA
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 1
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 2
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 3
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 4

INDIA AFRICA
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 1
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 2
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 3
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 4

AFRICA
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 1
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 2
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 3
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 4

AFRICA
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 1
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 2
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 3
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 4

AFRICA
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 1
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 2
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 3
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 4

AFRICA
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 1
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 2
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 3
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 4

AFRICA
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 1
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 2
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 3
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 4

AFRICA
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 1
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 2
"Canton" left London for Durban, Oct. 3
"Canton" left Durban for London, Oct. 4

WELLS TO DRIVE HOME
WELLS TO DRIVE HOME
WELLS TO DRIVE HOME
WELLS TO DRIVE HOME
WELLS TO DRIVE HOME

MINING SHARY BOUCE COMPANY
MINING SHARY BOUCE COMPANY
MINING SHARY BOUCE COMPANY
MINING SHARY BOUCE COMPANY
MINING SHARY BOUCE COMPANY

EAST AFRICA

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN EUROPE DEVOTED
EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF
THOSE LIVING, TRADING, HOLDING
PROPERTY OR OTHERWISE INTERESTED IN
EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA.
A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

Vol. 12, No. 578

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1935

Annual Subscription
£1 post free

Sixpence

B.I. SALOON PASSENGER SERVICES TO E. & S. AFRICA

HOME LINE PASSENGER SERVICE
London and Liverpool via Suez to
Mombasa and other ports of East
Africa. Agents: Messrs. J. & C. B. Fraser & Gallahy, London & Co., Ltd.
Dock House, Billiter St., E.C. 4.

MAIL SERVICE (BOMBAY - AFRICA)
Fortnightly via Mombasa and East Coast to
Durban. FEEDER SERVICES to many
minor ports on the British and Portuguese East
of East Africa. Via Mombasa, Beira, and Laurens
Marques.



London Agents
GRAY, DAWES & CO.
112, Leadenhall Street,
London, E.C. 3.

Schweppees

The Table Waters of Africa
DRY GINGER ALE
SODA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER BEER ETC



Schweppees Ltd. North, East, South, London & C.

TRY THE CM SERVICE

Everything you want
from the one Source.

RIFLE EQUIPMENT, TAILORING,
GUNS & AMMUNITION,
SPORTS REQUISITES

Insurance, Remittances, Agency
TAXIING, GENERAL AGENCY

GRIFFITHS, McALISTER, LTD.

LIVERPOOL LONDON, W.C. 1.

CONTACT BETWEEN GOVERNORS & GOVERNED



SOUTH AFRICA EAST & WEST AFRICA

MADEIRA, CANARY ISLANDS, ASCENSION, ST. HELENA & MAURITIUS
Royal Mail Service

REGULAR SERVICE TO EAST AFRICA
 via TAMER, LIBRA, PAISI, MAJORCA,
 MALAGA, BEMBA, ENDFORT SAID
 (Monday) Cairo October 11
 (Tuesday) London October 18
 (Wednesday) Liverpool, Cardiff November 14
 (Thursday) Harbour November 21
 (Friday) Harbour December 19
 (Saturday) Harbour December 26
 (Sunday) Harbour January 2
 (Monday) Harbour January 9
 (Tuesday) Harbour January 16
 (Wednesday) Harbour January 23
 (Thursday) Harbour January 30
 (Friday) Harbour February 6
 (Saturday) Harbour February 13
 (Sunday) Harbour February 20
 (Monday) Harbour February 27
 (Tuesday) Harbour March 6
 (Wednesday) Harbour March 13
 (Thursday) Harbour March 20
 (Friday) Harbour March 27
 (Saturday) Harbour April 3
 (Sunday) Harbour April 10
 (Monday) Harbour April 17
 (Tuesday) Harbour April 24
 (Wednesday) Harbour May 1
 (Thursday) Harbour May 8
 (Friday) Harbour May 15
 (Saturday) Harbour May 22
 (Sunday) Harbour May 29
 (Monday) Harbour June 5
 (Tuesday) Harbour June 12
 (Wednesday) Harbour June 19
 (Thursday) Harbour June 26
 (Friday) Harbour July 3
 (Saturday) Harbour July 10
 (Sunday) Harbour July 17
 (Monday) Harbour July 24
 (Tuesday) Harbour July 31
 (Wednesday) Harbour August 7
 (Thursday) Harbour August 14
 (Friday) Harbour August 21
 (Saturday) Harbour August 28
 (Sunday) Harbour September 4
 (Monday) Harbour September 11
 (Tuesday) Harbour September 18
 (Wednesday) Harbour September 25
 (Thursday) Harbour October 2
 (Friday) Harbour October 9
 (Saturday) Harbour October 16
 (Sunday) Harbour October 23
 (Monday) Harbour October 30
 (Tuesday) Harbour November 6
 (Wednesday) Harbour November 13
 (Thursday) Harbour November 20
 (Friday) Harbour November 27
 (Saturday) Harbour December 4
 (Sunday) Harbour December 11
 (Monday) Harbour December 18
 (Tuesday) Harbour December 25
 (Wednesday) Harbour January 1
 (Thursday) Harbour January 8
 (Friday) Harbour January 15
 (Saturday) Harbour January 22
 (Sunday) Harbour January 29
 (Monday) Harbour February 5
 (Tuesday) Harbour February 12
 (Wednesday) Harbour February 19
 (Thursday) Harbour February 26
 (Friday) Harbour March 5
 (Saturday) Harbour March 12
 (Sunday) Harbour March 19
 (Monday) Harbour March 26
 (Tuesday) Harbour April 2
 (Wednesday) Harbour April 9
 (Thursday) Harbour April 16
 (Friday) Harbour April 23
 (Saturday) Harbour April 30
 (Sunday) Harbour May 7
 (Monday) Harbour May 14
 (Tuesday) Harbour May 21
 (Wednesday) Harbour May 28
 (Thursday) Harbour June 4
 (Friday) Harbour June 11
 (Saturday) Harbour June 18
 (Sunday) Harbour June 25
 (Monday) Harbour July 2
 (Tuesday) Harbour July 9
 (Wednesday) Harbour July 16
 (Thursday) Harbour July 23
 (Friday) Harbour July 30
 (Saturday) Harbour August 6
 (Sunday) Harbour August 13
 (Monday) Harbour August 20
 (Tuesday) Harbour August 27
 (Wednesday) Harbour September 3
 (Thursday) Harbour September 10
 (Friday) Harbour September 17
 (Saturday) Harbour September 24
 (Sunday) Harbour October 1
 (Monday) Harbour October 8
 (Tuesday) Harbour October 15
 (Wednesday) Harbour October 22
 (Thursday) Harbour October 29
 (Friday) Harbour November 5
 (Saturday) Harbour November 12
 (Sunday) Harbour November 19
 (Monday) Harbour November 26
 (Tuesday) Harbour December 3
 (Wednesday) Harbour December 10
 (Thursday) Harbour December 17
 (Friday) Harbour December 24
 (Saturday) Harbour December 31

