

EAST AFRICA AND RHODESIA

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MATTERS OF MOMENT

THE DEMAND FOR COLONIES will never be raised for our so densely populated country as a matter of course. Herr Hitler assured the world on Saturday, when he made it clear that he now seeks restoration of all the Colonies of the former German Colonies, and that no military action will be attached to the campaign. As will be seen from the quotation on another page, his reference to this matter is worthy and convincing, and we need not be alarmed by the most absurd statements of the outside world which have had spell-binders on the lips of the capable, inadequate orisms.

The last thing to be noted is that Herr Hitler has declared an *unverändertes* version of this policy, which he declared under compulsion in the Reichstag, that Germany should be blinded badly in seeking to establish a Colonial Empire, and should at all costs avoid repetition of the error which he now formally discarded the day when he signed the Versailles Peace Treaty. It is a sign that the thing which has been proposed is ready to be a *fait accompli* motion, and was at the last moment postponed in the hope that the new Ambassador might be able to secure a suspension of the thing which would be a *fait accompli*.

of the last few months, however, the slogan has shown the need of reinforcement, and that fact is the British opinion is that the multifarious advisers of the Government have made a very big mistake in propagating its fiercest form.

Though Germany has never been a military power as is generally supposed, the practical importance of a matter of this nature to the British Empire is not to be underestimated. The German fleet was the largest in the world, and the very existence of which would provide a strong added incentive to Germany to launch a general war at what seemed to be the most favourable moment. The disposal of German colonies is a matter which is responsible for the peace of the world, and the disposal of the German Empire is a matter which is responsible for the peace of the world. The disposal of German colonies is a matter which is responsible for the peace of the world, and the disposal of the German Empire is a matter which is responsible for the peace of the world.

German Colonial Claims

Ever Urgent

and claims, because it has so consistently insisted that it is a right of course. In these words, Herr Hitler, in a well-known determination which on Saturday last he addressed to the Reichstag.

The speech, which had been eagerly awaited by the world in the hope that it would be of a constructive character, proved, however, to be almost entirely negative, and is generally construed as having been designed for internal consumption rather than for export to the non-German world. Before coming to the question of colonies, Herr Hitler said:

"There has been a tendency to connect German sympathy with national Spain for its Colonial designs. Germany has no Colonial claims against countries which have taken to Colonies away from her. Germany moreover, has suffered so much on account of the mischievous distress in Spain that she will be anxious to see it to take itself away from the unfortunate people in the hour of their agony, or to oppress them in the future."

The title last of the speech has already been mentioned. If it is to be the task of the League of Nations to guarantee the existing states in the world and to safeguard it to all time, then we might as well intrust also with the task of guiding the high tide and the low tide, or of regulating for the future the direction of the Gulf stream. But the League of Nations will not be able to do this. Its capacity for existence depends upon the ability of the League to fulfill its mission. This is the only way in which the League can be considered and put in practice."

"Colonial Empire" Taken Away

The German people, once built up a Colonial Empire without troubling anyone and without any cost. This Colonial Empire was taken away from us. It was said that the Natives did not want to go to Germany, that the Colonies were not administered properly by the Germans, and that these Colonies had no true value. If this is true, this valuable Empire will also apply to the other nations, and there is no reason why they should wish to keep them from us.

Moreover, Germany has never demanded colonies for military purposes, but exclusively for economic ones. It is true that in times of military necessity, possession of certain territory may mean the difference just as it does in time of distress, such as this strange one. And to-day Germany has a lack of space for her population and a shortage of raw materials. Her needs for foodstuffs and raw materials are increasing with the increase of our exports. Therefore, the demand for colonies will increase and again increase for this densely populated country as in times of course.

In no other country except Italy has the speech been joyously received. In Great Britain, France, Belgium, and the British Colonies which now administer some of the former German Colonies, and in the United States, which can regard the question more objectively, there has been general criticism of the Fuehrer's emphasis upon Colonial claims without discussing any one of the many important economic, political, and military questions in the matter.

The Times wrote sensibly on Saturday that "the Fuehrer's speech is a clear statement of his intentions and of his objectives."

economic only, and Germany absent from the international mantle, into the distribution of raw materials which have been secured in Germany to Germany. The United States are participating, and it is difficult to see why Germany should be denied from its investments that years ago.

The *Morning Post* speaks itself with the conviction that Herr Hitler "cannot be under the illusion as to the reception in this country of his references to Colonies."

The *Daily Herald* pointed out that, having decided that Germany's equality of status had been secured, and that that part of the Treaty of Versailles which "degraded her" was at an end, the demand for Colonies was immediately raised. Nor are we told how, in what manner, this demand for restoration of the lost Colonial Empire is to be put forward as a permanent claim, to be backed one day, if opportunity seems favorable, by threat of war? Or as an item in some general amicable settlement of the post-war problems of Colonies? We are left to wonder.

Key to Economic Co-operation

The proposed wish to seek frank and cordial co-operation with the British Government, and the peaceful peace in Europe demands a precise proposal, and the *Daily Telegraph* and the *Times* in this connection. The Colonies, which must be a more significant element in German recovery than could be the Colonies which Herr Hitler again made a claim.

The *News Chronicle* wrote that "it is not without doubt the Colonial question must be dealt with in the near future, but here, again, nothing can be had by threats and bribes. The Colonial question is part of the general problem of world appeasement, political and economic, of which disarmament is one of the indispensable."

The *Daily Mail*, of course, which has for several years out-Hitlered Hitler in this matter of Colonies, took a line of its own.

"British statements," it wrote, "will do well to consider the demand which Germany's leaders made for the return of her former Colonies. There is no doubt as to which quarter this passage in the Reichstag speech was directed. Some of Germany's Colonies were allotted her after the War to the satisfaction of the British Government. But the British Government and the people are not scrupulous to ponder the future of those who are in terrible sorrow under the hands of British rule."

The *Wisconsin Statesman* writes: "The demand for the return of Germany's Colonies is not a demand for the return of a densely populated country. Germany is one of the least densely populated countries in the world. It becomes, therefore, more plain than ever that this is not a problem British statesmen can evade by leaving it alone. It is not one of those aspects of international relations which can be allowed to slide in the hope that the matter will come to rest of itself. On the contrary, Germany's insistence requires the most exact and careful thinking."

It is strange that among those British officials who will not give any consideration to Germany's claim on her former Colonies are many who have opposed British rearmament. Their cold-eyed counsel on the moral subject of defence do not qualify them to administer with authority on the new problem advancing swiftly over the British horizon.

The *Daily Express*, which declares that an official propaganda drive to make Germany's Colonial demands to be started immediately, and that the fiercest demands will be made for the return of Tanganyika, Malawi, the South West Africa, promised on Sunday in every prominent position on the paper page an article entitled "Thank you for Nothing," Mr. Hitler's speech is stating

Sir Herbert Stanley

Secretary of State for Great Britain

THE Secretary of State for Southern Rhodesia, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, presided last week at a luncheon given by the British Empire League in honour of Sir Herbert prior to his return to Africa. Mr. MacDonald said:

"Our guest is a man whom we all delight to honour. Throughout a long and distinguished career he has proved a fine servant of Empire."

"Sir Herbert Stanley has served most of his life in Africa. Indeed, he has been there so long that I have sometimes suspected that he is the Stanley who journeyed through Africa to deliver himself of the famous phrase, 'Dr. Livingstone, I presume.' (Laughter.) At least it was not so long afterwards that he came upon his journey."

"He has held over a few honourable posts in the Government of Great Britain. Then he acted as private secretary to one of our Cabinet Ministers—and on a course during the Cabinet Ministers' was an excellent example of a future Colonial Administrator who might have to deal with wild men whose thoughts and actions it is extremely difficult to understand, men liable to burst out into fits of violent tribal warfare. (Renewed laughter.)"

"In 1905 he went to South Africa in the career since then reads like that of the 19th century schoolboy romance; and who could better than that? First he was secretary to the Governor-General of the Union; then Resident Commissioner for Northern and Southern Rhodesia; then Imperial Secretary in the office of the High Commissioner for South Africa; then first Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Northern Rhodesia. Afterwards, as a sort of holiday from Africa, he took over the Governorship of Ceylon, and when the holiday was over he came back to Africa as High Commissioner for the South African Protectorates; then Commissioner for the Union of South Africa; then H.M. Government in the United Kingdom. After that he became Governor of Southern Rhodesia. Judging by the many messages and resolutions which have come to me recently the people of Southern Rhodesia hope that he will continue there as Governor for the rest of his life."

A Great Colonial Administrator

"I have said enough to make my point that our guest is one of the great Colonial Administrators. He is a man with the natural qualities of a great Colonial Governor. He is a man who works extremely hard himself, a man whose sympathies, a man who is very patient and tactful in his handling of men, whether it be the Natives or pompous Secretaries of State in the Dominion Office—but above all else is a man of very wide experience and of genuine wisdom. The Secretary of State is an immense privilege to have had the opportunity of conversations and discussions with many of his great successes and failures."

"There is something else regarding perhaps the most difficult of all problems which we have to face, the problems concerning relations between European and native populations in Africa. One apart from these qualities, and apart from the fact that he is three to four distinguished Governors rolled into one, there is one other thing, so to speak, in exceedingly charming man, and can be a very satisfactory man."



SIR HERBERT STANLEY, G.C.M.G.

Self-Portrait, Carefully Reply

"The topic of his health having been drunk, Sir Herbert Stanley said in reply: "I am indeed very much obliged to you. This is not the first occasion on which the British Empire League has invited me to be its guest, but it is the first occasion on which the Secretary of State has taken the chair, and on which I have been invited to describe myself in some detail. I was immensely, but, of course, I feel together in world."

"It is an honour and pleasure indeed when one's name is drawn in a close series of 'No, no!'"

"Well, I am 64 and one has the friendship and steed of the department for whose frown one trembles as for whose smile one basks. (Laughter.) Somehow I seem to have managed to throw dust in the eyes of the Dominion Office which sees me through a haze in which I appear larger and more important than I really am."

"You have come to do honour to that great and beautiful Colony in which I serve. Southern Rhodesia is a country which those who know it best love most. I have seen much of it in the last 22 years. It has received with the greatest friendship and kindness from the very day of cross-frontier and that kindness and friendship have been continued ever since and are responsible for the relations which we have reached the Secretary of State."

Kindness and Lovability

"Kindness and friendliness are features of Southern Rhodesia. They are a lovable people, people with faults as doubtless has not faults, but a very friendly people, friendly to those among them and friendly to the stranger within their doors. I hope some of you will be the end of the country and learn something of its problems in fifteen minutes."

"You will see something of the greatness started by the British South Africa Company without which there would have been no Rhodesia. Sometimes we in Rhodesia are a little oblivious of our duty to the Company and possibly we think they have not done so badly. From the purely commercial aspect they have perhaps made a good bargain, but they have made a name in history as the founders of a part of the Empire of which the whole Empire will be proud. They will look back on that with satisfaction."

"The Chartered Company made its mistakes, but the main thing was the excellent administrative system put out of the present system has developed with substantial changes. Coming into the country has brought great material resources, railways, and all the foundations for the present amenities of the country. Of course the people got a little restive of being governed by a company, and thought they could manage their own affairs."

Recommended the Grant of Self-Government.

"I was Colonial Secretary at the time, my opinion was asked. I said I thought they were fit and should be entrusted. They were trusted, and anyone who knows the country will agree that I was right on that occasion at any rate."

"Some people will say we are too small. We may be on paper. In practice, a really good success has been made, and I see no reason why it should not continue. We have not many men of leisure for political work, but there have always been enough, and as time goes on we shall find less and less difficulty in manning our Parliament and our Cabinet."

"There has been immense progress in roads, and buildings and telephone and other services, in agriculture and so on; indeed, the country is very well advanced especially in education. It is one of the advanced countries in the one with free secondary education for everyone."

"A good deal has been done for the Natives, more is going to be done. We have a contented, happy Natives community. There are 270,000. The Natives are now being educated by the Government and Christian missionaries, and they are not only learning to read and write, but are becoming consumers of considerable quantities of goods, and most of them return a portion of their income to the assistance in the liberal attitude to Native questions in the days when a movement of Native rebellion was vividly on the public mind, there is no reason why it should not continue, and why Southern Rhodesia should not play a useful part in working out in its own way a system of dealing with the Natives, a system which might be used elsewhere."

Southern Rhodesia's Key Position

"I think the grant of self-government will prove a very useful step in the working out and settlement of a problem of which the Natives are a part. It is a difficult question, a obvious royal road to a solution is not open. London is very important when we consider the white population of the country, which in many respects is our own. Our main policy in them is in our foreign policy. It is our main policy in the direct administration, and sometimes with laughter, but as a rule, one need not always be sent on a mission

influence, and in this sense, helping hand, and to make other people and to advise in an impartial manner."

"Rhodesia is not a harm and of great promise. It is one of the very important parts in Africa south of the equator. It holds a key position, and it may be possible for us to render really useful service to the Empire. The people have achieved what Rhodesia would have wished more than anything else."

"Among those present with East African and Rhodesian interests were: Sir Henry Birchenough, Sir Bernard Bourdillon, Sir Edward Cross, Colonel Marshall Hole, Mr. F. S. Jellicoe, Lord Elphinstone, Malcolm MacDonald, Mr. J. M. Macmillan, Mr. D. O. Macdonald, Mr. A. H. Maxwell, Mr. M. G. Liebert, Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Murray, the Hon. S. M. Langan O'Keefe, Mr. J. Penman, Mr. C. J. Saywell, Captain W. J. Simson, Sir Herbert Stanley Major F. O. S. G. S. M., Samuel Storey, M.P., Mrs. D. Storey, Lord St. David, Mr. B. F. Wright."

Colonial Council - The Facts

Lord Meston's Committee.

Lord Meston, Chairman of the British Co-ordinating Committee for International Studies, has made known his proposals for an international body to be co-ordinating the problem of German claims to Colonies, in preparation for a conference to be held in Paris in June.

The body in question is known as the International Studies Conference, and is an unofficial and autonomous organisation which was founded on the initiative of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation. Its objects are to secure co-operation between institutions engaged in the study of any branch of international affairs, and particularly to promote research in the field of international politics. The institutions represented on the conference are grouped through the national committees which they form to undertake the work in the different countries, and to make the study and preparation for the sessions of the conference, a number of the particular elements selected for discussion. The body which is now doing the work in this country is known as the British Co-ordinating Committee for International Studies.

The conference and its aims is desirable to stress that it is a scientific body which eschews propaganda and does not publish resolutions on policy, publishes a record of deliberation. After the conference the preliminary documents will be available to those interested in the subject upon application to the British national co-ordinating committee.

City Council's Thousandth Meeting

The City Council met for the City Council of Salisbury for the first time since the first meeting of the Council in 1875. The Council is now the largest Council in the country, and it is a very important one. The Council has a number of committees, and it is a very important one. The Council is a very important one, and it is a very important one. The Council is a very important one, and it is a very important one. The Council is a very important one, and it is a very important one. The Council is a very important one, and it is a very important one.

The "East Africa and Rhodesia"

Subscribers

15/- (which covers for subscription form)

The New Year's Honours List

East African and Indian Honours

(The honours list for the year ending 31st December 1947 is published in the London Gazette of 1st January 1948. The honours list for the year ending 31st December 1948 is published in the London Gazette of 1st January 1949.)

