

# EAST AFRICA AND RHODESIA

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## MATTERS OF MOMENT

MOST FROM THE DISCOVERY OF THE LUPA GOLDFIELD, the relations between the diggers and the authorities have been in the recent years the mining community has enjoyed the privilege of banishing from its midst such undesirable Government as might, in its opinion, bring dishonour to the field. It is therefore particularly regrettable that the Lupa Gold Diggers' and Reef Workers' Association should now have handled very ill-advisedly a case which is sound in principle and merits prompt official action. That the Association has acted precipitately in its conviction forced upon it by perusal of the nineteen resolutions submitted to the Government of Tanganyika, the main purpose of those representatives being to persuade the Administration either to abandon the policy of issuing prospecting rights to Natives or to exercise the strictest supervision in the issue of such rights to African miners. The grievances were outlined in *East Africa and Rhodesia* a year ago in a reference to the Committee's memorandum, which has now been reinforced by nineteen resolutions passed at a general meeting in Chibwa of European and Natives workers. They have unquestionably a case urgently demanding investigation, and the rising tide of feeling among Europeans on the field is clearly shown by their impatience, and by the extravagant language in which some of the resolutions were framed.

According to the report there are a hundred and ninety African holders of prospecting rights now working on the Lupa area, and it is estimated that they are producing from the area about 100 tons of gold annually. The result of their presence is a steady increase in the illicit gold trade, and it is increasing because their presence makes the illicit digging of alluvial gold easy, and practically impossible to detect. Coupled with this is the grave allegation that Government has deliberately avoided the local representatives to issue passports to the Natives of the area, serious criminal records and atrocities, and that it has instituted a case of a Native who, after a further criminal conviction, had been ordered to leave the Lupa controlled area, but Government specially ordered that he be allowed to return and that a prospecting licence issued to him. No mention is made of the nature of the crime of which he was convicted, and the omission is extremely unfortunate if his crime was of a nature not affecting the mining community, it ought not to have been mentioned in this connexion; but if, as is known, he had been found guilty of an offence against the mining regulations, or of calculated seriousness, to jeopardise the interests of any section of the mining population, the Association should have brought out the facts in order to stress the gravity of the position which has developed on what may threaten the peace and the order of the goldfield.

On the evidence so far available, it cannot but feel great sympathy for the educators and other workers who are being persecuted. Unwise Threat of non-co-operation. The more Non-Cooperation, we demand, all the more blundering is the Government's action in such a matter, and it is to be feared that in such a matter the only effect could be to intensify the situation, to prolong unnecessarily the negotiations preceding the inevitable success. A threat of non-co-operation would have been of use in any country in similar circumstances, and it is one which should never have been made, however great the provocation, in a country in which Europeans are vastly outnumbered by Indians and Africans. What if the only serious danger was adopted by the ruling class, and soon to be used by their own purposes, and to merely to their own hurt; but to not of the same as a nation. Unless a satisfactory reply is received from Government within a period of three weeks, no association shall be automatically dissolved, and shall cease to function," declared one resolution. "A few days ago a Press telegram from Dar-es-Salaam announced that the association had in fact been dissolved, which, if true, would be a very serious blow to be attributed to the Fangan Government, for no Government could allow itself to be driven by such a course of events into a course of satisfaction, within the specified three weeks.

The Government's decision on the matter will be a great disappointment to the diggers. Fearing that their demands were being undermined, they have subscribed to a letter to the Government, signed by the Government, stating that Government officials are not interested in the diggers' work, but that the diggers have for some time been making "unpleasant" efforts to get the position rectified, and that they are naturally disappointed that success did not come more quickly; they might have remembered the heavy boots of sympathy given by the authorities. Their strong representation, their doubtless attitude, and the way we mean to deal with it, will not discard the most powerful weapons - co-operation and organisation. The Government's abandonment at the very moment when the strength of unity was essential to the future well-being of the members.