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR
TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA
 and **ROUND AFRICA TOURS**
 ALSO CHRISTMAS TOURS TO MADEIRA
 At Greatly Reduced Return Fares

Best Cargo Service between New York and South and East Africa
UNION-CASTLE LINE
 Head Office: 3, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 3
 West End Agency: 125, Pall Mall, S.W. 1
 Branch Offices: Southampton, Birmingham, Leeds, Manchester and Glasgow
 and at Capetown, Durban, East London, Natal, Lourenco Marques, Beira, Mozambique and Johannesburg

STEEL & SUGAR TRUCKS
 MINING MACHINERY
 STEEL TANKS & TRUCKS

BALL BEARING WHEEL DRAXLES
 STEAM & DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES

ROBERT HUDSON
 LIMITED
 LEEDS
 BRANCHES AND AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
 WORKS AT LEEDS, SUBSIDIARY AND CALCUTTA
 LONDON OFFICE: 21, THURLOUGH PLACE, LONDON, E.C. 4

GREENER GUNS

are famous throughout the world for hard hitting, far ranging and lasting wear.

Greener's Hammerless Gun from 17 guineas. Ejector Gun from 25 guineas. Miniature Rifle 5 guineas. Sporting Magazine Rifles from 44 guineas.

Send for Catalogue 26d. post free.

W. W. GREENER, LTD.
 GUN AND RIFLE MAKERS
 ST. MARY'S ROYAL BIRMINGHAM
 40, BELL LANE LONDON, S.W.

EAST AFRICAN ENGINEERING AND TRADING CO. LTD.
 DAR ES SALAAM MWANZA LONDON

Consulting Mining Engineers and Contractors

Investigations and Reports by Experienced and Qualified Men
 Mining and other requirements supplied

Telegrams: MASHAFON, Mwanza and Dar es Salaam
 GORE, BOMBAY

London Office: 6, Bloomsbury Square

EXPORTERS
 11, KRIG WILLIAM STREET LONDON, E.C. 4

Exporters of: Westport, Haddock, Green Coffee, Groundnuts, Chillies, Cloves, Hides, Goshalms, etc.

THE AFRICAN MERCANTILE CO. LTD.

Exporters of: Hardware and Building Materials, Gunpowder, Wines and Spirits. Specialize in Carriage and other goods for native trade.

IMPORTERS
 Representatives for the British market in Africa and the East
 Write for attention

EAST AFRICA

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN EUROPE DEVOTED
EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF
THOSE LIVING, TRADING, HOLDING
PROPERTY OR OTHERWISE INTERESTED IN
EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA.
A WEEKLY JOURNAL



Vol. 22, No. 43

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1955

Annual Subscription
3/- post free

Sixpence

FOUNDED AND EDITED BY J. H. JOHNSON

PRINCIPAL CONTRIBUTORS

EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING OFFICES

37, Great Titchfield Street, Oxford Street, London, W.1

Tel.: Museum 7170 & 7171. Telegrams: "Lionville, London"

Members of Parliament	118	Rhodesian Observer	120
Historian (Ethiopian War)	117	London	124
Editorial (The Editor)	119	Rhodesia's News	120
East African Writers Who		M.L.C.	120
Mr. L. Speckmann	118	Latest Mining News	127
Personalia	122	Tanzania and a Railway	130
		Annual Report	130

MATTERS OF MOMENT

WHEN our last issue was on the machines and the actual printing about to start, we learnt, and could therefore merely chronicle the fact in the briefest form, that the Secretary of State for the Colonies had invited Mr. A. C. Hoey, one of the Elected Members of the Kenya Legislative Council, to call upon him for an informal discussion of the affairs of the Colony. The initiative thus taken by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald will certainly be appreciated not only in Kenya, but throughout Eastern Africa, and we trust that it means that the Minister in charge of the Colonial Empire is determined to invite the frank confidence of the leading men in the different Colonies when they come to London on leave or business. Many of the troubles which have arisen between officials and Governments in East Africa, and between the Colonial Office and those nominated in East Africa, whether as officials or as officials, are the result of the failure to get early to understand the real causes and full force of the other's anxiety or dissatisfaction. Where timely common sense problems can usually be solved in their early stages, and neither seldom

always considered it the duty of elected and nominated (unofficial) members of East African Legislative Councils to lay the official view not only before the local legislature, but, when they come to England, before the senior permanent officials and political chiefs of the Colonial Office. We have repeatedly proposed such a course to unofficial members, some of whom have accepted the suggestion, and asked for an appointment in every single case it has been granted, usually more promptly than expected, and we do not recall one M.L.C. who did not tell us afterwards that he had been heard with sympathy, and that he felt the visit had done good.

It is surprising enough, quite a number of well known public men in the different territories to whom we have suggested MORE FRANKNESS than they should frankly state SHOULD PAY VISITS to the Colonial Office, have rejected the idea, or no better grounds than the unimpaired conviction that "the Colonial Office does not want to see me". Often that may not be the case, but even if it is not necessarily a good reason (for allowing such a mistaken attitude to prevail, Representatives have constantly to be made to ask Governments when they would wish to escape them. By persistence, however, well justified complaints secure attention and redress. It is curious that men who complain that East Africa is not well governed, from Downing Street, and who frequently seek the opportunity of seeing the officials there, who they and their fellow think and do.