JOHN AUSTIN, Director of Public Health, East African and Indian Honours.

PERCIVAL HAYES DUKE DE GARIN, The King's Representative in the Province of East Africa and Uganda.

KEYS, Captain, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

CONNAUGHT SMITH, Colonel, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

DUKE OF GLENELG, K.T., C.M.G., East Africa and Indian Honours.

GLOUCESTER, Colonel, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

ATKINSON, Colonel, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

GLENDON, Colonel, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

FRANKS, Colonel, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

MCGEAR, Major, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

COBBAM, Major, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

LAWSON, Major, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

TOMES, Major, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

ROBERTS, Major, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

WATSON, Major, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

CHIEF CLERK, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

POSTMASTER, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

CHIEF CLERK, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

POSTMASTER, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

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POSTMASTER, Royal Air Force, East Africa and Indian Honours.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

African News Drums

And African Magic

To the Editor of "East Africa and Rhodesia"

I read Mr. Mather's article in the issue of the 15th February, and find myself in complete agreement with him. He is quite right to say that the drum is not only a musical instrument, but also a religious and political one.

It is interesting to note that the drum is used in many parts of Africa to convey messages and news. It is also used in many traditional dances and ceremonies. The drum is an important part of African culture and should be better understood and appreciated by the white man.

Drum of Africa

Telegraphy for a while

It is interesting to note that the drum is used in many parts of Africa to convey messages and news. It is also used in many traditional dances and ceremonies. The drum is an important part of African culture and should be better understood and appreciated by the white man.

Another instance of this came from near the Mbuluzi Mountains in Uganda, where I believe to be Mr. H. M. ... who was in charge of the Uganda Civil Service. He reported that when he was in ... the death of ...

When I came to the ... Denis ... who ... that is ... from my grandfather ... John Company ... also ... in South Africa ... as an ... of strong medicine ... of a young girl ... to turn aside the bullock ... not ... understood; rather ... enlightened ... which ... Yours faithfully ... T. E. WALLACE

Zanzibar Clove Controversy

Service of the C.G.A. To the Editor of "East Africa and Rhodesia"

The criticism levelled against your paper by the Chairman of the Clove Sub-Section of the London Chamber of Commerce has served the useful purpose of causing you to recall the history of the controversies between the trade and the C.G.A. Government, and anyone who has read your recapitulation must be struck by the unmeasured denunciation amounting almost to contempt, poured publicly upon the Clove Growers' Association by the Chairman of the Clove Sub-Section in 1935 compared, as it is done, with the strong commendation of the C.G.A. recorded by Mr. Binder in his report and, moreover, curiously with the present attitude of the C.G.A. spokesman to the clove trader who seems to consider himself still to have been defeated on the main issue, and to be consoling himself with the conceited notions on minor points about which the Zanzibar Government and C.G.A. probably do not feel so strongly.

But whether they felt strongly or not, the main desideratum is obviously to get the trade established on the best possible basis, and to encourage the maximum co-operation between the C.G.A. and its production, marketing, trade, and export branches. The C.G.A. appears to be the fulcrum upon which everything is balanced, a much more honourable position than its critics in London and on the spot can have foreseen, and certainly one which has failed to the point of ridicule the prophecy made in 1933 by Mr. Canningford that the C.G.A. was built on sand and must utter ... I hope as I am sure many of your other readers will do, that you will continue to support the C.G.A. through thick and thin. Yours faithfully ... ZANZIBARI

Tanganyika and Beira Trust Africa in the Melting Pot

The Status of the Territory
East Africa and Rhodesia
Major Justice M.P. on Colonial Needs
To the Editor of East Africa and Rhodesia

...very heartily commended...
...will of the late Mr. Alfred Beit and...
...discovery...
...territory...
...I believe...
...disposed to provide...
...Southern...

Your editorial comments upon my...
...address to the Rhodesian Group in London...
...with one aspect only of the problem under...
...discussion—an aspect concerning... we may agree...
...differ.
...But the real purpose of my address was to...
...point out the necessity of a greatly increased pace of...
...development and settlement in the colonies and...
...dominions. In face of the demand for...
...countries like Japan and Germany, and...
...the development of the...
...statements and...
...to adopt...
...in particular...
...justification by...
...on...
...cluttered with...
...Russia alone...
...the...
...at...
...deserving...
...Who...
...for a...
...could...
...empty...
...and...

Young African Offenders

The Need for Reformatory Schools
To the Editor of East Africa and Rhodesia

Sir—I have been reading your...
...in your...
...glad to see...
...very real social...
...and missionary...
...this matter has frequently...
...such earnest consideration...
...working in East...
...faced with the...
...way in which...
...with the...
...to...
...for young offenders...
...since...
...Bishop of...
...missionary...
...Army...
...among young criminals in Tanganyika Territory...
...but I understand...
...not very...
...probably...
...to the...
...as indeed you suggest...

...the...
...population...
...We heartily agree...
...better...
...and...
...our editorial views...
...problems...
...are we...
...AR...

As existing Police Courts, as you...
...Crown...
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British Fascists & Germany

Strange Ideas About Tanganyika
To the Editor of East Africa and Rhodesia

Sir—The funniest thing I read in your...
...January 28...
...and National Socialists...
...had...
...make...
...no...
...conscious...
...would...
...herself...
...of...
...definitely...
...the...
...been...
...in...
...which...
...the...
...Germany...
...darker...
...than...
...which...
...impossible...
...British...
...London...

MINING SHARE ADVICE COUPON
No. 673
February 1937

SHORT

Strange Safari

BY GRETA BLOOMHILL

BRADSHAW motioned the leopardess and his hand patted his rifle. The leopardess led to the pool where the Nyakambiri streamlet gurgles into the water of the lagoon. There sharp rocks would make it difficult for the beast to escape.

"Thus," mused the alien, "will the death of Parafan and Chief Chongwe's child be avenged in this watery white thicket."

Only once had Bradshaw seen the animal, and then also near the pool. Outflung by vivid green a magnificent leopardess had stared at him, and suddenly disappeared into the cool depths of the undergrowth.

As the now approached the pool he heard beat a trifling drum of the rain, the beating near the sound of such a bag of skins were noiseless only the bubble of the streamlet and a single voice in the distance broke the stillness.

All around there grew upon the mats the unsteady rhythmic beat of a drum.

Bradshaw stood in amazement, while the native muffled an exclamation of mingled awe and horror. The white noise died with a suspiry, preyed on his attention looking restlessly at the drum.

On a slight rock at the centre of the pool lay the leopardess. The child, unhurt beside her. The sound of the drum ceased, and Bradshaw noticed to his surprise that he had noticed the animal. He turned to Bradshaw, his eyes staring at him.

He had to skip the pool. Bradshaw had no notice in his excitement that the attendant had fled, and that he might at any moment be left single-headed in the leopardess' paw. It was impossible to trace a spoor on the rocks wet with recent rains. After an hour he realised, as evening fell, that he had again his efforts had been fruitless, and returned to camp.

When the Paramount Chief of the Wanoo met Bradshaw, the tall figure was unbowled.

"The child had been the first of his favourite wife. It is still well with her," said Bradshaw, reassured.

"To-morrow we will send the other men—not covetous of the last one—and we will surely bring the murderer to bay."

"No man of mine," the minister spoke the chief with stolid resignation. "The child is Nyamita's."

Bradshaw could only stare at him. "My lord, how do you explain this?"

"This beast is not as others. I feared that when I remembered that for three seasons had I found a growling, howling beast, I had been known to fear cub-like whelps."

Bradshaw realised he was talking to a man much more than a simple native.

"It was not my wife's father who told me," he musedly continued. "Many ages past, I have seen a leopardess with a child in her mouth, the paramount chief of the Wanoo, his son, was accused. God, her name a reminder of the

her childlessness. Witch doctors and medicines were alike unavailing, and sorely she felt her plight. One morning, as the women trod forth to the fields with their hoes, she heard the given lion brothers' child for a wife. Bradshaw had wished to follow, but she said that she would not wish to see her.

"I will not see her," she said, "but I will allow you to see her."

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St. Henry Wellcome's Will.

Business Proposition for Public Good.

Dr. Henry's Will - Noising

Facts have been given in this column in connection with the Royal Society.

Over the will of Dr. Henry's insect pest control is probably the first factor in cotton production in the Empire. *The Evening Standard*.

Dr. Henry's report Stanley told his namesake from the will of the insect Bishimbe, who was sent out to service in Africa. *The Standard*.

Civilisation is rapidly spreading in the mountains. *The Standard*.

It must be ensured that the plantation labourer in the various positions in the wage in classes of the African people. *The Standard*.

Dr. Henry's Salaam has not only held a whole have on the East. *The Standard*.

Dr. Henry's Salaam has not only held a whole have on the East. *The Standard*.

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German Colonial Claims

An emphatic appeal to Germany's Colonial propaganda was made last week in Melbourne by the Hon. Mr. Hughes, Commonwealth Minister for Repatriation, and formerly Prime Minister, participating the renewed German demand, so far as the return of the colonies is concerned.

He said that the return of the colonies is a matter of the greatest importance to Australia, and that the Government are determined to stand firm in their policy of non-recognition of the German demand for the return of the colonies.

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PERSONALIA.

Mr. J. J. ... is holiday ...
Mr. ...
and ... have returned ...

Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...

Mr. ...
Miss ...
Mr. ...

Mr. ...
Mr. and Mrs. ...
E. C. ...

Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...

Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...

Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...

Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...

Mr. D. ...
Mr. ...

Mr. ...
Mr. ...

Mr. ...
Mr. ...

Mr. ...
Mr. ...

Mr. ...
The Rev. ...

Mr. ...
We regret to ...

Lady MacMichael ...
Mr. ...

Mr. ...
Mr. ...

Mr. ...

... a member of the Council of ... of Edinburgh ...

The Belgian Congo hunting dogs are to be ... of Elham, Kent. They run for miles ...

Mr Owen Watts, who has been to ... Rhodesia ... has left the country to take up an appointment in England.

Earle De La Warre, who is at present visiting East Africa ... the Education Commission appointed to report on the Makerere and Gordon Colleges ...

Mr J. J. Gairner, who has been ... Mechanical Engineer of ... was ...

Mr ... who has succeeded ... Charles Sharpe Kirkpatrick ... Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. Kirkpatrick ...

Colonel J. J. Wilkinson, D.S.O., M.C., who has been appointed Deputy Director of Movements and Operations at the War Office ...

Sir Wilfred Edward Francis Jackson, who has been ... Mauritius ...

Among those outward-bound ... are ... Mr. R. le Goff Worsley, Mrs. and Miss Stowell, Mr. and Mrs. ...

There were ... Mr. W. V. ... Mrs. Sheila ...

Mr. E. F. Macdonald, well-known Kampala bank manager, and ... the Executive Committee set up to consider ...

Commander N. J. Gairns Williams, M.B.E., who is to become executive officer of the cruiser ...

... the death of ... Mr. T. ...

The tablet ... Mr. T. ...

Miss Lilian Ferguson, whose death has taken place in Bristol ...

... the death of ... Mrs. Steer ...

... Mr. E. ... who recently retired ...

... Mr. Shinn, President ... Mrs. ...

Lieutenant Colonel A. ... who has been appointed ...

Death of Mr. W. H. Lewis.

Archbishop's Proposal

Building in East Africa and East Rhodesia

Retransfer of Africa

ALL building activities in Nairobi were brought to a halt till 10 a day after the death of Mr. W. H. Lewis, a well-known East African architect and contractor. The death of Mr. Lewis will be remembered in East and Northern Rhodesia as well as throughout the East African colonies. Born in Newfoundland, he went to East Africa in 1897 and, after serving in the military, obtained a firm of Southern Rhodesian contractors, which he ultimately became head. He served in the East African Engineers during the war and was awarded the D.C.M., and remained in Kenya until 1922 when he returned to England as a clerk to works in the Indian, Malaya and Burma divisions of the Empire Department at Woolwich.

When he returned to Africa in 1922 he undertook the building of practically the whole township at the Bwana Mkulu mine and two years later he went to Mombasa to lay the foundations of the progress which has since extended its ramifications throughout East Africa. It is well known to be responsible for a vast amount of construction work in East Africa.

He was married by his wife, three of whom were closely associated with him in the development of his business, and a daughter, Mrs. Winstanley, all of whom reside in East Africa.

The death of Nairobi coincided with the Memorial service in Nairobi, Mrs. Lewis having been a member of Lodge Scotia.

Portrait of Phillips

Sir Percival Phillips, whose death last week at the age of 60 will be widely regretted, was known all over the world as a journalist of great versatility. He accompanied the Prince of Wales on his East African tour of 1924 and 1925 and in his book "Africa" he retold many of the newspaper stories he had sent home from different parts of East Africa. He was present at the Coronation of the Emperor of Ethiopia and when the late Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie was sent to Aden by the *H.M.S. Tanganyika*. Though an American by birth, he had spent most of his life in London newspapers. He was knighted for his services in the Western Front during the War.

Mr. G. L. Mohr

It is regret to learn of the death in Kenya of Mr. G. L. Mohr, general manager of Consolidated Estates Ltd., of Tanganyika. Mr. Mohr was born in the Kenya district, and crossing a flooded river swam across with a log, while a bundle with him, to swim back on his partner's another parcel, and succeeded in getting the river again. On attempting a second crossing, he mysteriously disappeared. He has been succeeded in the general management of the company by Mr. W. R. Dowling, of Mombasa.

George Tom

Mr. George Tom, whose death has taken place in Nyamira, was for many years widely known in Central Africa, having gone to Nyasaland towards the end of last century, and during the East African Campaign he organised carrier transport services. After trading for a number of years, he retired to his ranch in the highlands, which he made large investments. He had returned from South Africa.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has, for a time, proposed a transfer of the office of Archbishop of Canterbury from London to Africa. The Archbishop of Canterbury has, for a time, proposed the establishment of a permanent board of representation of Africa to relieve the office of its excessive burden.

Statesmanship, he argued, meant the colonies were at Berlin later at Brussels, and lastly at Geneva. "A greater measure of justice for Natives was secured, and peace was guaranteed for a time. Why not try one more to unite and agree, instead of disputing over other people's property and agreeing only after the disaster of a war? A permanent round-table is to be preferred to a battle-axe." Agree with this advocacy, by me.

The Editor

The Editor of the East African and East Rhodesian Express has, in a letter to the Editor, expressed his opinion that the Editor should make a statement to the Home and Foreign Office regarding the telegrams from Nairobi. According to the telegrams from Nairobi, the annual dispute was taken out in Dar es Salaam, the result of which was the Editor and a Hindu painter are in hospital, the Editor having been assaulted by some of the staff of the Khan after the publication of an article which they interpreted as offensive and the painter attacked by a Hindu who objected to his being employed to paint the Khan's house. The Editor has expressed his surprise at the news of the Khan's house being attacked by a Hindu and shaken at these incidents, and orders that the law-abiding principles of the East African and East Rhodesian shall be applied to all incidents of this kind.