Now the Government, by inviting four representative diggers to visit Dar-es-Salaam to discuss the position, and by promising energetic police measures, has shown readiness to accept the suggestion; there is a case for investigation; and communication and contact between the diggers and the Government is necessary. The Government must surely be regarded by the miners as a necessary authority to that investigation, for any thinking man would

prefer the opportunity of an investigation into the Government's position, and would have a right to be consulted in the matter. The Government's action in the matter is a blunder, and has been shown to be of a major importance. The present heading of the investigation without any evidence on either side, and that the Government should be obliged to deal with the inquiry is a serious one. The reason is that the present Association, one has to say, in the process of "resurrection" from the hysteria which has characterised its more recent activities, and which may again give the goldfields the benefits of a strong and wisely controlled mining organisation. Among the mining community are a number of men who have for years shown themselves wise and able to bear the responsibility of representing their fellows, and if they can now be persuaded to throw their counsels of moderation into the scales of the controversy, there is every prospect that good will prevail, and that the present unhappy position.

THE BELIEF in African agricultural production is declining in the locust outbreak in the recent years has been considerable, and the consequent loss of income of the part of the farmers, financiers, and administrators in Tanganyika has been a factor of some importance in the plans for the rehabilitation of the territories. The latest survey of the Committee on Locust Control, however, though not to over-emphasise the importance of the position in Africa which has been seen in the past, for continued infestation from the pest might result in a Department of Agriculture into a famine, and a serious and undermining situation, but it has been made clear that the Government should not neglect the interests of the diggers, who have been working in the territories of the States affected. The present Government is recording that the outbreak of locusts which have caused so much trouble in the eleven years is definitely subsiding, and plans for the establishment of an international organisation to prevent future outbreaks, and stress that such a body should be set up, for its effectiveness on record information, even what is known in the field, in regard both to locusts and their government. This question must be continued until the Government's position is improved.

*You Talk*  
 EAST AFRICA AND RHODESIA  
 1954



# Are East African Transport Policies

Viewed in the Light of the Present

the question of transport in East Africa is a complex one. It is not only a matter of physical infrastructure, but also of economic and social factors. The transport system in East Africa is largely based on the Kenya-Uganda Railway, which was built during the colonial period. This railway has been the backbone of the transport system in the region, and it has played a major role in the development of the East African economy. However, in recent years, there has been a growing concern about the future of the railway and the need for a more modern and efficient transport system. This article will examine the current state of transport in East Africa and discuss the policies that are being implemented to improve it.

The Kenya-Uganda Railway is a narrow-gauge railway that runs from Mombasa on the coast to Kampala in Uganda. It is the longest railway in East Africa, and it has been the main mode of transport for goods and passengers in the region for many years. However, the railway is now facing a number of challenges. One of the main problems is the high cost of maintenance and operation. The railway is also suffering from a decline in passenger numbers, and it is being used primarily for the transport of goods. This has led to a growing concern about the future of the railway and the need for a more modern and efficient transport system.

The Tabora-Mwanza line, which would have been more beneficial had it been planned in a north-westerly direction from Singida to Mwanza, that would have meant a shorter route to the coast. It would have been a more direct route to the coast, and it would have been a more efficient mode of transport. However, the railway was not built, and this has led to a growing concern about the future of transport in the region.

The road industry in East Africa is also facing a number of challenges. One of the main problems is the poor quality of the roads. The roads are often in a state of disrepair, and they are not suitable for heavy transport. This has led to a growing concern about the future of the road industry and the need for a more modern and efficient road network. The government is currently investing in the road industry, and it is building a number of new roads. However, it is also facing a number of challenges, including a lack of funds and a shortage of skilled labor. The government is also facing a growing concern about the future of the road industry and the need for a more modern and efficient road network.

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# Nazi Colonial Propaganda

## Plans to Interfere with African Development

GERMAN PROPAGANDA in Africa has been a constant theme for the last two years. The German public were again conscious of this when they attended at the opening of the conference in London on the 17th of the Association of Colonies of the Commonwealth, and when in the Times, last year's President had both been struck by his ignorance, not merely of the members of the Colonial public in this country, but by the proposal of considerable political and educational assistance to be given to the most of the African states to have the best of an actual position of Tanganyika, Zanzibar, and the vital part of East Africa. The Imperialist, however, unaware of those details, appeared ill-disposed to favour the surrender of that former German Colony, in his belief that the country would thereby be returned to the Germans, said Colonel Tucker, and laughed at the suggestion that he was serious on getting away from Nairobi while the going was good. He was asked for an explanation, said indignantly, "It is the capital of what was German East Africa. It isn't it?"