It is surely that the Colonial Office should send more men on official information, first, because it is the clearing house for reports from the officials, and secondly, because it has often an intimate statement of the official case in a given matter. For that latter reason we have

an extraordinarily encouraging instance of the Governor's desire and practical effort to increase British trade with East Africa, and to ensure the satisfaction of local purchasers, has been brought to our notice. A little while ago the officer administering the Government of an Eastern African Dependency with a small population discovered that an unfortunately erratic output graph was due to the poor performance of a brand new machine, which, installed not many months previously, had developed various defects. The proprietor of the property was in England at the time, and it was from his manager that this excellent learner first learnt these facts. Impressed by them, he communicated them at once to the Colonial Office, suggesting that the manufacturer should be held that he was losing valuable business as a consequence of general public dissatisfaction with the quality of the

We know no parallel case of a Governor's initiative and taking immediate action without the help of the principal, though a more SWIFT ACTION BY COLONIAL OFFICE. In any case, known examples of leave some of their opportunities to call the heads of businesses in this country where they felt that East African progress could be improved. Unique, so far as our experience goes, as was the action of this Governor, the incident has another unusual facet. The proprietor of the mine, we have said, was at Home, and his first knowledge of the property had received an official visit came, not in his air mail correspondence, but when he received from the Colonial Office a copy of the Governor's communication, which contained the request that the owner should be advised of its nature. We have so frequently complained of the dilatoriness of East African Government, and of the Colonial Office in matters of public importance that it is pleasant to be able to quote this case of swift action on the part of both.

It is only the precedent set by His Majesty's representative in this case, were followed by his colleagues in other Dependencies, and by PRECEDENT WHICH OTHER OFFICIALS DEPARTMENTS, PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONERS FOLLOW. Chief Secretaries, Heads of Departments, Provincial Commissioners, and officers of other grades, high and low, the foremost impulses would be given to fresh trade with East Africa. Officialdom must obviously be interested in commercial matters, particularly in what may be interpreted as evincing a preference for the machine as against a competing article, and the best thing we suggest is that a senior official on each of inspection should set out to recommend the particular machine or, on the other hand, to point out the alleged failure. The business houses established in the territory can be left to arrange whatever trade competition is necessary, and the best of them have usually far longer and more intimate experience in these matters than any official. Yet all officials, from the most junior upwards, could play a useful part in stimulating British trade. The inquiries, on the spot and enthusiasm while at Home, of one District Officer of our acquaintance, have resulted in the manufacture for Native use of a new, simple and cheap

agricultural implement made of Sheffield steel. At the other end of the scale is the striking notion of a Governor's decision to see that an expensive and intricate piece of machinery shall be a credit to its maker and its manufacturer's origin. Between these two extremes, of course, opportunities just waiting to be grasped.

The Governor announced that Mr. Gordon James, lately the Governor of the Seychelles, has been appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Leeward Islands. While congratulating him on his well merited promotion, we sympathise with the Seychelles in losing him, for Mr. James has been a great success in his present office, being regarded in the Seychelles as easily the most hardy, working, and most open-minded Governor the Colony had had for many years. Immediately on his arrival he began to retire from "business" and to impress his ideas and ideas of public service upon an Administration which had grown notoriously slack, and to do such things as represented something startlingly novel for in that isolated island paradise the bureaucracy combined autocracy with an ingrained conviction that to-morrow was also a day, and that all things must await the leisurely convenience of officialdom. Its members had thus largely lost the public respect which it should have been their concern to foster. The Colony and the Colonial Service have to thank Mr. James for his courage and energy in applying a sadly needed broom.

BECAUSE he spent eighteen days in Dar es Salaam on two business visits of five and thirteen days, a Nairobi resident, representative of an insurance company, has received a demand from the Tanganyika revenue authorities for tax on 25% of his income. His company has very properly protested, and the Nairobi Chamber of Commerce is taking up the matter. Numerous Kenya business men visit Tanganyika in the course of the year, and all would be affected if similar action is to be taken generally by the Tanganyika authorities. Kenya, we are informed, makes no demand on Tanganyika people visiting that Colony on business, but a strict interpretation of the Tanganyika Poll Tax Ordinance apparently makes the local revenue authorities to take the action that has been done in the case of the commercial visitor from Nairobi. It is nevertheless a high-handed procedure which, if allowed to prevail, would raise another barrier to the development of inter-territorial trade, through personal visits and contacts between East African business men. It is not hard to impose a tax of 17.5% of a total business man's income in respect of each day of a visit to Tanganyika, if Tanganyika is carrying on a business in the territory, and the Government might as well decide to abandon so much of its revenue as it is to waive a strict legal principle of taxation. It is not, however, the well-known Tanganyika Revenue Law, but the days of Sir Stewart James's Governorship, that the Government should place a notice, outside the harbour, bearing the words "Abandon hope all who enter here."

Twin pneumatic tires on one rim are also a source of trouble. The routes followed by lorries are often Native cart tracks, and in the course of negotiating these tracks it will be found that at times the greater part of the weight of the lorry and its load is borne by one of the twin tires, the other being suspended over a deep wheel-track which is too narrow to accommodate the width of the twin tires. Result a burst, which in a number of cases is unknown to the driver, who continues his journey quite oblivious to the fact that he is running a lot of very expensive tires.

A great deal more could be said of the weaknesses inherent in the heavy lorry when working in undeveloped country, but enough has been said to indicate the care with which the whole question should be examined before a decision is made.

Governor of the Highlands, Addis Ababa
 H. C. H. BURR

The Ethiopian War. Mr. Seton-Karr's Comments.

To the Editor of "East Africa"

It is a mistake to suppose that Ethiopia is an unhealthy country, except in a few well-known localities, which are slightly malarious; and malaria is a very serious one. We have therapeutic drugs, which are both prophylactic and curative. The same may be said about Simbabwe, to which I made my first trip in expedition last winter.

It has been several times across the Ogaden into Ethiopia, but the frontier there is not marked. Water is scarce in places, and that presents a difficulty for large bodies of men. It is easy to make motor tracks on the plains, but not in the hilly country. Camels can carry a lot of water.