Latin Schools

There is a school of Latin in the East African and East Rhodesian Express, which is a school of Latin in the East African and East Rhodesian Express, which is a school of Latin in the East African and East Rhodesian Express. The school is a school of Latin in the East African and East Rhodesian Express, which is a school of Latin in the East African and East Rhodesian Express. The school is a school of Latin in the East African and East Rhodesian Express, which is a school of Latin in the East African and East Rhodesian Express.

See Britain in
A CAR OF
YOUR OWN!

Having a car is the most comfortable and economical way of travelling. For all types of journeys, all types of cars are available. Hire a car for a day, a week, or a month. Hire a car for a day, a week, or a month. Hire a car for a day, a week, or a month. Hire a car for a day, a week, or a month.



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 SPECIAL RATES FOR EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS
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Shooting Dangerous Game

...A feast of the same kind, and some of the same... game, was... said... Mr. Martin Stphen... board... London recently...

...fess that the hunter and hunted... the same position as... and... I have occasionally read of a wounded... or buffalo which has lain in wait for... The treacherous beast caught poor... Blame cannot be placed on... was treacherous. The beast and his... opposites fairly facing each other and... he was not prepared to accept an answer to the salute of his... he should have stayed at home... After all, there is no need for any body to... hunting...

The idea that shooting dangerous game is just one... of hair or head escapes is... who stooops big game... one such incident... years... In the 12 years in which I have been... I have had just one... There have been... occasions when the... beat quicker and one held one's... but I have had just one... that nearly ended in a... funeral... On that occasion a wounded buffalo charged me... and was... about two yards... my companion...

German Students Tour

When a party of German students... Africa gave an... in Lusaka, the... Governor of Northern Rhodesia... Dunder... in their own language... expressing appreciation of their enterprising way of seeing the world.

Members and Agreements

...tribute to the... constructive... support... of the European members of the Standing Finance Committee is regard to the reduction of the basic poll tax for... from... to... was... by Mrs. J. B. Pandya... of the... in the... legislature.

Native Reserves

...Native... his... produce... the... Committee... from... the... and... the... of... has been... and to the... of the...

Employment Bureau for Women

The... Bureau... will... to the... of the public... with... training... the... of... detail of a... the... to twenty... in the case of the... of the... of...

Distribution of Land

...Dr. J. K... Human Geography... the... of the... Research... of... Languages... population... in... of...

Halla Selassie's Protest

To His Deput... of...

Halla Selassie... the League of Nations... the... of the... General... of... the... of the... assumed... the... of... reported... towards Kenya...

A new town, modelled entirely on... to be built in the... of Sidara... named Cesatia. Its features will be a... hotel, schools, a... and enormous squares and gardens.

The Pope... the... the... of... the... mark of special... favour since the... century.

New Route to Ethiopia

Representatives of the British and... Governments last week signed an agreement... concerning the grazing and watering rights... of a... of... and the... of... between... and... with the British ports of Zailu and Bebera.

...to Natives have been sent across the... of... water and... has been... several times of the year, and the... has now been... by the... of...

...regard to... in communications, the new route through British Somaliland will prove of mutual benefit for... through the British territory will afford the... Government certain advantages. Juba has for some time been... and Italian commercial concerns anxious to... in Ethiopia... the... of a new and... route... they can despatch their goods.

an ounce of practice is worth a pound of preaching

Make a practice

of buying

KENYA Coffee

for its Quality

Central Board of Kenya
Trade Building, Trafalgar, Nairobi

The Use of Road Strips.

Results of Uganda D.V.M. Enquiry.

THE paper which gave the first suggestion that the use of road strips in D.V.M. agencies should be a means of road strip which has proved successful in Southern Rhodesia and in the rest of the territories under the Director of Public Works in Southern Rhodesia and to South Africa to evaluate their methods of road construction.

Captain Charles Wilmet, who has now been published by the Uganda Government, and very interesting.

The average annual maintenance cost of gravelled roads in Southern Rhodesia is given as £33 per mile and the determining factor in the Government's decision to embark on the policy of strip roads has been the high maintenance cost as well as the increase of keeping an extra of gravelled road in an improved condition at a cost of any cost.

Southern Rhodesia is a subject that has been followed by the heavy rains and it was found that the dry weather roads either became corrugated as to be impractical for traffic or so deteriorated as to be unusable for a large part of the year.

It is claimed that this strip construction has reduced annual maintenance costs from £35 to £17 a mile, but I find it difficult to doubt whether given more normal weather conditions as well as in Uganda. The Southern Rhodesian Government would have been justified in embarking on a capital expenditure for the purpose of the comparatively small amount of traffic which the roads have to carry.

Conditions in Rhodesia and Uganda.

The conditions on the roads over which I have travelled in Southern Rhodesia were very different from those of the Kampala road. I was admitted to see some of the roughest roads and compared unfavourably with the tarmacked Kampala or Tlokozi roads. The conditions of the distributors of road strips were very different to the consensus of opinion of the road engineers whom I met that the strip roads were doing more than their grade and their use was being more than their grade and their use was being more than their grade.

It is half a century since a cement is not yet required in Uganda is an error from an inspection of the Kampala road. The road is made by an ordinary grade and which when it travels over a month later will present a perfectly smooth and comfortable riding surface, and this in spite of a very heavy rainfall.

It would appear that the strip roads are doing every two or three miles the surface of the Uganda roads could be very much improved without a great increase in the present very reasonable cost of maintenance.

The Southern Rhodesian strips introduced partly for the benefit of European motorists were originally constructed in concrete and cost £2,000 a mile.

Experience with a large motor vehicle has proved to be prohibitive and the strip roads are now being used for light traffic only. The strip roads are now being used for light traffic only. The strip roads are now being used for light traffic only.

Regarding the efficiency and convenience of strip roads compared with a 18-foot or 20-foot surfaced road, it has been proved that a practical test that a car travelling up to 30 m.p.h. on a road less than 100 ft. wide can pass a car coming from the opposite direction with a

margin of 30 m.p.h. and vehicles moving at 15 m.p.h. can pass each other with a margin of 30 m.p.h.

In the case of the strip roads, the cost of construction is much less than that of a conventional road. The strip roads are now being used for light traffic only. The strip roads are now being used for light traffic only.

Plans for Country and Benefit to Travelling Public.

The road construction in Uganda and elsewhere in the territories in Southern Rhodesia is now £350 a mile and a construction unit consisting of an Asiatic or African labour force and a European supervisor. Anything from 100 to 200 m.p.h. can be done in a day. The cost would amount to about £20 a mile per annum. The strip roads are now being used for light traffic only.

It has been proved in America that the saving in the life and cost of running of a car on smooth surfaced roads is considerable. The strip roads are now being used for light traffic only. The strip roads are now being used for light traffic only.

Captain Wilmet's Conclusions.

Captain Wilmet has chosen a novel way of presenting his deductions to which he has drawn about 700 miles.

My deduction from the information collected during my journey is that unless it is desired to have a road which will last for a long time, the cost of strip roads is much less than that of a conventional road.

(1) to provide agencies in the way of smooth travel (2) to reduce the cost of transport to the public. There is no very good reason for the adoption of any form of road surfacing or strip construction in Uganda at present except in townships and possibly in a few miles radius of the more important towns.

The number of vehicles on the roads in Southern Rhodesia compared with conditions in Africa and Southern Rhodesia, and could be improved by the use of strip roads. It is not possible to maintain the present conditions of the roads in the territories unless such improvement is made. It is not possible to maintain the present conditions of the roads in the territories unless such improvement is made.

The strip roads are now being used for light traffic only. The strip roads are now being used for light traffic only.

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CATALOGUES and ESTIMATES ON REQUEST

WRESTLING

Descending the rocky slope to the cave-dwelling, the warriors find Mr. ... Domville ... in the ...

The ... men in each community are ... wrestling, and they frequently develop quite ... one ... challenge ... into the ... to ... matches take place in the presence of his and ...

Perhaps one of the most noteworthy facts about Nubian wrestling is the contrast which both sides exercise over the ... savages ... very seldom occurs that one of the wrestlers is killed or that trouble is started between the communities, notwithstanding the fact that the ... onlookers are ...

The ... wrestlers ... their ... to ... the risk of their ... under the ... strain which the ... are able to put forth and endure.

Only the competitors ... Bodas ... wrestling ...

Except for these curious decorations, the ... naked, with their ...

Several ... place at ... As each pair ... behind their ... together with ... the ... of a fight ...

The ... long ... arm ... extended fingers ... on the ...

New Resident.

... to reach ...

... of Mr. ... Middle ... the ... particularly welcome ...

... his removal from so ... position ... his knowledge of Arabs will ...

... his post in ...

... work which he has had to ...

... the ... three years has been very ungrateful, but it has been readily ...

... Secretary ... circumstances, generous ...

... his tenure of the post has been unappreciated ... well as he will be ...

African Warfare

... played by a craft in the ...

... divisions and army ...

... the roads ... being built ...

... more difficult by the lack of roads. This problem was ...

... wide range and ...

... the ...

... months of warfare ...

... the ...

MANDATES

NEIL MCCARTHY

With a ...

SIR EDWARD ...

... late Governor of Kenya

... of a ... subject.

The author takes ... as his ...

but ... survey is ...

Mr. Novell's Deal

Mr. William Novell, ... Director of the ... has contributed to *The Economist* ...

... extension of the crop ... limited ...

... the ...

... the ...

... the ...

With ... that ...

... the ...

... the ...

The article concludes with a plea that manufacturers ... should ...

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- GATONIA
- NDD
- BEIRA



NOTE
of
this

Banish White Ants from your property simply by treating them with Atlas. Simply soak your timber in a solution of Atlas and water, (strongest concentration for more convenience) and in 24 hours, Paper Beetle or other lignivorous insect will attack it, or even stay in the vicinity.

Atlas is quite odorless. Moreover, when treated in this manner, it prevents damage from decay and fire. White Ant fire hazard is reduced to a minimum.

Atlas is not a flammable product. It does not become sticky, nor does it become brittle and permanent. It is treated with it, it is not painted or stained as feared. Atlas is unquestionably the most powerful preservative extant, and the cheapest. A small quantity and used judiciously, will protect millions of cubic feet of timber from the ravages of the White Ant.

It is a simple, sure, and safe method of protecting your property from the ravages of the White Ant.

ATLAS

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Problem of Overstocking.

Statement in House of Commons.

THE important problem of overstocking of Native cattle in East Africa was dealt with at length in a written reply by Mr. Ormsby Gore to Mr. G. G. Ormsby Gore, who wrote: "Though it is not possible in replying to a Parliamentary question to give a complete account of all the measures being taken in East Africa to deal with overstocking of native herds and so forth, especially in those problems which require different treatment in the various areas affected, I may mention that the issuance of a policy is needed in 1934, the Governments of the East African Dependencies in which overstocking is particularly acute are attacking the problem on the following general lines:

- (1) Education of the Natives with regard to the value of livestock and to by-products as produce for sale rather than as wealth to be hoarded.
- (2) Encouragement to adopt meat as a normal component of the diet, so that livestock may be regarded as a source of food supply, with the main object of reducing the numbers of cattle and raising the general standard of the health of the Native.
- (3) Establishment of markets for the sale of the by-products of factories for livestock and for the by-products and for the development of stock trade routes, of these markets and factories from overstocked or over-stocked areas.
- (4) Extension of facilities available for stock conservation of water, afforestation and reclamation of flood-lands.
- (5) Education as to value of quality as opposed to quantity.

Regulating Grazing.

In addition, regulations have been promulgated with a view to regulating the grazing of cattle, sheep and goats in various areas where it is considered that it has become excessive, but not yet been brought under Government control. In 1935 a grant of £23,400 from the Colonial Development Fund was made to the Kenya Government for the creation of a by-products factory to afford a means of

disposing of surplus hides and skins. This scheme, however, has been held in abeyance owing to the Government having been preoccupied by well-known machinery with proposals for the establishment of a meat export factory in Kenya. It is hoped that in the course of the year a factory will be erected and will take a minimum of 30,000 carcases of cattle per annum.

A meat factory was opened at Mwanza for a number of years, but it was closed in 1928. The Government has since then considered this scheme and has been for Native stock and other important matters and that the pastoral tribes are utilizing the available land to the maximum surplus stock, and utilizing the available land to the maximum. The ultimate control of regulation of the industry was given by the Chief Veterinary Officer in 1928, before the New Zealand Commission and before the whole of the main stock areas of the Native reserves, and clearly has no reference to any particular area in which the carrying capacity is as low as 100,000.

Replying to Mr. Ammon, who asked what steps were being taken in Kenya in regard to conservation, Ormsby Gore replied that an extensive campaign was being conducted by the Department of Agriculture, with the active co-operation of the Forestry, Veterinary and Public Works Departments, and with the assistance of numerous agriculturists. Demonstrations were given of methods of terracing and afforestation was carried out wherever possible.

Reference to Lieutenant-Commander Fletcher, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, regarding the question of common chiefs attending the Coronation ceremonies under consideration, he added that several Africans had in any case been attending the Coronation as official representatives of the Colonies in which they reside.

Increased Customs Revenue.

Tunganyika imports of sugar in 1934 amounted to £28,000, bringing the total revenue from this source to £200,000, a 608.27 per cent increase. £84,000 of the receipts in 1935. Excise duties amounted to £24,500, compared with the revised estimate of £2,000. Receipts from the sugar consumption totalled £14,139.

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LATEST MINING NEWS

**The Tigi-Lupa Road,
Government and the Goldfield.**

IN consequence of a report that the Tanganyika Government has decided to curtail expenditure on the Tigi-Lupa road by about £18,000 already allotted from loan funds for the construction, the Dar es Salaam Chamber of Commerce has presented a memorandum for consideration to Government setting forth the arguments supporting completion of the programme as originally planned. The memorandum estimates the present volume of inward traffic for the Lupa at 7,000 tons annually and that cost of the proposed 1937 route is present, a saving to the mining and metal community of over £11,000 a year.

It is reported that Government's decision is caused by a failure so far of reef development throughout the Lupa to provide the transportation seriously estimated, but the Chamber states that the progress of reef developments by the method on the Lupa has not been hindered or postponed, and that Government should not consider the question of withdrawal of the assistance which is now required more than ever by both the larger mining and the small metal. It is also argued that it is a mistaken policy to spend £43,000 on the road, and then to lose the benefit of that expenditure for five months of the year when another £10,000 would make it an all-weather route.

Attention is drawn to the increase in railway revenue resulting as a result of the Tigi route, and comparison is made of the respective values to the country of the Tigi-Lupa and the Kipoi-Takara road projects, the memorandum stating in regard to the latter that the rice traffic of 700 tons in 1936 and probably a similar tonnage for 1937, can in no way compensate the country for the expenditure of £72,000 on that road. Even if the rice production was quadrupled in the next few years the expenditure would still be unjustified. It is also stated, however, that the Chamber does not indicate a desire that construction should cease, merely advancing the arguments for the purpose of comparison and submitting that the decision to curtail expenditure on the Tigi route is of great detriment to the country generally and one which economic grounds alone justify being opposed.

Mining Personalia.

Mr. C. A. Harvey has been appointed Warden of Mines, Kisumu.

Mr. Sidney Hayden, a director of Chunya Goldfields, Ltd., left England last week for South Africa.