The Chairman, Colonel G. P. Ponsonby, M.P., referred to a recent public debate in London, in which, he said, Sir John Gordon had made a brilliant case for the return to Germany of the former German African territories. He said that the reconstituted German Colonies had organised the present conference in Frankfurt-am-Main, to consider the possibility of a new German Empire, and that Sir John Gordon had proposed to be on the German side. He reports that Sir John was seeking to extend the strength of their hold over German residents in Tanganyika. He suggested that a study should be made of what had happened in South-West Africa, in case the authorities in Tanganyika might have to face the need for action similar to that taken by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

### Italian East African Developments

Sir Humphrey Allgeave, Secretary of the Committee made last November between Great Britain and Italy, which regulates trade between British Somaliland and Italian East Africa, and in a report that diplomatic relations between the two countries were now being made on the subject of trade between Ethiopia and Kenya, and possibly between Kenya and the Sudan. It was important that Africans, and particularly the commercial community, should be made aware of the developments in their views were expressed at the conference. Mr. Allgeave, however, confined himself to the only view which he could put forward, to wit, that Italy had no intention of interfering with the Italian, when the Portuguese Government had no certain reservations in respect of the Italian East Africa which had the effect of limiting the ability to escape from various ports. He said that the facts had been published from the public, and it was therefore unnecessary to be significant about the African trade, prejudiced by any present negotiations with Italy.

The National Council of the British Empire, which is the Colonial Development Committee, has been set up to consider the question of the development of the Colonies. It is the only body which has been set up since the war to deal with the question of the Colonies. It is the only body which has been set up since the war to deal with the question of the Colonies. It is the only body which has been set up since the war to deal with the question of the Colonies. It is the only body which has been set up since the war to deal with the question of the Colonies.

### Development

For a long time, said Sir Humphrey, the Colonial Development Committee has been working on the question of the development of the Colonies. It is the only body which has been set up since the war to deal with the question of the Colonies. It is the only body which has been set up since the war to deal with the question of the Colonies. It is the only body which has been set up since the war to deal with the question of the Colonies. It is the only body which has been set up since the war to deal with the question of the Colonies.

### The New Secretary

The new Secretary of the Committee, Sir Maurice Balfour, was the son of a great Colonial Secretary, who had been Secretary of the Committee for many years. He had been Secretary of the Committee for many years. He had been Secretary of the Committee for many years. He had been Secretary of the Committee for many years. He had been Secretary of the Committee for many years.

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### Say 'No' to Germany

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### Fairbridge and Rhodesia

#### Objections to Farm School Scheme

THE PROPOSAL to establish a Fairbridge Farm School in Southern Rhodesia had met with objections raised as the suggestion of this country were discussed at the meeting of the Rhodesia Group in London in January, 1951. The speaker described the development and success of the scheme in Australia and Canada. Mrs. West, during her visit to the country, had discovered a possibility of a similar scheme in Rhodesia, which she was visiting, when she was offered to pool her own Fairbridge scheme with the resident one. He investigated the possibilities of the land, and the Prime Minister and Cabinet were asked to do something to assist the distribution of the Fairbridge method of obtaining financial assistance and land if necessary, and it was agreed that the Rhodesia scholars in the country were to be allowed that there could be no Fairbridge school in the country in which the most famous Rhodesia school had been both an idea and a reality formed themselves into a committee to consider the scheme, and had reported to them last Christmas.

#### Not a White Man's Country

Difficulty had, however, arisen in the country, in endeavouring to express by certain people, it was not right that white children should be taken to that country, which they said was not white. Mr. Huggins, in asking up, as the High Commissioner had done, in persuading the Executive that not only in Southern Rhodesia, a country with a human and prospective entirely desirable, but with prospects for young people, not necessarily in farming. They need too boys for the Police, and we are why cannot we do as we do in the case of our girls in hospital in Rhodesia.

The Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia had been asked by his own mouth, to ask the question, "Are we really satisfied that a Fairbridge school for Southern Rhodesians was what we had in mind, which we could depend on to do the job?" It added to Fairbridge's early

attempts to establish a school in Rhodesia. Mr. West, who had been unable to support the scheme, had been permitted to go to the country, and to the Rhodesia, from Cape Town, to those parts of the Empire where they would find the greatest wealth, the greatest difficulties, for, with all his dreams, he was a most impractical man, therefore, it was

not with the most... the scheme... discovered that Rhodesia's... was not only willing to have these children... for them.