Smaller and smaller portable tanks will be the most horthing thing the Italians will have to face, but two can play at that game.

Recently obtained permission from the Government to penetrate a plain to certain parts in pursuit of my zoological investigations, but I think it would be rather counting unpleasantness to get about in these circumstances. Many years ago my tombs in the Ogaden were purged for Moslems, but they have been so many prolonged periods that the game has shifted. Many years ago we never shot any.

The Ethiopians have always seemed to me the most contented race in Africa, and as all black men are contented, this is a good deal of credit which I have not seen mentioned in the Press is that the transport of water will in places be one of the most serious difficulties that Italy will have to face. I shall deplore the great loss of transport animals, especially from rifle fire, that will probably ensue.

With regard to the prehistoric inhabitants of the country, the stone tools which I was the first to find in East Africa about half a century ago are similar to those which the British Archaeological Expedition in Kenya have been able to date as early as two glacial periods ago, perhaps an age of between one and two million years. Their great age makes them particularly interesting. They come only from certain spots where the ancient inhabitants lived.

Yours faithfully,
 R. W. Seton-Karr

Funds Wanted for Ethiopia. British Ambulance Service Appeal.

To the Editor of "East Africa"

SIR, since the Foreign Office has now withdrawn its objection and authorized an appeal in the Press, we lose no time in asking for funds for the purpose of equipping a Red Cross unit to afford medical aid to the wounded in the war in Ethiopia. Though equally of the value of any Italian wounded or prisoners it will be especially needed by the Ethiopians, who have no medical aid at all, practically no medical staff at all.

The "British Ambulance Service in Ethiopia" has been accorded formal recognition by the Ethiopian Government and the H.M. Government under Articles 10 and 11 of the Geneva Convention, and H.M. Minister of Health has been so informed. It is working in consultation with the International Red Cross at Geneva, and the British National Red Cross has given assurances that steps which they may take to help the Ethiopian Red Cross will be taken in conjunction with the "British Ambulance Service in Ethiopia" which would be glad to be absorbed in any such National movement.

The Executive Committee has already made preliminary arrangements so far as funds privately subscribed have permitted. It has secured a tentative panel of medical men, through further applications are invited. An office has been dispatched to recruit Native porters in Kenya and Uganda for which the Colonial Office has given every facility. Another has gone to Harar to open communications with Harar and Berbera. The Committee is represented at the capital by a missionary, with some 20 years' standing, who is understood to have the complete confidence of the Emperor.

It is estimated that the cost of a properly equipped Ambulance Unit consisting of one Casualty Clearing Station and one Field Hospital, with seven medical men and the necessary medical dressers, including vehicles for transport and maintenance for a period of three months, the total will cost about £20,000. Each additional Casualty Clearing Station would cost a further £2,000. There is no need to emphasize the urgency of the matter, as the war has actually broken out.

Funds will be under the control of British Committees in England and Ethiopia. Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Colonel Townsend Stephens, 37, Alfred Place, London, W.C.2, or from the Hon. Mr. Seton-Karr, 1, Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1, in favour of the "British Ambulance Service in Ethiopia" and sent to W. W. Egle, Esq. (Hon. Treasurer), Douglas House, 15, Lombard Street, London, E.C.3.

Yours faithfully,
 GEORGE LAWSON
 SECRETARY

*South Kensington,
 London, S.W.5*

POINTS FROM LETTERS.

"I find 'East Africa' exceedingly interesting, from the sound edited Northern Nigerian office, in England."
 Colonial Government by Tradition.
 Colonial Government by tradition is not freedom is criminal! These offices should no longer be the play of party politicians. — From an old Nigerian letter.

Gold Mining in Tanganyika. Rhodesian Geop in London.

Dr. Hoare's Address Today

Dr. Hoare, British Consul-General to the Tanganyika Territory, will address the African Club in London on the subject of gold mining in the territory. His address will begin at 7.45 p.m. and the address begins at 8 p.m. All interested in the subject are cordially invited to attend. The meeting will be held at the "Hornet" Club, Park Place, London.

Buffalo Hunt Section Hunter

Mr. J. V. Venter, section hunter, has had a remarkable encounter with a buffalo in the bush. He was hunting with two lions and was following a path through the bush. Suddenly he was attacked by a buffalo which knocked him down. He was unable to move and the animal was about to charge when he was rescued by a lion. The lion moved aside and the hunter then started again. He was again attacked by a buffalo which knocked him down. He was unable to move and the animal was about to charge when he was rescued by a lion. The lion moved aside and the hunter then started again. He was again attacked by a buffalo which knocked him down. He was unable to move and the animal was about to charge when he was rescued by a lion. The lion moved aside and the hunter then started again.

Reaper Flight Attempt Fails

A reaper flying over the English Channel today in an attempt to break the flight record over the Channel, made a landing in the Channel. The reaper was flying over the Channel and was about to land when it was forced to land in the Channel. The reaper was flying over the Channel and was about to land when it was forced to land in the Channel. The reaper was flying over the Channel and was about to land when it was forced to land in the Channel.

A Bishop's Apology

The Bishop of Central Tanganyika has issued an apology towards the building of a house near Dodoma for Captain Venter. The Bishop has issued an apology towards the building of a house near Dodoma for Captain Venter. The Bishop has issued an apology towards the building of a house near Dodoma for Captain Venter.

Indigenous Indian Motif

A Hindu motif was slightly damaged when another was broken. The motif was slightly damaged when another was broken. The motif was slightly damaged when another was broken. The motif was slightly damaged when another was broken.

Old Game Show

The Old Game Show is being held in London. The Old Game Show is being held in London. The Old Game Show is being held in London. The Old Game Show is being held in London.

Game Show

The Game Show is being held in London. The Game Show is being held in London. The Game Show is being held in London. The Game Show is being held in London.

General Birner the First Chairman

General Birner, the first Chairman of the Rhodesian Geop, has been elected. General Birner, the first Chairman of the Rhodesian Geop, has been elected. General Birner, the first Chairman of the Rhodesian Geop, has been elected.