Reference to Mr. A. R. Thomson, and Wankie Colliery Company is made under Mines by the way.

Le Comte du Nuoy has resigned from the board of Minefields, Ltd., a private mining company operating in Kenya.

Mr. A. W. Clark, Assoc. Inst. Min., has been transferred from Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia, to the Johannesburg office of the Gardner-Greener Company (Africa) Proprietary, Ltd., Transvaal.

Mr. T. Wilson, of the Southern Rhodesian Geological Survey Department, is shortly leaving for a month's return to Salisbury. He has spent his holidays mainly in his native town of Gawthorpe, W. Devonshire.

Mr. H. G. Peepney has resigned and resigned from the board of Alouari, Ltd., a private mining company operating in Kenya. The directors now consist of Le Comte du Nuoy, Major J. Duden, and Mr. Broadhurst.

Mr. R. C. D. of Selukwe, Southern Rhodesia, Mr. R. Harrison, of Lusitana, Mr. G. H. Hoby, of Fairbairn, and Mr. A. Bailey, of Bulawayo, have been selected to associate membership of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy.

Eldoret Mining Syndicate.

Report December 31, 1936.

THE annual report of the Eldoret Mining Syndicate reports a loss for the 12 months ended December 31 of £12,550, a large proportion of which is accounted for by the fact that the investments of the company are shown in the balance sheet at market values.

After deducting £16,305 transferred from reserves and £100 brought in from the previous accounts, a debit balance of £12,550 remains to be carried forward.

The report states that in order to provide for current expenses, and for the development of the property in which the company is interested, the directors realised certain investments, and also obtained from Eastern Bank, Ltd. a loan on the security of other investments.

In February last the directors purchased the 51% interest by the East African Concessions, Ltd. in the Kisumu and associated properties, and the company became the sole owner. It was decided to bring the Kisumu mine to the producing stage, and during August mining operations were begun. From August to December the output was 207.02 of bullion, the total estimated value being £1,250, and the estimated value of gold in the sands and slimes being £1,700.

The company holds a 60% interest in free exclusive prospecting licences in North Mts., Tanganyika, covering seven sq. miles. These properties are being systematically prospected, and the results obtained are so far, distinctly encouraging. The 25 sq. mile concession and other properties in Kakamega have been abandoned, and all rights in certain other properties have been acquired.

On December 15 the reduced activities of the company, the agreement with the managing director, Mr. T. J. O'Shea, was terminated on the 15th and compensation of £2,840 was paid to him. Mr. J. O'Shea, Mr. C. W. Arnold, Lieutenant Colonel G. P. G. and Mr. G. C. Holder resigned their positions as directors, and a provisional board consisting of the Chairman, Mr. S. G. Gherrie, Mr. J. R. Martin and Mr. J. H. Rhinns was appointed until a new board was elected at the general meeting. The three members of the Provisional Board resigned their offices, but agreed to continue to act as a special meeting until an Extraordinary meeting could be held to elect new directors. Mr. J. O'Shea, Mr. G. C. Holder, Mr. M. Ley resigned their positions as directors. Mr. A. Prophet were appointed until the general meeting.

Kagera Mines Ltd.

IN ADDRESSING the annual meeting in Hotel of Kagera Mines Ltd., Mr. W. M. M. Sim, Deputy Chairman, said that the net profit for the period ended June 30 was £3,475 after generous provision had been made for writing down the prospecting and development account, over £20,700 having been charged for this purpose against the profit and loss account, which sum was in addition to £6,400 applied for the same purpose out of the capital reserve account.

As a result of visits to the property by three members of the board, plans had been formulated to increase substantially the rate of output of the Mwirasandu mine by working three shifts per 24 hours instead of two, by spreading overhead and other fixed charges over the larger throughput, it was hoped to improve considerably the revenue-earning capacity of the mine.

The cost of the hydro-electric power plant (£24,000) had greatly exceeded the estimates, but they hoped that its efficiency and the large reserve of power it would afford would greatly benefit future operations, and justify the high hopes for it and for the general manager.

During the year the company produced the largest output of tin in its history. Proved reserves are indicated a surplus of 100,000 tons for five years ahead of the output at the present rate of output.

On the 21st of the property, gold production had increased from 200 oz. in July to 1,200 oz. in November. It was anticipated that the output of tin would continue to increase as the production plant and a greater number of sluice boxes were installed.

Minerals exported from Northern Rhodesia during the 11 months of 1936 were valued at £5,533,000 or about £1,200,000 more than in the corresponding period of 1935. In November the mineral output was valued at £274,000, an increase of about 20% over the previous month, and almost double the output of November, 1935.

CRAB TRAP

International Com-

the attention of

... was ... January 20th.

Mr. C. R. Taylor ... the company, said that the assets ...

The volume of work ... the present time was larger than ever. During ... the company had successfully executed ...

The directors had decided ... every necessary consideration to increase the export trade of the business.

Mr. J. C. Usher, managing director ... satisfied that the profit earned was entirely due to the ...

Eight Progress

Mr. J. C. Usher, managing director ... satisfied that the profit earned was entirely due to the ...

... demand for boiler plant ... was rising rapidly. ... also they were taking a good share ...

Through this division they had a large ... in gold and ... mining ...

the way to ... patients

... to whom the ... condition ... is accepted by East Africa and Rhodesia ...

Every inquiry ... the ... full name and address ... but representations ...

A. C. SW. BRISTOL ... the ... of ...

S. A. C. GLASGOW ... should hold Kagera ...

C. ... W. ... should certainly sell ... the ...

G. M. ... Have remained steady at ...

S. T. L. ... purchase must be regarded as ...

... last ... purchase ...

... advance ... past week ...

... interest ... company ...

KENT AND TANGANYIKA

... large water power resources

Cheap power is available in plenty and ... factory ... domestic appliances ...

... tariffs are available to ... Very favourable ... offered to local growers ...

SYSTEMS: In Kenya - phase 4 wire 50 cycles 415 and 240 volts
In Tanganyika - phase 4 wire 50 cycles 400 and 230 volts 50 and 220 volt 3 phase 3 wire 3 phase 3 wire 3 phase 3 wire

OFFICES IN EAST AFRICA:
TANGANYIKA POWER & LIGHTING CO. LTD.
TANGANYIKA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO. LTD.

THE BAR ES ... DISTRICT ...

Commercial Concerns

Dr. J. C. Deen is reported to have purchased another sisal plantation near Kigoma in the Tanganyika Territory. The Irisha Province of an Anyika in the south of the Highlands Province. The new meeting place for the African Club is reported to be at the Victoria Hotel on the corner of the National Board of Executors and Trustees Ltd., has been changed to the Kenya Tobacco Co. Ltd. The annual tobacco sales in Salisbury for the past year are expected to begin about the middle of April.

A new crop of the farm of a wasp has been planted in an Donyo in the Makuu and the Taita Districts. The administrative districts of Dodoso, Mwanika and Manyoni have been zoned for the purpose of head-quarters in Dodoso. The control sales in Kenya for the year showed a 50% increase over the 1936 figures, and an increase of 7% over the 1936 sales is expected this year.

The Marandias Farmers Association is in whole-hearted agreement with the proposed opening of a Fairbridge farm school in Southern Rhodesia.

Revenue for Tanganyika railways and steamship services for December amounted to £5,005, bringing the total for the year 1936 to £27,700, which was £72,700 above the revised estimate.

Representatives of the Rhodesian Agricultural and Horticultural Society have been discussing with leading firms in the motor trade the question of erecting a motor hall on the Salisbury show-ground.

H. A. Woolton, the Southern Rhodesian grower of meat for export, states that the vast tonnage of 1,700 quarters shipped from Capetown since that the decline in quality reported some weeks ago has been traced.

Import traffic raised at the coast by the Kenya Railways and Airways during the first 11 months of 1936 totalled 4,272 tons compared with 327,940 tons during the corresponding period of 1935. Import traffic handled over the same period was 113,442 tons, against 84,916 tons.

The over-considering income tax law to be considered at the next session of the Southern Rhodesian Parliament allows losses on separate concerns conducted in the Transvaal and Portuguese East Africa to be taken into account against profits made on Rhodesian businesses or against incomes earned in the Colony.

Petrol is expected to become cheaper in Southern Rhodesia as a result of the installation of bulk storage tanks in Bell. Hitherto petrol has had to be transported from Durban. Transport savings from Bell to Bulawayo compared with the cost from Durban amount to £100,000 per annum. Salisbury, the railway of the Transvaal.

Locusts and Hoppers

Swarm of locusts has been reported in the Southern Rhodesian district of Tlokweng, and there has been a report of locusts in the district. The locusts were reported in the district of Tlokweng, and there has been a report of locusts in the district. The locusts were reported in the district of Tlokweng, and there has been a report of locusts in the district.

Local News Items

A new wireless pole has been installed in the Victoria Hotel. The new pole has been installed in the Victoria Hotel. The new pole has been installed in the Victoria Hotel. The new pole has been installed in the Victoria Hotel.

Preparations are being made to celebrate this year the diamond jubilee of the C.M.S. Mission in Uganda. The jubilee will be celebrated in Uganda. The jubilee will be celebrated in Uganda.

During the Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg, 301,463 people paid for admission to the Victoria Hall in the Johannesburg Pavilion.

The 1937 meeting of the National Rifle Association, to which teams from the African Colonies will compete, will take place from July 5 to 17 at the Victoria Hall in Johannesburg.

The Northern Frontier Poll Tax Ordinance in Kenya under which a commuted or lump sum payment is allowed will be continued in force for another year.

A new Methodist Church will probably be built in Salisbury, following the Synod's adoption of a resolution to that effect, moved by Mr. L. B. Tereday, Mayor of Salisbury.

Messrs. Higginson & Co., the Nairobi stock and share brokers, have amalgamated with Messrs. Messys & Co., the business being conducted in Salisbury under the name of the latter.

Mombasa Report suggests that consideration be given to the coast defence scheme may be undertaken, and that the Admiralty may require the land now occupied by the Mombasa Golf Club.

Mumbasa, the Northern Rhodesian Native newspaper, publishes recipes of three drinks—swampy syrup, mealie meal coffee, and coffee made from peas—which are better for your health than beer, and can be made more easily.

Tarps was appointed a Publicity Committee, with the District Officer as chairman, Mr. Malcolm Ross as secretary, and Messrs. J. Fittall, J. W. A. Watkins, and S. Strachan, and the Traffic Superintendent of Railways as members.

The Kenya Government has had, under consideration, the appointment of a European lady controller of the Mombasa and Schöller Mombasa, but the majority members of the Advisory Committee on the subject do not favour the suggestion.

The issue of Indian postage stamps over-printed with British East Africa has come on to the London market. There are several faults in the over-printing, and the stamps, issued in 1905, and of a face value of two annas six paces, are priced at 1/6. The stamps of India and Uganda, valued at rupees 100, are on sale at 1/6.

End of Exports

Stores of goods in the Transvaal are being marked for identification purposes in connection with an investigation of the migration habits of the Transvaal. The Native Affairs Department of the Transvaal.

East African Market Reports - Rainfall in the Territories

COFFEE
Good to fine East African coffees continue in demand but lower grades are irregular

London (cleaned)
First sizes 68s. 00 to 69s. 00
Second sizes 55s. 00 to 56s. 00
Third sizes 50s. 00 to 51s. 00

OTHER MARKETS
Lower prices for copra, rubber, and various other commodities

Weather
Heavy rain in the territories, causing some damage to crops

January 21 - Part of the rain in the territories during the period...

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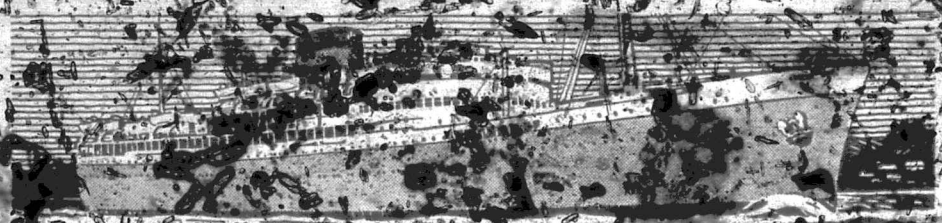
January 21 - Part of the rain in the territories during the period...

January 21 - Part of the rain in the territories during the period...

January 21 - Part of the rain in the territories during the period...

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LEANDER CASTLE	March 12
LEANDER CASTLE	March 22
LEANDER CASTLE	April 12
LEANDER CASTLE	April 22
LEANDER CASTLE	May 12
LEANDER CASTLE	May 22
LEANDER CASTLE	June 12
LEANDER CASTLE	June 22

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Vessel	Departure
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CLAREMONT	London
CLAREMONT	London
CLAREMONT	London
CLAREMONT	London
CLAREMONT	London
CLAREMONT	London
CLAREMONT	London
CLAREMONT	London

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EAST AFRICA AND RHODESIA

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MATTERS OF MOMENT

THE GOVERNMENT of Kenya, which has been commended down a veritable geyser for its impetuosity, has surpassed itself by the disclosure of a bill which it masked the celebrations of the Jubilee of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar. For almost a year to Sultan Zanzibar had been looking eagerly for an opportunity to pay his affectionate tribute to a ruler who has won the respect of all who know him and his record, and there was consequently a great desire in European as well as Indian and Arab circles to mark the occasion appropriately. As we have already chronicled, the President of the French Republic and the Government of the Union of South Africa sent presentations, and it may have been thought that the Government of Kenya, which has for many years lost the reputation of being the so-called Protector of Kenya, would have welcomed the occasion of offering its congratulations and good wishes in suitable form. The fact is that the Administration of Kenya contented itself with the dispatch of a telegram, and to make still more remarkable this cursory discharge of what should have been both a pleasure and a duty, we are told, received in Zanzibar, not more than at the other felicitation. Now, at a moment do we suggest or discover that this was a studied insult on the part of the Government of Kenya, but that it has been interpreted by many people in Zanzibar as undeniable. Why does Kenya so often offend when the exercise of commonsense, courtesy and respect should suffice to prevent a bludge which is an instance as there will never be forgotten.

DEVELOPMENT of civil aviation in Eastern Africa has always engaged our particular sympathy from the time when it was our privilege to encourage the late Captain Gladstone in his ideas of and plans for a postal air mail monopoly or services between East and West. Competition? Africa. We shall not be accused of indifference or inattention to the question of commercial flying if we so far as to have been, in regard to plans which are, it may be said, formulated for the establishment of a new East African aircraft operating company, and to state the principle that, taking the long view, it will be to the best advantage of each of the two States concerned to have one body, instead of the three or four and two competing organisations, which may be of lesser strength, but they have to share traffic which one could handle. The committee which, some little time ago, considered transport questions in Kenya, with particular reference to road and rail competition, did not overlook the development of air services, and recommended, quite wisely in our view, that Government encourage air transport, as well as those operating road transport, should be licensed and should be required to maintain satisfactory vehicles and to adhere to proper time-tables and schedules of fares, the intention being to safeguard both the public and the profitably established concerns. It is, therefore, a pity that the committee of inadequate or insufficient

of course, is not only criticising the proposed new venture in the most particular, but which will be a great help to the Development of public will share the hope that Civil Aviation. Nothing will be done which may detract later from East Africa's wonderful record in civil aviation, from the standpoint of public service and public safety. That the two local companies which operate respectively in East Africa and the Rhodesias and Nyasaland have the close connexions, financial, managerial, and operational, with Imperial Airways is, we believe, very greatly to the general advantage, for such connexions are themselves a guarantee of the maintenance of the highest standards in policy, personnel, and machines, and that the safety of the travelling public will be put before questions of profit. These considerations have long been a matter of life of the authorities who have uniformly reacted very quickly in bringing you from England an expert Board with the duty of imposing the highest standards in East African commercial flying, the maintenance of which should be a condition precedent to the issue of a licence to operate. The strongest advocates of private enterprise recognise that there are many spheres in which it should be regulated, and air transport is certainly one of them. These lines are written by a man who has been a member of Osborne Matice's report, and it is clear that that experienced student of world transport will share the views we have expressed, and indeed goes further with his recommendation of an East African air transport monopoly with financial participation by the State Railways.