#### Success

The daughter... of the Empire were... too anxious to... and the Fairbridge... for the land, and to... which was more than the second generation of Australians were prepared to do. They had a record of 100% success in 17 years.

Mr. West... the selection of children in the country... said they could take only children of first-class... and... that... was of the... with these... overseas at their disposal where children could... the real life, there should be thousands of children in the... of this... populated country.

It also explained the system of adopting Fairbridge children, saying he did not know how many scores of godfathers and godmothers there were paying £30 a year for their children in Australia and Canada. Their aid was of far greater value than the money involved. There was the constant thought—the constant joy, the sending of presents at Christmas and... the human touch. Colonel Birney, chairman of the Group, said the Fairbridge scheme had more chances of success than any other emigration scheme he knew, but in regard to Southern Rhodesia, with its vast black population, there was need for caution, and the Government of the Colony would have to be absolutely sure of its ground before giving its blessing. He thought it had wonderful chances of success, besides holding out the opportunity for closer contact between the people of his country and the... generation in the... of these.

### Livingstone as African Linguist

ONCE OF THE two existing copies of a grammar of the Bechuanaland language by David Livingstone is being added to the Livingstone Memorial in Blantyre, Lanarkshire. The book, of which 25 copies were printed in 1868, shows the distinguished author to have been a pioneer in linguistic study. Dr. M. T. T. Professor of Bantu Languages at the School of Oriental Languages, said that the language has great historical interest, and presents features that even nowadays are of practical importance. "It is a great pity," he says, "that it had not a wider circulation at the time of publication. Mr. Livingstone's method of presenting his material would have been an inspiration to all grammarians in all parts of Africa."



TYPICAL FAIRBRIDGE FARM SCHOOL



# Crocodiles and Hippos

## The Rufiji Delta of Tanganyika

MR. J. GRANVILLE SQUIERS recently gave a most interesting broadcast talk on the Delta of the Rufiji River. In the course of the talk and of Mr. Squiers, we are able to give you the following extracts:

Imagine a great square of land, some 20 miles long and a town as big as London with all its suburbs, but that instead of streets it had waterways, and instead of houses there were crocodiles crawling in deep mud. There you have a rough idea of the delta of the Rufiji River of Tanganyika Territory.

There were hippopotami, hippopotami, hippopotami during the possible journey of the crocodiles, but out of sight of them, generally, from a certain splashing about and bellowing, I was always reminded of a large fat family going to the larking at the seaside. As we drew near they would submerge until only their bulbous heads were out of water, and watch us go by.

It was rather fearsome being so close to those huge beasts, but as the Natives did not worry, I got used to it. But once we rounded a bend and saw a hippo lunge chop by himself. The hippo sprang up and snorted, and I saw that I had suddenly given a startling yell and came for us at such a speed that he raised a wall of water up in front of him.

The crew started pulling frantically, I grabbed my heavy rifle and fired, but the rapid movement made me miss. He came on without a flinch, and was not more than 20 yards away before I could fire again. This time I got on all right, and he sank in a twinkling. I wish I could wisher he would have had me among his victims.

### Big Delta Crocodiles

Big Delta crocodiles have been shot in the delta in each keeping more or less to its own territory. They are all men and women, and the children, and when they are known to be the Natives will only be with four or five canoes at a time, of shouting and splashing to scare the brutes away, for fortunately they are pretty cowardly and rick for a chance. However, I lost one of my workmen to a hippo, and three women were snatched out of canoes on their way up river to be married.

Naturally it was up to me to face this menace down, so I used to find out where each had his favourite basking spot, take my rifle, and drift slowly past in a canoe. But a canoe is a weakly thing, and which to fire and a crocodile is difficult to hit, so that you kill him only after a stiff had with bows and arrows, and when the hippopotami are in a hurry to come to me.

Once I managed to sneak up on the largest crocodile in the delta while he lay basking in a little creek. We managed to steady the canoe by sticking the paddles in the mud. I fired just in front of his shoulder, and the bullet went straight through to his wicked old heart. I have never fired a shot which gave me so much satisfaction. He was a long one, and had been the terror of the creek as long as anyone could remember.