General Birner, the first Chairman of the Rhodesian Geop, has been elected. General Birner, the first Chairman of the Rhodesian Geop, has been elected. General Birner, the first Chairman of the Rhodesian Geop, has been elected.

General Birner, the first Chairman of the Rhodesian Geop, has been elected. General Birner, the first Chairman of the Rhodesian Geop, has been elected. General Birner, the first Chairman of the Rhodesian Geop, has been elected.

General Birner, the first Chairman of the Rhodesian Geop, has been elected. General Birner, the first Chairman of the Rhodesian Geop, has been elected. General Birner, the first Chairman of the Rhodesian Geop, has been elected.

General Birner, the first Chairman of the Rhodesian Geop, has been elected. General Birner, the first Chairman of the Rhodesian Geop, has been elected. General Birner, the first Chairman of the Rhodesian Geop, has been elected.

A Felix Berryman Story

A Felix Berryman story is written by the late Mr. Felix Berryman. A Felix Berryman story is written by the late Mr. Felix Berryman. A Felix Berryman story is written by the late Mr. Felix Berryman.

A Felix Berryman story is written by the late Mr. Felix Berryman. A Felix Berryman story is written by the late Mr. Felix Berryman. A Felix Berryman story is written by the late Mr. Felix Berryman.

The Story of Rhodesia

ONE MAN'S VISION

by W. D. Gale

Gale writes incidentally of a Vigotian. Gale writes incidentally of a Vigotian. Gale writes incidentally of a Vigotian.

Natives and Soil Erosion

Measures Taken in Tanganyika

The total area of a Territory is a dangerously low figure and the loss of soil is a serious matter. The erosion is most noticeable in the highlands where the windbreak trees have been removed. The Government has taken steps to check this, and the Forestry Department is now engaged in a programme of scientific re-planting. The Forest Department is now engaged in a programme of scientific re-planting. The Forest Department is now engaged in a programme of scientific re-planting. The Forest Department is now engaged in a programme of scientific re-planting.

The Crown Colonies

Secretary of State's Assurance

A FIRM reply to the suggestion recently made in this country to recent weeks that the Crown Colonies should be handed over to the League of Nations was given by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Secretary of State for the Colonies, when he spoke last week at a luncheon given in honour of the Bernard Boardman by the West Africa Union Club. Mr. MacDonald said that such talk did grave harm to the colonial peoples, by producing feelings of uncertainty about the future and a lack of security. It discouraged the influx of capital, and thereby prevented economic, political and educational development in those countries. He said the expansion of medicine and other social services, all of which required a high degree of material prosperity. Further, such talk assured that the peoples of the Colonies could be treated as mere pawns to be disposed of irrespective of their own wishes. If they were consulted, the majority of them would wish to remain subjects of a Crown Colony. That would be no criticism of the mandate system, but was a fact to be noted. He said the principles laid down by the League of Nations for the treatment of mandated territories.

African Lakes Corporation

AFRICAN LAKES CORPORATION LTD. reports a trading profit of £2,631 for the year ending 31st January 1935, after including the £1,000 of profit brought forward from last year. The profit is a net profit of £3,631, after deducting from the gross profit of £4,631 the £1,000 of profit brought forward from last year. The profit is a net profit of £3,631, after deducting from the gross profit of £4,631 the £1,000 of profit brought forward from last year. The profit is a net profit of £3,631, after deducting from the gross profit of £4,631 the £1,000 of profit brought forward from last year.

It is a matter of course to find that, wherever there is a large concentration of people, there is a large concentration of disease. The Government has taken steps to check this, and the Health Department is now engaged in a programme of scientific re-planting.

The Government has taken steps to check this, and the Health Department is now engaged in a programme of scientific re-planting. The Health Department is now engaged in a programme of scientific re-planting. The Health Department is now engaged in a programme of scientific re-planting.

The Government has taken steps to check this, and the Health Department is now engaged in a programme of scientific re-planting. The Health Department is now engaged in a programme of scientific re-planting. The Health Department is now engaged in a programme of scientific re-planting.

Volongo Estates, Arusha.

ARUSHA COFFEE PLANTATIONS LTD. which are closely connected with the Volongo Estates, Arusha, are closely connected with the Volongo Estates, Arusha. The company is a subsidiary of the Arusha Coffee Plantations Ltd. The company is a subsidiary of the Arusha Coffee Plantations Ltd. The company is a subsidiary of the Arusha Coffee Plantations Ltd.

A HEALTHY LIFE WITH AN INTERESTING AND LUCRATIVE OCCUPATION. WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO GET IT?

SILVER FOX FARMING

CAPTAIN A. CALVERT, M.B.E., M.P., F.R.S., F.R.C.S. SPHIRE, SILVER FOX, SUFFOLK. THE SUFFOLK SILVER FOX FARMING CO. LTD. SUFFOLK. THE SUFFOLK SILVER FOX FARMING CO. LTD. SUFFOLK.

N. Rhodesia's New M.L.C.

Results of the General Election.

The results of the Northern Rhodesia Legislative Council election have been reached and are as follows:

- Livingstone.—Mr. L. F. Moore (unopposed)
- Golden Hill.—Colonel S. G. Gordon (233 votes)
- Wisani.—Mr. J. G. Olds (203) Rev. E. Webb (72)
- Fort Livingston.—Mr. J. L. Price (223) Mr. J. P. ...

Established. Mr. Charles S. Cairns (193) Mr. ...
Wurray. M.O. ...
Wanda. ...
Wanda. ...

The three corners contest was a close one. Mr. ...

The return of Mrs. Olds and of ...
 Mr. ...
 Mr. ...

By Game by Slow Motion

Tennis Rivalry. ...
 The ...

The ...

The ...

The ...

The ...

Small ...
 The ...

For Mission Overseas.
 The annual combined sale for Missions Overseas was held in the ...

Attacking Leprosy.
 Addressing the ...

Theatered ...
 A shortage of ...