RECENTLY we foresaw the permanent establishment of East African representation in the Office of South Africa in order to follow the good example done at the Johannesburg Exhibition and suggested that the East African Commission, who had had charge of the East African Pavilion had shown himself to be an admirable man for the post, but has now been officially appointed that the East African Office in Johannesburg is to be headed by a representative of the Government of Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar, who will represent their contributions from the producing and commercial interests on whose behalf the Office will be maintained. At first the staff will consist of one representative of the Railways and one of the coffee trade.

When everyone has accepted the Association of the Railway with this new representation through our reports shows that the representative of the Railways at the Exhibition should be Control was one of the best officers sent to Thrust upon East Africa, we doubt the Railways? whether control should be thrust upon the Kenya and Uganda Railways. The first reason is that a system which should not be involved in local politics, will be in a more vulnerable position if charged with the management than if it were merely a consultant to the Johannesburg Office with a representative dealing solely with transport, tourism and analogous economic matters. Secondly, since one of the main objects will be to attract South African tourists to East Africa generally, not merely to Kenya and Uganda, and since it is desirable that an increasingly large proportion of visitors should be induced to travel by motor-car, it is rather incongruous to leave the Kenya-Uganda Railways to bear the main responsibility. Probably the representatives of Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, and Zanzibar, who are immediately concerned in the plan which we are criticising, will be persuaded that their project would throw the main money burden upon the unquoting Railway budget, and as a temporary arrangement the General Manager of the Railways, who was in Switzerland when the decision was made, and the Intercolonial Railway Council may generously concur, but the solution does not commend itself to us, and we perhaps not commend itself to them, as a principle. In such a case, however, the personality of the officer in charge is immensely more important than the letter of his instructions, and we trust that he will be conspicuously successful, with a staff which ought to offer great scope for the right man.

DISITS by South African ex-soldiers to the old battlefields in German East, now Tanganyika Territory, are being planned. It is an excellent idea, which, properly handled, should do a great deal to disabuse the minds of a great many people in the Union who still share the unfortunably ideas of Tanganyika which have been general in South Africa for the past twenty years. The reason is not far to seek. During the War the South African forces operating in East Africa saw what is now Tanganyika Territory in the worst possible light. Many of them arrived as cavalry, saw their horses die by the thousand through lack of food, and when they themselves were often half-starved, called upon to do the impossible, and turned from brave men into infantry. The infantry, like the mounted men, were more often than not far ahead of the commissariat, and often of the medical services, which should have been available to the fighting troops. To the average South African who came to East Africa in 1916 or 1917, it soon appeared to be a place from which it was as soon as possible, and from which it was never to be seen again.

During the past few years were bought back by the Land Bank at prices... amount of the Government loans... The true function of the Government... which would... the proceeds... present Minister of Agriculture, Srst, has had something to say... and it is not anticipated that loans will be... granted in the future.

This probing into the experience of the past is undertaken in the hope of arriving at a purely new system. The old system encouraged a gambling spirit. It placed at a discount the rugged honesty of the thrifty farmer who does not like to borrow extensively.

Control Measures.—The price of maize has been stabilised and that of wheat—generally grown under uneconomic and inefficient methods—has been fixed at the high figure of 12s. 6d. They have... are controls of different kinds for tobacco, beef and other products, controls which have met with varying degrees of success or failure. Nonetheless has produced any marked increase in the rate of... and it is noteworthy that the Government, while its stated policy is to increase... to the producer of beef, has been according tenders to supply it for Government... at very low rates. The public... does not object to the high price of... of complaint of the Government buying... fair price rather than relying in the... low... of the cattle farmer.

July 1931 Farm General.

Size of Farms.—Rhodesia's customs inherited from the Union of South Africa have not always been agricultural. For instance, the standard size of a farm in Massachusetts is 1,500 morgen (about 3,170 acres). In Matabeleland it is 3,000 morgen. The natural pasture grasses are low in food value, especially in the dry season. The stocking capacity must be calculated on the basis of the dry season, when the protein content of the natural grasses sinks as low as 1-2%. English... was about 20%. For eight months of... content is about 6%. In a dry season... for the feeding of cattle could be generally grown, the acreage could be immensely reduced on the ranches.

The Government, knowing that many ranches have gone out of business under present conditions is adopting a method of eliminating a few more by imposing a strange scale of local road... taxation, where under the small rancher may have to pay five times as much as the small agriculturist. The objective can only be to reduce the area of farms. But while this... the most efficient ranches... cannot afford the charge... of the Government.

There are valuable dry season crops... the *kudzu* vine... known as *vici*, but these take several... to establish... as an outlay of money... ranchers feel that, if it is the Government's wish that they should immediately set... acreage and planting dry season... they must be given time... financial... Taxation directed against them alone seems... kind.

Soil Erosion.—Alan Ross... soil erosion a serious menace in Rhodesia. Attempts are being made to combat it, but there is... for... whether the kind of road engineering employed is...

not... likely to be... dangerous... which make no... of... in the Mining Law... from several... glades to... reduced to...
The... of... Markets.

... as every town of any size in the Union... makes its market hall a main feature... municipal... the policy of urban... in Southern Rhodesia is to keep any such scheme out of the heads of their town councillors. It is, of course, an extraordinary narrow-minded policy.

The local market is the most... of the farmer. The health of the town-dweller depends largely on being able to buy large quantities of fresh produce at a rate so cheap as to exclude the intervention of the middleman. Hence interposition retards the growth of farming prosperity which in turn reflected in a retardation of the growth of the towns. If every... in fresh produce... the towns work to gain his attention... of business and were to insist on... of... market halls, the loss of business... being... compared with what he... from the general... of buying... lower... counts... dwellers.

It is an idle saying that market halls have been... Small attempts have been made, but only the large municipal... in a dominant position in the towns... the desire... present the towns... upon... instead of... with them for the common benefit.

Conclusion.

This brief... of some of the major problems suggests that of a co-ordinated agricultural... Some of this lack of... may... to the... nature of the various... Departments, but the ultimate responsibility... of the door of the politicians, who must... with the facts if they really mean to encourage... This is no attempt to condemn their policies... and branch. The intention is to direct notice to matters which are out of...
Road Design Storm Meeting.

An Informal... Meeting.

Mr. John... Mr. ...

Mr. ... Mr. ...

Mr. ... Mr. ...

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

July

Mrs. Martin Johnson

With Tribute from North Borneo

Sir:—I am glad to hear that Mrs. Johnson spent the winter of 1935 in the mountains of North Borneo, in the hope that his trip would interest his many admirers and friends.

He arrived in Sandakan with Mrs. Martin Johnson and his pilot, on October 19, 1935, in his five-seater all-metal amphibious plane, "The Spirit of Africa and Borneo." It was the last stage of the flight from the island of Labuan over Mount Kinabalu (12,385 ft.) direct to Sandakan, a very hazardous flight never previously undertaken—over the dense jungle, often in a gale, from the sea, and with no landing grounds on the previous day. He had had to turn back to Labuan owing to a series of storms. Of this flight Johnson wrote in his diary at the time: "Once more we were in the mountains—the world's highest mountains we had ever seen from an aviation standpoint—mountains and valleys, jungle everywhere, with tiny streams flowing down between every gully and hill."

A few days later the rest of his party arrived by sea, consisting of his wife and daughter, two young boys, and a pilot. The first two pilots were killed.

After setting up their headquarters in Sandakan, the Johnsons established themselves in a camp at Abang on the Kinabatangan River; and there they spent most of their time until they left Sandakan on August 31 last, accompanied by their pilot. It was the largest and heaviest orang-utan ever recorded alive, one weighing 294 lb. and standing 30 in. high. This animal was captured in the tremendous jungle, lasting three days and three nights, during which he tore down great quantities of the jungle trees and buried them in the Abang river, and the 20 natives who were bent on his capture. Many devices, including tear-gas, which apparently affected the orang-utan mightily, were used, but all were used before they even touched him. He was killed and passed him to the natives, but he was reconciled to the capture.

With a statement by a London Communist reporting on fauna preservation, of the effect that orang-utans were especially deserving of protection, owing to the ease with which they could be captured, Martin Johnson characteristically opined that he guessed they "would be shot by a mother and capture her child, which was a damned shame!" but never thought they were easy to capture, being so plentiful in Sandakan, as you can know.

It is a pity that the Martin Johnsons' photographs during their sojourn in North Borneo were not produced, but before we had lost this collection in the United States had been sent to the States, so that if they had been available, they would have been a most valuable addition to the collection of the Smithsonian Institution.

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work of the world, and let us... sympathy of all his friends will be extended to his charming wife—surely one of the bravest of women who has shared in every full measure of the dangers and hardships of an adventurous life. They were also to the... other... will...

True Friendship

Sir:—I am glad to hear that Mrs. Johnson spent the winter of 1935 in the mountains of North Borneo, in the hope that his trip would interest his many admirers and friends.

To the Editor of East Africa and Rhodesia

Sir:—I am glad to hear that Mrs. Johnson spent the winter of 1935 in the mountains of North Borneo, in the hope that his trip would interest his many admirers and friends.

I have only the faintest recollection of Uganda, but 40 years' intimate knowledge of a protected area should give me authority to say that not a particle of Mr. Fraser's strictures can be applied to British administration in Uganda. So far from being a predatory power, Uganda has been a peaceful and beneficent power, and in the truest sense a model of good government.

To watch the establishment of this Department under the guidance of a series of enlightened Governors would make anyone proud to be an Englishman. The only serious incident in Uganda, in February 1907, when war was carried in the country and the Uganda of today, is the amazing and touching story of the slave wars, in which were so popular to our folk, who were in your own country.

Uganda has always been a honest and a peaceful country. These people are not to be despised, and are ever to be respected. It is a pity that the international press, in the past, has often given the idea of a savage and uncivilized people, and it is a pity that the press, in the past, has often given the impression of a primitive and uncivilized people.

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Animals

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Railway Problem

By Sir Osborne Mance

THE EAST AFRICAN TRANSPORT COMMISSION has just been re-elected, and the Secretary of State for Africa, Sir Osborne Mance, has been invited to visit Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika to discuss the railway and road transport problem in the main territories under British administration and to consider the possibilities of co-operation between the territories in a common transport system. It is interesting to note that the Commission has been re-elected, and the Secretary of State for Africa, Sir Osborne Mance, has been invited to visit Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika to discuss the railway and road transport problem in the main territories under British administration and to consider the possibilities of co-operation between the territories in a common transport system.

No serious communitarian proposals have been put forward in the territories, and the Secretary of State for Africa, Sir Osborne Mance, has been invited to visit Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika to discuss the railway and road transport problem in the main territories under British administration and to consider the possibilities of co-operation between the territories in a common transport system.

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The Railway Problem

The orthodox theory of the railway is a relic of the industrial revolution, and is based on the protection of the railway monopoly on the basis of a policy of subsidising the railway to carry out its public service obligations. It is a relic of the industrial revolution, and is based on the protection of the railway monopoly on the basis of a policy of subsidising the railway to carry out its public service obligations.

Experience has shown that the railway is a public utility, and that it should be operated on a commercial basis. The railway is a public utility, and that it should be operated on a commercial basis. The railway is a public utility, and that it should be operated on a commercial basis.

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Questions in Parliament

Mr. Edén, who asked the Government to propose a referendum on the German demand for a vote, whether the Foreign Secretary would meet it, and in this matter whether dealt with by consent or the mandate system, otherwise could only be considered as part of a general settlement which Germany would return to the League of Nations and co-operate in the collective interests and the permanent consideration in agreement must be the welfare of the Natives.

On Mr. Edén referring to an order, to the answer he gave on December 10, 1936, to which he had nothing to add, Mr. Mac asked if it was not perfectly clear that an unwilling collective force and a willingness to use it were the only arguments to which Germany was likely to listen, while Colonel Gretton asked the Foreign Secretary to keep in mind the fact that it was not only Mr. Brien who held meetings but also the Doornbos.

Mr. Benson asked whether an agreement of compromise had been arrived at with the representatives of the European Committee with regard to the taxation to be borne by them and whether they were not generally in favour of Mr. Grimby Gore's proposals, and whether in connection with the proposed new European elected members of the Rhodesian Legislative Council asked for an assurance that the rights of the Europeans would not be injured for any purpose of imposing the Native Services while at the same time reducing the taxes on Natives. I have asked the officer administering the Government to inform them that their property will be protected in that as questions arise, it is not the only source of services, but direct taxation is not the only source of revenue and direct taxes are not the only source of revenue, as there will be other indirect taxes, and I have made it clear that the proposed new Native Services and the increase derived from the direct taxation of the Natives will be of a substantial nature.

Native Taxation

In view of the recent reports of commissions in Kenya, Tanganyika and Nyasaland on the disadvantages of ungraded poll taxes as the instrument of Native taxation, Mr. Edén asked whether the Colonial Secretary would consider setting up a commission to investigate the whole question of Native taxation in African territories.

Mr. Grimby Gore replied that as a result of reports of those commissions, the various systems of Native taxation at present operating in East Africa were being considered by the local Governments, and he had urged them to pay particular attention to the matter. Such investigations would be made at a considerable time. He did not consider the appointment of a further commission would be helpful.

The report that Mr. F. Foerster, formerly commander-in-chief of the German East Seas Fleet, had to visit the former German Colonies in Africa, and that it would be of a very different character, led to a denial that the Foreign Secretary had received any information.

Mr. Arthur Edén replied that he had no information, but that he had no objection to Mr. Edén's question being put to the German Government.

Asked whether he had received a petition from the White Natives in Kenya, in which fear is expressed that the Government might attempt to impose a new tax on them, Mr. Grimby Gore replied that it had been impossible to arrange to receive a petition of another kind, and that the report that the Government had accepted a petition, and that it would be added to the Native Services, was unfounded.

Mr. Edén asked whether he had received any information from the Natal Government regarding the proposed scheme in London, and whether it was accepted, or had since been abandoned. Mr. Gore replied that the proposed scheme had not yet reached the Government, and he had also been informed that the Natal Government had also been informed of the proposed scheme.