Don't be Vague

FOR Hairy



No fine whisky goes into any bottle

Tanganyika Minerals, Ltd

Decision to Install Plant

A STATEMENT MADE TO THE Shareholders says that the Chairman has received from the Ministry of Mines and Geology, the following information: "The Board of the company has been very encouraging in its attitude towards the work which has been done to date on the company's mineral property at Kalambo, and the Board has decided to proceed with the installation of a plant to treat the ore, which it is hoped will be in operation in the next year. The Board has also decided to have a further geological survey of the area, and to bring in a geologist to advise on the best method of working the ore. The Board has also decided to have a further geological survey of the area, and to bring in a geologist to advise on the best method of working the ore. The Board has also decided to have a further geological survey of the area, and to bring in a geologist to advise on the best method of working the ore."

Since recent years have not given the intended mineral plant must be judged on the particular published by the company since it is a condition of the company's shares. An estimate of the value of the mineral property is given in the annual report. On that basis, and assuming half of working days the plant, with a crush of 200 tons and a size of 600 mm of rock, will cost about £100,000. The cost of the plant, which is estimated to be £100,000, will be paid for by the company, which has a balance of £25,000. It is estimated that the plant will produce 25,000 tons of concentrate per year, which has a value of £25,000. It is estimated that the plant will produce 25,000 tons of concentrate per year, which has a value of £25,000. It is estimated that the plant will produce 25,000 tons of concentrate per year, which has a value of £25,000.

Other Progress Reports

Kenyan Exercises Sanza Option

THE SANZA option of the company has been exercised by the company, and the company has received a net amount of £1,300. The estimated profit for the year is £1,720 in August.

Malawi Copper - The annual financial report for the following year, from development work on the Malawi copper mine, is expected to be published in the next few weeks. It is estimated that the mine will produce 10,000 tons of copper per year, which has a value of £10,000.

Uganda Copper - The annual financial report for the following year, from development work on the Uganda copper mine, is expected to be published in the next few weeks. It is estimated that the mine will produce 10,000 tons of copper per year, which has a value of £10,000.

Other Progress Reports - The company has received a net amount of £1,300 from the exercise of the Sanza option. The estimated profit for the year is £1,720 in August. The company has also received a net amount of £1,300 from the exercise of the Sanza option. The estimated profit for the year is £1,720 in August. The company has also received a net amount of £1,300 from the exercise of the Sanza option. The estimated profit for the year is £1,720 in August.

It is estimated that the mine will produce 10,000 tons of copper per year, which has a value of £10,000. The company has also received a net amount of £1,300 from the exercise of the Sanza option. The estimated profit for the year is £1,720 in August. The company has also received a net amount of £1,300 from the exercise of the Sanza option. The estimated profit for the year is £1,720 in August.

Mining Personalia

Mr. J. B. Smith has been appointed as the new manager of the company. He has been working in the mining industry for many years.

Mr. A. B. Jones has been appointed as the new manager of the company. He has been working in the mining industry for many years.

Mr. C. D. Brown has been appointed as the new manager of the company. He has been working in the mining industry for many years.

Mr. E. F. Green has been appointed as the new manager of the company. He has been working in the mining industry for many years.

Mr. G. H. White has been appointed as the new manager of the company. He has been working in the mining industry for many years.

Mr. I. J. Black has been appointed as the new manager of the company. He has been working in the mining industry for many years.

Mr. K. L. Grey has been appointed as the new manager of the company. He has been working in the mining industry for many years.

Mr. M. N. Blue has been appointed as the new manager of the company. He has been working in the mining industry for many years.

Mr. O. P. Yellow has been appointed as the new manager of the company. He has been working in the mining industry for many years.

Mr. Q. R. Purple has been appointed as the new manager of the company. He has been working in the mining industry for many years.

Mr. S. T. Pink has been appointed as the new manager of the company. He has been working in the mining industry for many years.

Mr. U. V. Brown has been appointed as the new manager of the company. He has been working in the mining industry for many years.

Mr. W. X. Green has been appointed as the new manager of the company. He has been working in the mining industry for many years.

Mr. Y. Z. White has been appointed as the new manager of the company. He has been working in the mining industry for many years.

Answers to Correspondents East African Share Prices

Answers to Correspondents East African Share Prices
...is given on the reverse condition that the...
...ability is accepted by 'East Africa'...

E. B. W. - East Africa
...time has arrived when...
...be with so average...

R. CHATHAM - Suggest you divide the money between Kenya Gold Mining Syndicate, Kenyan Gold Mines, and East African Goldfields

B. NATION - Thanks for compliments. Both Roosterman and Pancaust companies issue monthly progress reports, usually about the 15th of the month.

G. GODLING - These shares have been an active market for some time, and recently reached 14s. Their present price of about 9s. 6d. therefore leaves room for improvement.

W. R. T. CAMBRIDGE - Should not advise selling at present. Though there may be a further temporary fall, considerable recovery seems certain as soon as the international sky clears. Suggest averaging to reduce your purchase price.

W. R. T. CAMBRIDGE - The information received from your agents fitted in several points out of line, and in the meantime things have changed entirely from the standpoint of the company. Should certainly not recommend you to buy the shares.

S. V. CAPHAM - London, Australian and General Exploration (page 2) complete their financial year at the end of July, the accounts usually being submitted in the latter part of November. The company has a large holding in the Tanaani Syndicate, which in turn has close connection with the Roosterman and Pancaust companies. It is one of the best of the mining groups.

POWER for INDUSTRY! KENYA... THE EAST AFRICAN POWER & LIGHTING CO. LTD.

A Slight Improvement

A slight improvement has been noted in the position of the East African Share market since our last issue. The Gold Mining Syndicate (G.M.S.) is up to 7 1/2, and the East African Goldfields (E.A.G.) is up to 6 1/2. The Kenyan Gold Mines (K.G.M.) is up to 10 1/2, and the East African Goldfields (E.A.G.) is up to 6 1/2. The Kenyan Gold Mines (K.G.M.) is up to 10 1/2, and the East African Goldfields (E.A.G.) is up to 6 1/2.

Table listing various East African shares and their prices, including companies like Anglo-Egyptian, British South Africa, and East African Sugar Plantations.

BUSINESS PORTERS

News Notes in Brief

Plans for... of... the... of... East... information regarding... and... touch... condition... welcome.