E.A. Service Appointments

The following appointments to the Public Service have been made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies during the month of June:

KENYA COLONY:
 Mr. J. H. Black, by special Appointment, to be Medical Officer, Nairobi.
 Mr. J. C. H. Callaghan, by special Appointment, to be Assistant Secretary, Nairobi.
 Mr. J. H. Black, by special Appointment, to be Medical Officer, Nairobi.
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 Mr. J. H. Black, by special Appointment, to be Medical Officer, Nairobi.
 Mr. J. C. H. Callaghan, by special Appointment, to be Assistant Secretary, Nairobi.

RUANDA URUNDI:
 Mr. J. H. Black, by special Appointment, to be Medical Officer, Kigali.
 Mr. J. C. H. Callaghan, by special Appointment, to be Assistant Secretary, Kigali.

TANGANYIKA COLONY:
 Mr. J. H. Black, by special Appointment, to be Medical Officer, Dar es Salaam.
 Mr. J. C. H. Callaghan, by special Appointment, to be Assistant Secretary, Dar es Salaam.

ROSEBURY COLLEGE, RHODESIA:
 Mr. J. H. Black, by special Appointment, to be Medical Officer, Rosebury.
 Mr. J. C. H. Callaghan, by special Appointment, to be Assistant Secretary, Rosebury.

LEGATION, JOHANNESBURG:
 Mr. J. H. Black, by special Appointment, to be Medical Officer, Legation.
 Mr. J. C. H. Callaghan, by special Appointment, to be Assistant Secretary, Legation.

ASSOCIATION OF FARMERS:
 The Association of Farmers has submitted a memorandum to the Government on the subject of the Native Services, and the Government have agreed to consider the same.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:
 The Legislative Council has received a report from the Government on the Native Services, and it has resolved to refer the matter to a committee for further investigation.

TRADING SHARE ADVICE COUPON

1937

Statements Worthy Noting

389 Mr. Clement Gillman, F.G.S., M.S.A.S.C.E.

...may have been found in the ... under ... facting is going on ...

...gladly knowledge the small ... is the ... mining in Rhodesia ...

The important part taken ... been in the ... of a community such as this ...

The date made the East African ... and ... the case of ...

South Africa ... an ... Africa ...

... has been the ... of Africa ... all down the ... but the ... of Africa ...

... the existing ... in the Bukoba ... of ... are ... to be ...

What is the most ... animal? I would ... them in the ... order: ... tiger, ... leopard, ...

I saw ... Rhodesian school children ... in ... and you could ...

... at least the ... bridge ... school ...

... whose ... success of post-war ...

The ... suppression ... of ...

... Maji Maji ... of 1905 ... and extensive ...

At least eight ... were ... to ...

... their ... in the ... goldfields ...

... self-sacrifice and devotion ... of ...

... progress ... in ...

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... construction and operation of the ...

... the ... of Mr. Gillman ...

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DEPARTURES

Mr. D. W. ... has been ... the ...
... and ... Green ... of holiday ...
... and ...

Mr. F. C. ... of the Northern Rhodesia ...
has arrived Home on leave.

Mr. ... of ... will ...
... to ... this year.

Mrs. ... has been appointed librarian of ...
... municipal library.

Mr. L. E. ... has been appointed ... of ...
the Kenya Rifle Association.

Mr. ... Harvey, one of Umtali's best-known ...
residents, has died in his 80th year.

Sir Bernard and Lady Bourdillon left England ...
yesterday on their return to Nigeria.

Mr. ... of the Kenya Administration ...
has been seconded to Zanzibar.

Mr. ... has been appointed ...
... of the Tanganyika ...

Dr. and Mrs. C. ... of ...
are staying at Government House.

Mr. L. ... has been appointed ...
... of the Mombasa Municipal ...

Mr. D. Parker of Morogoro has been appointed ...
to the Tanganyika Council Advisory Board.

Mr. John and Lady ... are returning to ...
this country on ... of the ...

Mr. Arthur ... has been appointed ...
... on ... of the ...

Mr. C. W. Hayes, ... has been appointed a ...
temporary official member of the Kenya Legislature.

Mr. ... has been appointed ...
... of the ...

Mr. C. E. Lane has been appointed a temporary ...
member of the Tanganyika Railway Advisory ...

Mr. W. J. L. Woodward of Umtali has been ...
... of the ...

Sir ... has been ... of the ...
... of the ...

Mr. ... has been ... of the ...
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Mr. C. J. Cummins, Director of Legal Studies in the Durham School of Law, has resigned and Mr. J. G. ... has been appointed as Director.

Miss Jeanne ... who obtained the British ladies' ski team in the Olympic Games and has won several British championships.

Mr. ... and ... and ... has been secondarily to the ...

Mr. Anthony Contomichalis, son of ... and Mrs. ... Contomichalis, has joined his father's business in ... after having taken his B.A. at ...

Mr. ... has been ... of Senior Proximus ... whose newly promoted ... Messrs. W. B. ...

The Rev. ... of the ... in Australia, where ... also a ... missionary in ...

Mr. ... has been appointed to the ... of the ...

Mr. ... who is well known to many ... in London, and was ... out of ... to take part in the ... at the Coliseum.

The death in ... is announced of Mr. ... who was ... to the ... after service with the ... as assistant to Mr. G. C. ... and subsequently started practice on his own account.

Mr. Marwyn Edmund, who served with the South African forces during the West Africa Campaign and who was Mayor of Johannesburg last year, has been elected to the South African Parliament for the Yeoville Division.

We regret to report the death of Lieutenant Commander ... of the ... and former ... will also be remembered in Kenya, who spent a motor and fishing holiday a few ...

Lord Francis Scott and Miss H. E. Schwartz have accepted the Kenya Government's invitation to represent the general community of the Colony at the ... will be represented by a commission ... European N.C.C. and ... African ...

NEED YOUR LAYIN IN SOMERSET

THE ... of Police (Africa) ... of much of ... in ... Somerset, Farm, Oldson, Forder, Bridgwater, ...

Lord Strathcarron, Chairman of the ... Association of the Empire Games Council.

Mr. F. ... has returned to ... his law trip to the Cape ... his ... has also reached the Colony from Australia.

Mr. ... whose death has taken place ... of ... in business there for over 30 years, having first gone to Africa from Scotland in 1903 to join the ... He was a Town Councillor for some time and was a foundation member of the ... Presbyterian Church.

Mr. M. D. ... the ... business man, who expected to return to ... from his visit to the U.S.A., has ... been so serious ... to ... to ...

The ... of the ... Territory is to be debated ... of the ... and ... The ... before the ... at 8:15 p.m. ... of the ... and ...

Mr. J. ... who is ... President for ... of the ... Royal Society of ... Messrs. ... and ... to the ... and ... A. L. ... Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretary ... English residents in the ... have not already members of this branch are invited to communicate with the Hon. Secretary at P.O. Box ...

There will be widespread ... in Kenya the departure of ... to the ... of more assistant manager of the ... Stanley Hotel, whose many guests can be ... to his ... for the ... has been appointed manager of the ... which town will ... English residents ... and plan ... in the ... Mr. ... partner ... in the Manor Hotel, ... and expects to reach Kenya in April.

Mr. J. ... P. ... Director of the Department of Overseas Trade, ... arrive home shortly after a comprehensive tour of South Africa, the Rhodesias and Basutaland. He visited the Empire Exhibition at Johannesburg and ... to Tanganyika ... through ... and Kenya ... his ... and ... in his present post ... served for many years in the Colonial Office from 1924 to 1929 ... Secretary to ... S. Amery, then ... and occupied a similar position to his successor, Lord Passfield.

OUR BOOKS

The Story of the Nile

By EDWARD LUDWIG

EDWARD LUDWIG loves Africa, and has travelled widely in the Sudan, Abyssinia and Ethiopia, so that he is on the ground of personal experience for his new book, "The Story of the Nile," which he attempts to write in a style that is great. It is a story that is a masterpiece of modern literature, and the more one reads of his division of the Nile into two sections, titled "Freedom" and "The Nile," the more one is convinced that the Nile is a story that is a masterpiece of modern literature, and the more one reads of his division of the Nile into two sections, titled "Freedom" and "The Nile," the more one is convinced that the Nile is a story that is a masterpiece of modern literature.

There is a record of the Nubian incident, Colonel Mascheron, who France's ambassador in Cairo, is graphically described.

Such is the case of the Nile, which is a story that is a masterpiece of modern literature, and the more one reads of his division of the Nile into two sections, titled "Freedom" and "The Nile," the more one is convinced that the Nile is a story that is a masterpiece of modern literature.

There follows an account of the Nile, and the Nile is a story that is a masterpiece of modern literature, and the more one reads of his division of the Nile into two sections, titled "Freedom" and "The Nile," the more one is convinced that the Nile is a story that is a masterpiece of modern literature.

But next we find the Nile, and the Nile is a story that is a masterpiece of modern literature, and the more one reads of his division of the Nile into two sections, titled "Freedom" and "The Nile," the more one is convinced that the Nile is a story that is a masterpiece of modern literature.

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To the present reviewer, at any rate, this is the best part of the book, and it is a story that is a masterpiece of modern literature, and the more one reads of his division of the Nile into two sections, titled "Freedom" and "The Nile," the more one is convinced that the Nile is a story that is a masterpiece of modern literature.

"SUDAN"

You can rely on Bedford

For Long Life
Bedford Transport

Low fuel consumption, six-cylinder engine and modern chassis advantages of the sturdy Bedford truck make them the most reliable and easily-maintainable you'll find. They save money, save time, and they save your nerves, too. The low fuel consumption and small size make them the most economical of trucks for every business.

Bedford
MANUFACTURERS OF TRUCKS

MOTOR TRUCKS AND CARRIAGES

CULLED FROM THE PRESS.

Beit Trust and Tanganyika

THE announcement which we were about to make three months ago that Tanganyika Territory has always been eligible for assistance under the Beit Trust—an eligibility of which the Government of the Territory was ignorant—our readers know, awakened a great public interest.

In the current issue of the quarterly Journal of the Royal African Society appears the following comment:

"East Africa and Rhodesia have done yeoman service for the East African Dependencies, but never more so than by the discovery that Tanganyika was eligible for assistance under the terms of the Beit Trust by their intervention in a claim for consideration because the local Government was ignorant of that fact."

The Beit Trust has a present capital of which exceeds £2,500,000. It was established under the will of Mr. Alfred Beit in 1906 to further the development of all forms of communication and transport in Central and Eastern Africa. The annual grants run to some £150,000, and the two Rhodesias have already benefited to the tune of nearly £1,250,000. German East Africa, now Tanganyika Territory, is specifically designated by the will as one of the potential beneficiaries, and its failure to seize the opportunity was the assailable point which it was our duty to bring to the attention of the Rhodesia Mr. Beit's vision for the future of African development raised in the Rhodesias of Rhodesia, and how that the general ignorance as to the scope of the Trust has been remedied in Tanganyika is, consequently, to be hoped that the local Administration will make good use of the opportunity to supplement its meagre resources. The discovery of East Africa and Rhodesia is a significant instance of the fact that ignorance does not always spell blindness—qualities which are to the gratitude of all East Africa and Tanganyika in particular.

Wintering in Khartoum.

From the Sudan Herald.

"Proprietors of cinemas in Khartoum and Omdurman were that they are unable to supply blankets to their patrons during the nights, such as on Friday last, seek to be rescued by going out from the Gezira with their own blankets."

Drilling for Oil in Persia

THE first well made in drilling for oil in Persia was described by the Indian Resident Geologist of the Oil and Gas Commission (1934) and, who says:

"The first well was drilled to the possibility of an oil-bearing stratum of the Miocene. It was drilled by the presence of a large amount of fossiliferous material. It was recommended that since this structure is similar to the same type as those known to bear oil in Madagascar and recent oil-bearing oil near Khambhat, it should be investigated further."

An attempt to test oil possibilities there was initiated in 1927 with No. 1 test well of Unyafinga Petroleum Co. located 9,000 ft. north and 65 feet of an unyafinga. The well met with mechanical difficulties and was abandoned in February, 1932, at a depth of 3,380 ft. no production having been obtained.

Drilling was initiated on August 15, 1935, by the regularised rotary rig of Unyafinga Petroleum Co. Ltd. with an American rotary rig. The drilling crew was 5. Test well No. 2 was drilled to 6,000 ft. on July 17, 1936, when drilling was suspended on the arrival of an oil train from Persia. The well ceased to a depth of 5,000 ft. with a hole diameter of 12 1/2 in. diameter. The hole is 12 1/2 in. diameter at the bottom of the hole before getting into the oil. The drill has shown a considerable tendency to run on vertical, which tendency has been controlled by reaming and starting a hole on the edge of the hole. The hole is 12 1/2 in. diameter at the bottom of the hole.

The geologic horizons are shown from the evidence to underlie the oil-bearing horizons. Unyafinga Petroleum Co. Ltd. will drill to 6,000 ft. or more, if necessary, to determine the oil possibilities of the strata.

Kenya's Bright Prospects

CONSIDERATION of the Kenya compromise which has settled the much-controversial Taita-Tarai question in the Kenya Colony. The Taita-Tarai question has been the subject of bitter controversy since the Taita-Tarai Commission was set up in 1925. The Commission's report was published in 1930. The Commission's report was published in 1930. The Commission's report was published in 1930.

Further action on the income tax of the Kenya Colony. The Kenya Colony has a population of 1,000,000. The Kenya Colony has a population of 1,000,000. The Kenya Colony has a population of 1,000,000.

One of the greatest dangers to be guarded against is the effect of ill-informed and ill-qualified research work. Zimbabwe is a painful example. The United Africa Co.

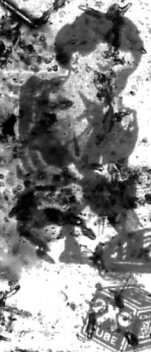
Jan Yan PICKLE



is best. Mixed. Get it. It's all the best of them. but it's better than any other. A FRIGUS MACROGCHIL ROBUCH

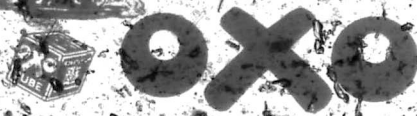
THE GREENVILLE HOUSE

Advertisement for The Greenville House, featuring a list of services and contact information. Includes text like 'Second to none in Cornwall', 'The Greenville House', and 'Telephone: 2111'.



The secret of Perfect Cravy

Supplement the natural juices from the meat with Oxo—Add the actual rich, appetising essences of Beef—that is the secret of Perfect Cravy.
Oxo Cubes provide the extra taste of Beef in the handiest and most economical form. Their rich Beef ingredients add strength and flavour.



Poisons in the Blood

caused by weak kidney action

Backache, rheumatic pains and other ailments can be distressing, especially during the winter months. They often are the result of poisons in the blood. These poisons are the result of kidney failure. They are the result of kidney failure. They are the result of kidney failure.

Delay makes matters worse—just as it does if the liver fails to filter the blood properly. It is the result of kidney failure. It is the result of kidney failure. It is the result of kidney failure.

Only special kidney pills can relieve your aches throughout the year. Thanks to Doan's, all your kidney troubles have vanished. "I wish I had used this earlier." I know now that much of my rheumatism was kidney trouble.

Doan's special kidney pills are the most successful kidney pills in the world. They are the result of kidney failure. They are the result of kidney failure. They are the result of kidney failure.



LOOK AT YOUR TEETH

WHAT DOES YOUR MIRROR REFLECT?

OTHERS DO!

A smile that reveals attractively white teeth is a reminder of a life well lived. It is a memory of a life well lived. It is a memory of a life well lived.

Bring in your smile with KOLYNOS Dental Cream that brings beauty to light.



Made in England

Ask for

Goymer's CYDER

Obtainable at Stores, Hotels and Bars throughout East Africa and Zanzibar

traveller in East Africa recommends a LONGDRINK Trip Goymer's V.D. Dry Trip Soda for Adults

Written by Wm. Goymer & Sons Ltd., Hillingborough, Leeds. It is better than any other.

BROWN & SHAM

SHOULD BE OF STANDARD WITH

UPLANDS

Obtainable from all the leading Stores

Keep a Solochrome Album



Snap happy with Solochrome is the easiest picture. Every day brings new humorous or thrilling incidents, or reveals the picturesque beauties of the world. Snap happy with Solochrome. Solochrome is extra fast, and superb for all pictures under tropical conditions. It ensures perfect pictures with every kind of roll film camera.

SELDchrome

THE EXTRA FAST ROLL FILM

Obtainable from H. G. & Co. Ltd., Nairobi, Kampala and Dar es Salaam

MADE IN ENGLAND BY ILFORD LIMITED ILFORD LONDON



To those
ABOUT TO RETIRE
Give thought to
living on the SOUTH DOWNS

GIVE thought for a moment to those who retire to the Sussex hills, creeping down to chalk cliffs of the Chalk. Picture a green hillside, in the weather, the moss, the yellow herb and soft cool breeze and the salty tang.

Down near the Old Sussex village of East Dean there is a beautiful estate amidst a 200 square miles of the gently rolling downland, which is held in trust for ever for the National Trust and various public uses. Its name is Dean Downland. Excellent sites for building unsuitable are available, where you may build in its own grounds, the home you've long been thinking of.

Only a mile from Eastbourne, yet its fine sea and hill country, East Dean Downland provides country life at its best with the amenities of a modern house and garden. It is the perfect place for one's own retirement.

The estate is situated above a typical in style of the houses on the estate. In fact they vary between a 1000 and a 1500 according to size, but all are of a high delight. Homes with beautiful views that can hardly be spoiled. All modern domestic services are in place—water drainage, gas, electricity and company's own.

Write for the fully illustrated prospectus containing complete description of the estate, details of the houses and features of the surrounding country. It will be despatched immediately upon receipt of your inquiry.

EAST DEAN DOWNLANDS ESTATE

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

BUILDING MATERIALS

If you require estimates of building materials or if you will send for a list of the goods we have in stock, go at your own risk with us.

- Kigoma
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- Zanzibar
- Kisumu
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- Mwanza
- Tabora
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Big Game Hunting and Shooting, Big Game Film and Photographic, Scientific Expeditions, Fishing from 25 years' experience we know the best game fields. Only the most experienced White Hunter are employed.

Large stock of modern firearms and fresh stocks available for all weapons.

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Joint East African Board

Addressed by Lord Hailey

LORD HAILEY, Governor-General of East Africa, presiding at a meeting of the Joint East African Board, presided over the Executive Council of the Joint East African Board, which met in the Chamber of Commerce, London, on the 21st of the month.

The Chairman of the Board, Sir Walter Smith, M.P., presiding, and G. J. Partridge, M.P., Secretary, presided over the meeting. Sir Walter Smith, M.P., presiding, and G. J. Partridge, M.P., Secretary, presided over the meeting.

Reference was made to the report of the Committee of Enquiry into the activities of the German agents in East Africa, which was published in the "Daily Telegraph" on the 10th of the month. The report, which was published in the "Daily Telegraph" on the 10th of the month, was a most interesting and important document.

It was announced that Mr. Alex. Holt had agreed to address the Basinstoke Road Club on the subject of the East African territories.

Mr. W. W. Scott raised the subject of the Government's policy in regard to Tanganyika and stated that the Government was engaged in a process of re-organisation of the East African territories.

It was also announced that the Government was engaged in a process of re-organisation of the East African territories.

The meeting was held in the Chamber of Commerce, London, on the 21st of the month. The Chairman of the Board, Sir Walter Smith, M.P., presiding, and G. J. Partridge, M.P., Secretary, presided over the meeting.

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Ethiopian Bank's Funds

Application in the Chancery Division

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Glynne, in the Chancery Division, has granted an order for the winding up of the Ethiopian Bank of East Africa, Limited. The order was made on the application of the National Bank of Egypt, which is the sole creditor of the Ethiopian Bank. The Ethiopian Bank was established in 1935 and had a capital of £1,000,000. It was a public company and had a number of shareholders. The National Bank of Egypt, which is a public company, is the sole creditor of the Ethiopian Bank. The Ethiopian Bank was established in 1935 and had a capital of £1,000,000. It was a public company and had a number of shareholders. The National Bank of Egypt, which is a public company, is the sole creditor of the Ethiopian Bank.

The Ethiopian Bank of East Africa, Limited, was established in 1935 and had a capital of £1,000,000. It was a public company and had a number of shareholders. The National Bank of Egypt, which is a public company, is the sole creditor of the Ethiopian Bank.

The Ethiopian Bank of East Africa, Limited, was established in 1935 and had a capital of £1,000,000. It was a public company and had a number of shareholders. The National Bank of Egypt, which is a public company, is the sole creditor of the Ethiopian Bank.

Zanzibar Citrus Fruits

The development of Zanzibar's export trade in citrus fruits is being encouraged by the provision of improved planting material in the form of budben oranges and grapefruit. The Zanzibar orange, which has a high reputation, is being used for budding purposes. Budben stocks of this type are being imported from South Africa. The Director of Agriculture in his last annual report, is to be expected to stress the variety that suited local production. Budben stocks of this type are being imported from South Africa. The Director of Agriculture in his last annual report, is to be expected to stress the variety that suited local production.



KENYA AND TANGANYIKA

possess large water-power resources

Cheap power is available in many areas. Before placing factory site or installing power appliances, rate your proposals to one of the Companies' offices.

Special tariffs are available to large consumers. Very favourable conditions obtain for industrial power in the Tanganyika Territory.

SYSTEMS: 4, 6, 10, 15, 20, 30 cycles per second, 3 phase, 3 wire, 220/440 and 220/400.

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THE TANGANYIKA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO. LTD.
P.O. Box 100, Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika

THE DAR ES SALAAM & DISTRICT ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO. LTD.
Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika

MINING NEWS

Company Progress Reports

... 100 tons were milled... 100 tons were milled... 100 tons were milled...

Wanderer. During 1936, 23,000 tons were crushed... including cyanum, £12,068; working expenses, £4,783; working costs, £2,460.

Kimberlin. Results for January: Ore milled, 4,088 tons; millings fine, 7.52 hours; average head, 27.27 dwt.; tailings assay, 0.37 dwt.; fine gold recovered, 772.22 oz.; recovery, 93.7%; approximate average, 25,400.

Uganda Gold Mining Co. (Ltd.)—Summary of operations for 1936: Ore crushed, 1035 (1035); sands washed, 5,011 (5,011); production, fine gold, 3,162 oz. (2,162); value, £472,385 (3,162 oz. amount, £472,385); Development, £1,880 (1,880); Main Shaft, 434 ft. (2,384 ft.).

... quarter, which was 2000 tons... per of advice has been received from the directors of the new plant that there will be considerable delay in shipment from England; it has, however, been advised to obtain the steel fittings required, owing to Government works.

Sherrwood shaft. During January, 100 tons were milled... yield, 0.37 dwt. fine gold... Development, £28,000; No. 10 main shaft, 300 ft.; No. 10 level, main connection drive to shaft No. 1, 100 ft.; total, 400 ft.; winch No. 1, sunk 30 to 20 ft. average; first, 60 ft., 5.2 dwt. over.

... progress report states... 1,000 tons... 1,000 tons... 1,000 tons...

Development machine shaft. No. 1 level sunk 13 ft. driving the crosscutting Hong Kong shaft... 200 ft. total... 200 ft. total...

... 100 tons were crushed for a heavy... 100 tons were crushed for a heavy... 100 tons were crushed for a heavy...

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GREAT ZIMBABWE SHEPPARD'S

GUNSELL'S LUSKOPF HOTEL

OUR PLEASURE IS THE COMFORT OF OUR GUESTS

EXCELLENT KITCHENS COMFORTABLE LOUNGE

Mineral Outputs.

Total gold production in Kenya during 1963 amounted to 26,332 oz., nearly double the production of 1962, which totalled 12,978 oz. During December 1963, 11,000 oz. of gold was produced in Kenya, compared with 10,000 oz. in December 1962. Total gold production in Kenya during 1963 was valued at £2,200,000, compared with £900,000 in December 1962.

Mineral production in Uganda for 1963 was as follows: Tin ore, 10,000 tons, valued at £150,000; Copper, 10,000 tons, valued at £100,000; and Manganese, 10,000 tons, valued at £100,000.

General production in the year 1963 was estimated to be 184,000 tons, valued at £184,000,000. The main products were minerals, gold, and copper.

Persons Personally

M. E. F. Savage, the Nyasaland Government geologist, is on overseas leave.

Secil Rock, formerly General Manager of Southern Rhodesia, will be in attendance at the annual meeting of the Gold, Coal, and Associated Industries Association of East Africa, which is being held in Nairobi.

United Mines of Kenya

The United Mines of Kenya, Ltd., has announced that it has acquired the assets of the Njoro Mining Syndicate, Ltd., Kisumu, Ltd., Wambene, Ltd., and of Nyiga, Ltd., all of Kenya.

Tin and Copper Mines in Kenya

East Africa Mining Areas, Ltd., have applied for an exclusive prospecting licence over 600 square miles in the vicinity of the Tesavo and Athi rivers in Kenya, where it is reported there are good indications of tin-ore deposits. Another interesting application for this type of licence was made by the Nairobi Tin and Copper Syndicate, Ltd., which has applied for a licence over 1,000 square miles at the intersection of the Athi and Tana rivers, with the hope of finding copper.

Mullanya Copper Mines

The output of the new shelter of the Mullanya Copper Mines, recently brought into production, is expected to be 100 tons of black copper weekly.

Enquiries to Correspondents

Advisory: (1) Not quoted on Stock Exchange; (2) Very restricted market; (3) C. C. CARO—Essentially a speculative lock-up, but not a reason for anxiety. Average if you can afford it; (4) M. STAINES—Cannot possibly predict, but almost all the best authorities appear to agree that a rise is more likely than a fall in the short term; (5) F. C. G. BOYD—With a margin of 10% between buying and selling prices, the margin is considerable, and it would not be difficult to instance far wider differences than those you quote. Only one or two prices apply to this particular share, so that having taken a purchase of their books at the one price, and knowing that would-be buyers have to come to them, they can, and naturally so, hold out for a large profit, and, in the case of shares which can be sold as soon as they are bought. With the shares you mention, on the other hand, a pure buy-to-day may have to be held for weeks, always with the risk of a downward move.

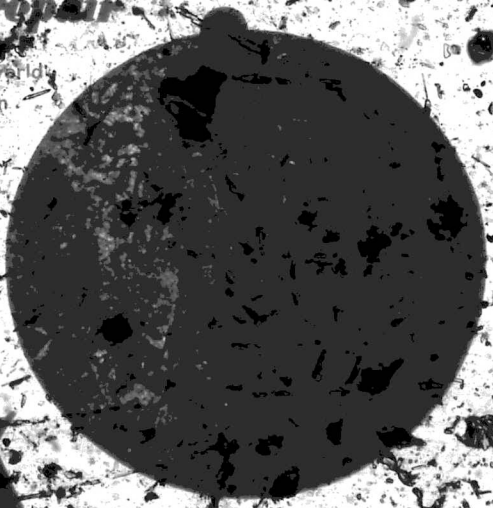
Long life minimum repair

In mines and quarries throughout the world, Climax Rock Drills have an enviable reputation for rugged reliability under the hardest conditions of work. The latest machines give a 25% increase up to 20% in drilling speed. Catalogues giving fullest details of these high-speed disc valve models will gladly be sent, or a demonstration arranged at your convenience. Please write to day for details.



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OLIMAX ROCK DRILL AND ENGINEERING WORKS LTD.
Broad Street, Plaça, London, E.C.2. Works: Off Road, Covaya



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 SHIPPING, IMPORTS
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 THE COLL COMPANY LTD.
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 with Allied Offices in the Union of South Africa

JOHNSON & FLETCHER

ENGINEERS
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BULWAYO SALISBURY
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SIAL & SIAL TRUCKS MINING WAGGONS OF ALL TYPES

BEARING WHEELS & DIESEL MOTIVES
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 LEADS

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 AUTOMATICALLY

AT WEST AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINES

... again ...
 chosen for their reliability and economy.
 At the Edgemoor Gold Mine, Western Australia,
 three 4-cylinder engines, each rated at
 1,500 B.H.P. continuously, are used.
 ... power supply is entrusted to Crossley,
 and the many repeat orders are a reflection
 of our complete service. Built in sizes up to
 5,000 B.H.P.

CROSSLEY PREMIER DIESEL ENGINES

CROSSLEY PREMIER ENGINE LIMITED, GARRAGE, LYONS, BOSTON

Tested steel ensures extra SECURITY

UNA-B-BRAND SPECIAL HIGH TENSILE STEEL BAILING HOONS

You can always depend on the Unab-B brand. Made of best British Steel, produced at the finest blast furnaces, they are ... to work ... the ... of baling ...



BRITISH ...
 For all Steel and Wood Bales, supplied ...
 ... latest fashions or styles, or with ...
 ... work your ...
 ... stock ...
 Write for sample prices and full details
HOWLAND STEEL CO. LTD.
 BARROW-IN-FERNESS, ENGLAND

Native Diet Problems. Two Important Developments.

Two significant developments in the treatment of the problem of native diet in the region of East Africa which is becoming more widely recognized by employers of the native Africans in employment have been announced. The first comes from Tanganyika, where Sir Harold Macmillan has set up a departmental committee to survey the present state of knowledge regarding native nutrition in the territory and to advise on measures for the promotion of the discovery and application of this knowledge in the field; while progress in this line has been fully reported by the International Institute of African Languages and Cultures, a department which has prepared a grandiose scheme of proposals for an experimental and systematic nutrition in the widest sense.

The research fellows of the institute have been impressed by the importance of the problem of native diet in relation to general social and economic life, and it appears that in the case of most African diets no nutritional results can be anticipated unless the subject is approached also from the side of anthropology. The committee, therefore, has been considering the possibility of practical co-operation between ethnologists and other scientists interested in the problem. It has already begun to work in this direction, and has already been done. But a large number of published works including French and Belgian publications, have been translated into English and are available in printed form. It has also seen to it that a list of native crops which had already been classified, prepared, and tabulated, for the information have been prepared by the Royal Institute. These also will be published.

Experimental Research Study Agreed.

The committee's investigations lead to the conclusion that an experimental co-operative study in a certain number of East Africa would produce valuable results. The object being to make a thorough nutritional study of one particular African tribe, and to carry out a study of the one tribe would be to have the results of the study from practical and scientific points of view. The general survey was a wider area than investigation being similar to that undertaken by Dr. Orin and Dr. Gills among the Masai and Kikuyu, but experimental in two new directions.