During 1935... British... immigrants... entered Tanganyika.

A party of 8 French tourists has been on a 24-hour night visit to Kenya and Tanganyika.

The mine... which have arrived in Nairobi from Egypt have a personnel of 60 officers and other ranks.

A new Arab Muslim school has been opened in Mombasa. Sir, Al bin Salim performing the opening ceremony.

The site on which Nanyika... celebrations were held has been given to the township and will be known as Jubilee.

African pupils of St. Andrew's College, Mombasa, near Dar es Salaam, recently gave a play depicting certain scenes in the life of Dr. Livingstone.

Thirty-six appeals, including one from East Africa, await hearing by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which resumed its sittings on Thursday, October 10.

During the first half of this year 54 people were killed on the roads in Uganda, and 80 were injured. This compares with 30 people killed and 372 injured during the corresponding period of last year.

An appeal has been issued for funds for a General Wreath Memorial, with the intention of acquiring the Nanyuki Cottage Hospital, of which General Wreath was first secretary, and in which he always took the keenest interest.

Shipping news to the value of £1,000,000 were imported by Uganda last year.

The telephone number of the London Chamber of Commerce is 4444.

Motor vehicles registered in Tanganyika during 1934 totalled 2,000 compared with 2,000 during 1933.

Damage believed to be in the region of £50,000 has been caused by fire in a refinery near Mwanza, Tanganyika.

Tanganyika spent £20,151 on road construction last year and £4,435,557 was expended on road maintenance.

The Teso district of Uganda increased its production of shelled copra from 11,557 tons in 1933 to 182 tons in 1934.

The construction of new high-sound buildings has been begun in Kisumu. They will cost between £30,000 and £40,000.

Uganda exported 221,668 bales of cotton between January and August 31. Cotton tax collected amounted to £88,075.

Customs receipts for the port of Beira during August amounted to £22,342 compared with £7,387 for August, 1934.

The Tanganyika Government imported 2,098 tons of British cement last year, an increase of 16% over imports of the previous 12 months.

Direct revenue derived by Tanganyika from the mining industry during 1934 amounted to £2,007 compared with £1,720 in the previous year.

Increasing interest of Tanganyika officials in mining by air is the number of passengers booked on air increasing by 17% over the figures for the previous 12 months.

The Board of Kenya is to submit to the Kenya and Uganda Railway Council a memorandum stating the case for a major cable railway from Mombasa and supplies essential for the cable industry.

Dar es Salaam Hotel and the Ligon Licensed Trade Association has been appointed the chairmanship of Mr. T. D. V. ... of the ... Hotel. The Hon. Secretary is Mr. John ... (Splendid Hotel).

Southern Rhodesia has decided to reduce by one-third the existing duty of British cotton goods. Provision to that effect has been made in an agreement between South Africa and the Union of South Africa. The duty on Manchester goods will therefore be reduced from 60% to 40%.

Tanganyika Railways

The 1934 estimates for the Tanganyika Railway estimate that the loss on the year would be £179,000 and that the excess of liabilities over assets at the end of the year would be £250,000. The actual loss including depreciation but including debt charges was £24,000 and the excess of liabilities over assets on December 31 was £200,000, states the annual report.

The expenditure of British capital on the railway in December 31, 1934 was £5,886,800 and the total liability of the Territory was £2,000,000. The value of the Central and Tanga lines as taken over on April 1, 1910, has been assessed at £4,880,000, but the actual amount paid for the acquisition of the lines was £3,000,000. Debt charges of account of capital works have grown from £60,000 in 1920-21 to £300,000 in 1934, and attention is drawn to the large amount of capital expenditure, and consequently of debt charges for which the Railways are liable, incurred in the development of the Territory.

During the depression expenditure on the manufacture of railway property has been sufficient only to meet its serious depreciation. The general manager states that that policy cannot be continued indefinitely, and that expenditure must shortly be faced to undertake repairs, maintenance and renewals.

The import tonnage handled by the wharves in Dar es Salaam and Pang was 62,026 and 30,045 respectively and 470 tons were also handled at the Beira wharf in Dar es Salaam. Export tonnage amounted to 68,600 and 72,000 tons respectively in Dar es Salaam and Pang. The report states that the landing jetty in Mwanza will shortly be much larger and must soon be replaced.

A second steaming at Tanga wharf occurred on November 10 when a consignment of 5,328 tons of coal arrived. The ship departed at 9.30 on Friday November 16, and will be replaced by the ... on Monday November 18. The ... worked for seven days (Sunday excluded) and clearing up 100,000 tons of ... per day, against 500 tons allowed by the ... The ... of the work at the wharf ... must ... to leave its ice ... in ordinary traffic during the ...

MINING SHARE ADVICE COUPON

October 17, 1935

East Africa Market Reports

The Italo-Ethiopian War

Sp. Skat Steady at £17

London market for American coffees met with competition and reaction from the 1923 season's conditions, but low prices are still the order of the day.

Arabica	125.00
Robusta	115.00
... to 110.00	
... to 105.00	
... to 100.00	
... to 95.00	
... to 90.00	
... to 85.00	
... to 80.00	
... to 75.00	
... to 70.00	
... to 65.00	
... to 60.00	
... to 55.00	
... to 50.00	
... to 45.00	
... to 40.00	
... to 35.00	
... to 30.00	
... to 25.00	
... to 20.00	
... to 15.00	
... to 10.00	
... to 5.00	
... to 0.00	

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)

... (text obscured by noise)



TEA & COFFEE

Preparing Curing

MACHINERY

DAVIDSON & CO. LTD.

LONDON NEW YORK

112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200

EAST AFRICA

Passengers for East Africa, Late Steamship Movements

The s.s. "Clouacast Castle," which left London on October 13 for South Africa, carries the following passengers to:

Mrs. & Mrs. H. D. ... Mrs. A. Bernard ... Miss J. ... Hart

The s.s. "St. Augustin," which left Southampton on September 25, carries the following passengers from Southampton:

Mr. & Mrs. G. van Dierpe ... Miss U. van Dierpe ... Mrs. G. F. Baker ... Mr. J. E. Corbin

Passengers from East Africa

The s.s. "Chantilly," which reached Marseilles from East Africa on October 5, brought the following passengers from:

Mrs. J. ... Modera ... Mrs. ... G. ... Malengre ... Mrs. Santenni ... Mr. ... G. ... van Acker

Air Mail Passengers

Outward passengers by the aircraft which left Freetown on October 15 included Mrs. and Miss Brice ... Mr. ... D. ... L. ...