The committee has also arranged for the publication of articles on the nutritional, medical, social, and economic aspects of the problem. The anthropologist's part is to assist in estimating the practical possibilities of applying the scientific recommendations by a study of the various factors of nutrition, psychology, and social conditions which determine the native choice of diet and that of the community. It would also make it possible to carry out a study of the diet of native tribes under tribal conditions, rather than the artificial conditions of the experimental study of their crops and products.

Dairy Production

Total supplies to the local market in the year amounted to 2,400 tons, compared with 2,000 tons in 1935, while the butter output increased to 1,100 tons in 1936, as against 1,134 tons in the previous year.

or Milk and Meat Industries.

To assist the development of the sisal and industrial Tanganyika Government has decided to make use of the hire of water-boring plants in the bushland by a Government geologist project.

Plague in Rhodesia

Following an outbreak of bubonic plague in Northern Rhodesia a quarantine camp has been established at Mwanandlovu for Northern Rhodesian Natives entering Southern Rhodesia. The outbreak is in the Balfour district about 500 miles north west of Bulawayo.

Uganda Cotton Crop

At the opening of the Uganda cotton buying season estimates of the total sale crop have been reduced to 100,000 bales for the present and to 350,000 bales by the end of the year. The crop will in either case be an easy record and the total production is likely to exceed the best price of the market.

Coffee at 100th Party

The number of the Coffee Board of Kenya has published a number of leaflets which support references to the success of the coffee growing industry in the Empire. The leaflets are published and are available in the form of a book. The number of leaflets is 100, and the number of copies of the book is 100. The book is published by the Coffee Board of Kenya.

Farm Training for Convicts

As a new upon farm near Mogeru, short-term prisoners to assist the Agricultural Department in the general development of the area and long-term prisoners will undergo a course of agricultural training. It is hoped that by the time long-term term prisoners are released on licence they will be capable of supporting themselves which will be encouraged to help up in the neighbourhood of the prison, and in the development of an agricultural extension scheme.

Uganda's imported goods in 1936 were approximately double those of 1935 and her exports, mainly other manufactured goods, were again twice those of the previous year. The official returns of imports for the first nine months of 1936 are £1,000,000 and exports £500,000. The total value of imports is £1,000,000, and exports £500,000. The total value of imports is £1,000,000, and exports £500,000. The total value of imports is £1,000,000, and exports £500,000.

The Spirit of London

HOLLOWAY'S LONDON GIN

Your favorite for mixing with all spirits in any weather and as reliable "pick-me-up" in a "Sun-down" Cocktail.

ESTABLISHED 1765

HOLLOWAY'S ALWAYS - ALWAYS HOLLOWAY'S

Only the Original London Spirit of East Africa
 The GIN HOUSE, LONDON & CO., Ltd., London, England

TO
Nyasaland labour

Mr. W. H. Hinke, of Nyasaland, has again taken up the question of the emigration of native labour from the east to Southern Rhodesia, and is urging that from those who can read and all foreigners who have the welfare of their own country at heart should express themselves in the Imperial Parliament on the importance of the incorporation in the agreement between the Government of Nyasaland and the two Rhodesias of provisions for the compulsory repatriation of all labour at the end of one year, the consent of the Southern Rhodesian Government being obtained for every remittance and for redemptions to be made to the Southern Rhodesian Government in compensation for the passage of its labour, for the transport and medical attention of the workers, and from Southern Rhodesia an agreement for the abandonment of the Native Emigration Committee of Nyasaland to be fulfilled.

Marketing Tobacco

The new Tobacco Marketing Bill, to be introduced at the next session of the Southern Rhodesian Parliament, will establish a system of minimum prices in place of quotas. The quota system related the quantity of tobacco of a particular grade offered for sale to the new method of minimum economic prices. A licence to sell at auction will be fixed. Mr. G. G. Duffie, secretary for Agriculture, has said that the proposed price-fixing is intended to regulate both the quality and the quantity of tobacco for sale, in accordance with market requirements, and that the minimum price of all grades of tobacco will be fixed at 1s. 10d. per lb. for a set of 100 lbs. of the best grade tobacco for which there is always a ready market.

Parasites in Kevya

Parasites of a very mean quality, brought from the Kevya district, cannot be induced to deposit their eggs in any other part of the Colony. A state of affairs is created in the Kevya Department of Agriculture, where the parasites appear to possess all the qualities of a parasite of mean quality. The nature of these parasites is closely related to the particular conditions which has already been found on several occasions, and parasites of such kind are very specific in their requirements.

Hotel Site in Zomba

The hotel site in Zomba has been given up for several occasions but no building has been started. Standing in the committee of Zomba is now considering what is the best site for a hotel. The construction of a hotel is a very important and necessary thing for the Colony, and the committee of the Commission of Local Government, who are now considering the matter, will be asked to give their opinion on the site and the building of a hotel in Zomba.

Imported labour

The 250 immigrants who entered Northern Rhodesia during the month of April have been from British South African, South African, British, Indian, Chinese, and other countries. The immigrants included the following: 100 Chinese, three Germans, 150 British, two South Africans, and a Korean.

Finance for local services

When the Commission of Local Government is asked to provide for the services of the local government, the Commission will be asked to provide for the services of the local government. The Commission will be asked to provide for the services of the local government.

Rhodesian Finance Commission will be asked to provide for the services of the local government. The Commission will be asked to provide for the services of the local government.

Of Samsbury Bacon

Another lot is being built in Mombasa. The same launch ground has been abandoned. The launch ground has been abandoned. The launch ground has been abandoned. The launch ground has been abandoned.

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Late News

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Agricultural Training For Natives and Europeans.

AGRICULTURE is the basis of the life of the Colonies and the training of the people in the science of it is a continuous process. In the Colonies, the agricultural training of the natives is a task of the highest importance. In the Colonies, the agricultural training of the natives is a task of the highest importance.

No doubt all public opinion in favour of agricultural education can be laid down in the simple statement that the conditions which obtain in the Colonies are such that the people there are intended to be self-sufficient. It does this by the Colonies to the extent that the Colonies have made the necessary arrangements for the training of the people in the science of agriculture. The training of the people in the science of agriculture is a task of the highest importance.

Theoretical Instruction.

The theoretical and practical aspects of agricultural education are of equal importance. The theoretical aspect is the foundation upon which the practical aspect is built. The theoretical aspect is the foundation upon which the practical aspect is built.

The practical aspect of agricultural education is the training of the people in the science of agriculture. The practical aspect of agricultural education is the training of the people in the science of agriculture.

The theoretical and practical aspects of agricultural education are of equal importance. The theoretical aspect is the foundation upon which the practical aspect is built.

The subject of the above discussion is the agricultural training of the natives in the Colonies. The subject of the above discussion is the agricultural training of the natives in the Colonies.

The agricultural training of the natives in the Colonies is a task of the highest importance. The agricultural training of the natives in the Colonies is a task of the highest importance.

The French Colonial Pointers are a series of maps showing the geographical features of the Colonies. The French Colonial Pointers are a series of maps showing the geographical features of the Colonies.

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KENWOOD
Coffee

East African Market Reports

COFFEE

Good business continued to be reported at both prices at last week's auction. The lower grades were easier.

Kenya

1st	105.00 to 144.00 od.
2nd	90.00 to 80.00 od.
3rd	85.00 to 84.00 od.
4th	85.00 to 75.00 od.

Old Crop

60s. od.

Tanzania

1st	70.00 to 60.00 od.
2nd	60.00 to 50.00 od.
3rd	50.00 to 40.00 od.
4th	40.00 to 30.00 od.

Uganda

1st	105.00 to 95.00 od.
2nd	95.00 to 85.00 od.
3rd	85.00 to 75.00 od.
4th	75.00 to 65.00 od.

Rwanda

1st	105.00 to 95.00 od.
2nd	95.00 to 85.00 od.
3rd	85.00 to 75.00 od.
4th	75.00 to 65.00 od.

Malawi

1st	105.00 to 95.00 od.
2nd	95.00 to 85.00 od.
3rd	85.00 to 75.00 od.
4th	75.00 to 65.00 od.

The London Representative of the Coffee Board of Kenya has issued the following summary of auctions of Kenya coffee during January:

Grade 1	105.00
Grade 2	90.00
Grade 3	85.00
Grade 4	85.00
Grade 5	75.00
Grade 6	70.00
Grade 7	65.00
Grade 8	60.00
Grade 9	55.00
Grade 10	50.00

Net 45 lb. 385.1

Quiet but steady at 4.00 per ton

Steady business at 4.00 to 4.50 od.

Steady business at 4.00 to 4.50 od.

Steady business at 4.00 to 4.50 od.

Steady business at about 26.00 per ton

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Rainfall in the Territories

The East African office in London has received the following details of rainfall in the territories during the period indicated:

Kenya (week ended January 27): Fort Ternan, 0.26 inch; Gilgil, 0.24; Kabete, 0.05; Kamusi, 1.39; Kericho, 0.18; Kiambu, 0.15; Kinango, 0.07; Kisumu, 1.93; Kori, 0.11; Luanaru, 0.08; Lumwa, 0.23; Mvuu, 0.01; Mwanji, 0.12; Moiben, 0.02; Naandi, 0.02; Nanyuki, 0.26; Njoro, 0.02; Nyeri, 0.02; Rongai, 0.25; Rongai, 0.02; Ruiri, 0.22; Sot, 0.03; Thika, 0.02 and Uasin Gishu, 0.20 inches.

Tanganyika (week ended January 27): Biharamulo, 0.30 inch; Bukoba, 0.01; Ifinja, 1.40; Kigoma, 2.70; Lushoto, 0.01; Mwanza, 1.11; Mtwara, 0.09; Mwanza, 0.01; Shinyanga, 0.01; Songea, 0.55; Tabora, 0.01 and Tukuyu, 0.02 inches.

Uganda (week ended January 27): Entebbe, 0.30 inch; Fort Portal, 0.10; Jinja, 0.01; Kampala, 0.02; Kololo, 0.14; Lira, 0.01; Masaka, 0.17; Mbale, 0.02; Mbarara, 0.01; Narasulu, 0.41; Soroti, 0.01 and Tororo, 0.12 inches.

Nyasaland (week ended January 27): Lilongwe, 0.10 inch; Enderburi, 1.20; Likiep, 1.75; Mankwato, 0.10 inches.

Southern Rhodesia: High Commissioner in London has received the following details of rain in the territories for the week ended January 27: Beaufort, 1.08 inches; Beitbridge, 0.01; Bindura, 0.01; Bulawayo, nil; Edmore, 0.01; Gatooma, 0.13; Gwanda, 0.01; Gwelo, 0.42; Harare, 0.01; Marandellas, 0.01; Mafico, 0.15; Oudini, nil; Queen Elizabeth, 0.01; Salisbury, 0.01; Victoria Falls, 0.01; Sinoia, 0.01 and Umtali, 0.01 inches.

Union-Castle Lines: The Union-Castle Mail and Passenger Company announced that they have placed an order with Messrs. Harland & Wolff, Ltd. for two more of the same type of liners for the company's improved service from Freetown to Dunstaff Castle and Durban.

What's the Pick?

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Passenger List - Southampton from London

The following passengers were on board the "Marselles" when she sailed from Southampton on the 1st inst. for London on the 2nd inst. The following passengers were on board the "Marselles" when she sailed from Southampton on the 1st inst. for London on the 2nd inst.

- Deane, Mrs. J.
- Wace, Mrs. J.
- Watson, Mrs. J.
- Webster, Capt. G.
- William, Mrs. J.
- Willie, Mrs. J.
- Epperson, Mrs. J.
- Allyn, Mrs. J.
- Gaze, Miss J.
- Hayley, Mrs. C.
- Hollingsworth, Mrs. J.
- Lisner, Dr. & Mrs. W.
- Norton, Mr. J. W.
- Muir, Mrs. J. S.
- Smith, Mr. & Mrs. J.
- Whalley, Mr. J.
- Allen, Mrs. J.
- Allen, Mrs. J.
- Bayly, Mr. W. M. S.
- Comer, Mrs. J.
- Hodgson, Mrs. J.
- Johnson, Mr. J. G.
- Kegan, Mr. & Mrs. J.
- Kirkwood, Mr. J.
- Lake, Miss E.
- Lees, Mr. & Mrs. J.
- Macdonald, Mr. J. S. W.
- Miller, Mr. & Mrs. J.
- Poise, Mrs. B.
- Roberts, Mr. J. R.
- Senior, Mrs. J.
- Spence, Miss J. P.
- Sutherland, Mrs. J.
- Tatchell, Mrs. J.
- Walton, Mr. J.
- Winton, Dr. G. A.
- Passengers marked with a star were from Southampton.

- Macdonald, Mr. J. S. W.
- Roberts, Mr. J. R.
- Senior, Mrs. J.
- Spence, Miss J. P.
- Sutherland, Mrs. J.
- Tatchell, Mrs. J.
- Walton, Mr. J.
- Winton, Dr. G. A.
- Passengers marked with a star were from Southampton.

Passengers marked with a star were from Southampton.

Day of Sailed

Day of Sailed

- Barty, Mr. & Mrs. O.
- Harms, Mr. P.
- Passengers marked with a star were from Southampton.

Mombasa

- Robinson, Mr. & Mrs. D.
- Coburn, Mr. J.
- Curry, Mrs. L.
- Cramer, Miss J.
- Gray, Miss J.
- Goldworthy, Miss J.
- Hodder, Mrs. J.
- Karun, Mrs. J.
- Lodan, Mrs. J.
- Vetters, C.
- Waller, Mrs. J.

Passengers

The following passengers were on board the "Marselles" when she sailed from Southampton on the 1st inst. for London on the 2nd inst.

East Africa Mail

The following passengers were on board the "Marselles" when she sailed from Southampton on the 1st inst. for London on the 2nd inst.

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stay at

The Norfolk Hotel

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INCORPORATED IN INDIA
 Registered Office: 1, Market Street, Calcutta
 Registered Office: 20th September, 1948
 Government of India, Finance Department, U.P.

Subscribed Capital ₹100,00,000
 Paid up Capital ₹2,00,00,000
 Reserve Fund ₹2,200,000

Head Office

6, BICHOORSGATE,

LONDON

BRANCHES

Bombay	CHENNAI	KOLKATA	MAHARAJGARH
CALCUTTA	COCHIN	MUMBAI	RAIPUR
CUTTACK	CUTTACK	RAIPUR	RAIPUR
DELHI	DELHI	RAIPUR	RAIPUR
HYDRABAD	HYDRABAD	RAIPUR	RAIPUR
KANPUR	KANPUR	RAIPUR	RAIPUR
LAHORE	LAHORE	RAIPUR	RAIPUR
MADRAS	MADRAS	RAIPUR	RAIPUR
MADRAS	MADRAS	RAIPUR	RAIPUR
MADRAS	MADRAS	RAIPUR	RAIPUR
MADRAS	MADRAS	RAIPUR	RAIPUR
MADRAS	MADRAS	RAIPUR	RAIPUR
MADRAS	MADRAS	RAIPUR	RAIPUR

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