Passengers on the machine which left Freetown yesterday included Mr. Young ... Miss ... G. ... Ford-Brown ... Mr. ... D. ...

In Latest Mombasa Lists

There is no reason to state the latest report from Kenya ... change the view that damage to crops by locusts during the next few months is improbable.

The directors of the head office of the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company has been changed to ... Mr. ... G. ...

BRITAIN ... The s.s. "Clouacast Castle," which left London on October 13 for South Africa, carries the following passengers to:

Halesus ... Colonial ... The s.s. "St. Augustin," which left Southampton on September 25, carries the following passengers from Southampton:

Nijkse ... Bloembouche ... Melisker ... left Beira outwards, Oct. 8.

INDIA-ADEN ... Isipingo ... Madang ... left Colombo for Mossamas Oct. 13.

BERNARDON DE ST. PIERRE ... Explorateur ... General ... left Tamara homewards, Oct. 9.

BRITON CASTLE ... Darnley Castle ... Darnley Castle ... left Ascension for Beira, Oct. 10.

RAINFALL IN EAST AFRICA

H.M. Eastern African Dependencies Trade and Information Commission London has received the following details of rainfall in the territories during the periods indicated:

- Chesangani ... 55 ... Elkhama ... 0-80 ... Fort ... 0-50 ... Kibaha ... 0-35 ...

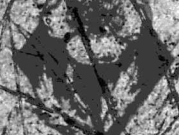
REAL ESTATE MANAGERS AVAILABLE ... WANTED by Practice Manager with many years' experience in the Netherlands East Indies a suitable position in East Africa.

**powerful
kills
all insects**

and spray tanks. Tanglefoot
spray is most powerful
and can safely be
used on all general household
surfaces. It kills fleas, ticks,
beetles, mosquitoes, ants and bees.
To get Tanglefoot Spray
write to the advertiser.



NOVA II



**PLEASE BUY
A LITTLE MORE
REMEMBRAND**

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Country _____

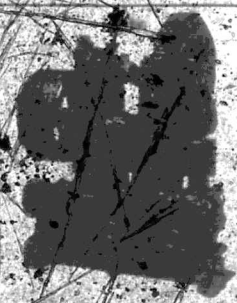
Send me _____
for _____

EAST AFRICA

PUMPS

AND
PUMPING MACHINERY

SERVICE



FREEZE PUMP
Vertical Electric Drive
Type No. 250/263

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS
WOLVERHAMPTON LTD.
Cannock Works, Wolverhampton, England

SANDYCROFT LTD

25, BROAD ST. PLACE, LONDON, E.C. 2

MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL CLASSES OF
MACHINERY
AND PLANT
FOR CLIPPING AND TREATING
METALIFEROUS GRES

REPRESENTATIVE

- LEHMANN'S (Africa) LTD.
P.O. Box 168 DAR ES SAALEM
- HORTIBOYS & CO.
P.O. Box 410 NAIROBI
- C. E. & CUMINGS LTD.
P.O. Box 305 BULAWAYO
(Pump, Batteries, Spares and Sundries)
- F. E. STONE & CO. (P) LTD.
P.O. Box 335 CAIRO
(Rail Parts and Components)

CATALOGUES and ESQUOTES ON REQUEST

**F R E E
M I N I N G
I N V E S T M E N T
A D V I C E
F O R S U B S C R I B E R S**

See page 129

**Eastern African Dependencies
Trade and Information Office**

Established by Order of the Secretary
of State, 1911, and reconstituted
by the General Conference of 1922.

- NORTHERN RHODESIA**
- TANGANYIKA**
- NYASALAND**
- ZANZIBAR**
- UGANDA**
- KENYA**

THE COMMISSIONER

**OF THE EASTERN AFRICAN
DEPENDENCIES
TRADE & INFORMATION OFFICE**

General Building, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.9
Telephone: 4400

**AUTHORITATIVE BOOKS
ON EAST AFRICA**

● ELEPHANT—The standard work on elephants. By Commander J. G. Bennett, F.R.S. (revised 1936), seven years of experience and the results of his own work. 100 pages. 10/6. A foreword by Lord Curzon. 12s. 6d. cloth.

● THE COMPANY OF ADVENTURERS—John Boyer, Captain of the East India Company, 1600-1610. One of the first to give a detailed account of the East India Company. 12s. 6d. cloth.

● COFFEE-GROWING—With special reference to East Africa. By H. Macdonald, F.R.S. The only book for planters. The standard work on the subject. 100 pages. 6s. 6d. cloth.

● MINING IN EAST AFRICA—By F. L. Stacey and Hugh Caplan. The only book on the subject. The standard work on mining in East Africa. 100 pages. 6s. 6d. cloth.

● SUNSHINE AND SHADOW IN UGANDA—By Alan P. East. A new foreword by Lord Curzon. The best account of the country. 100 pages. 6s. 6d. cloth.

● KENYA AND NYASALAND—By G. H. Stacey. One of the best of the East African series. 100 pages. 6s. 6d. cloth.

● TANGANYIKA AND ZANZIBAR—By G. H. Stacey. One of the best of the East African series. 100 pages. 6s. 6d. cloth.

● NYASALAND WITHIN FRONTIERS—By G. H. Stacey. One of the best of the East African series. 100 pages. 6s. 6d. cloth.

● EASTERN AFRICA—By G. H. Stacey. One of the best of the East African series. 100 pages. 6s. 6d. cloth.

● EASTERN AFRICA TO DAY AND TO MORN-ING—By G. H. Stacey. One of the best of the East African series. 100 pages. 6s. 6d. cloth.

All the above books can be obtained from the Publishers

EAST AFRICA, 91, Great Titchfield Street, London, W.1