The Rhodes Trust, as it is, contributed £100,000 towards the fund being raised by Oxford University for the erection of museums, laboratories, etc., necessary to keep pace with the requirements of teaching and research. Of the £1,000,000 required, £337,127 has been contributed.

# British Empire Ideals

## The Prime Minister's Broadcast

As a series of broadcast addresses by the Prime Minister of the British Empire was begun last week by the Prime Minister, who said in the course of his talk:

The aspect of our present situation which I should like to consider is the aspect of spiritual leadership, for in my view the British Empire has solemn duty to the world at this time, a duty which I have described in those words "Spiritual Leadership."

When we look round and consider the state of the world today, we see on every side bewilderment and doubt. There is no country but has its difficulties, no country but is faced with danger. I am so pessimist, I believe that in the end the countries of the world will find peace and prosperity, but that the end will be a long and a hard one, and for such a journey there is need of common effort, of resolution, of endurance, and above all, there is need of leadership.

No one country, no group of countries is so qualified to provide that leadership as the British Empire, as with it has been well said these institutions are its life-blood, these institutions are its instrument, peace, security, and progress are among its objects. And I say this with no idea that we are wiser or better than other people, but because of our experience—for the peoples of the Empire in our relations with one another have set an example of mutual co-operation in the solution of our problems such as I believe no group of nations has ever before achieved.

### Ideals of Freedom

We have demonstrated to the world in actual practice that difficulties can be resolved by discussion—they cannot be resolved by force. Our representatives meet in conference, not to ratify pre-arranged decisions of policy, but to exchange ideas and to discuss those ideas, to arrive at the largest measure of mutual agreement. In this we find not weakness, but strength, tolerance creates confidence and confidence harmony.

We have shown the world how a system based on these conceptions can serve not only the domestic needs of the countries which compose the Commonwealth, but those of the Commonwealth as a whole. May we not hope even to persuade other nations that the method of co-operation would be serviceable on a still wider scale?

Moreover, there is a fundamental difference between the Commonwealth and other political organisations, which should strengthen its power and good, and that is this—the Commonwealth is founded on the conception that was between its constituent parts is unthinkable, impossible—a common as working as it is new to political theory. So many of our troubles to-day seem to me to arise from the growing materialism of the age, we have the science has made such advances, and through such material prosperity and knowledge that we have tended to put once put it to counter mere acceleration with civilization. The higher qualities have sometimes given way to the lower and our spirits to the material, yet many of us must be slaves of the mind to the things of the body and slavery in the end means destruction. The British peoples have always set before them the ideal of freedom, and more than ever to-day it is their duty to maintain and to justify this ideal.

OUR BOOKSHELF

Wonders of Rhodesia

Major Foran's Five Selections

Major Foran's "Five Selections" is a book of five chapters, each dealing with a different aspect of Rhodesia. The chapters are: "The Victoria Falls", "The Simons Caves", "The Inyangas", "The Matopos", and "The Sinoia Caves".

The Victoria Falls are described as one of the wonders of Rhodesia. Major Foran writes that the falls are "one of the most magnificent spectacles of nature anywhere in the world".

The Simons Caves are described as a "wonder of Rhodesia". Major Foran writes that the caves are "one of the most interesting and important features of the Rhodesian landscape".

The Inyangas are described as a "wonder of Rhodesia". Major Foran writes that the Inyangas are "one of the most beautiful and interesting features of the Rhodesian landscape".

The Matopos are described as a "wonder of Rhodesia". Major Foran writes that the Matopos are "one of the most beautiful and interesting features of the Rhodesian landscape".

The Sinoia Caves are described as a "wonder of Rhodesia". Major Foran writes that the Sinoia Caves are "one of the most beautiful and interesting features of the Rhodesian landscape".

The book is well illustrated with photographs and drawings. Major Foran's descriptions are clear and concise, and his selection of subjects is excellent. The book is a must-read for anyone interested in Rhodesia.

Who were the earliest residents of this mountainous district? Major Foran points out that many of the plants found here are not indigenous to South-eastern Africa. Many are of Indian and Arabian origin. The *toona munga*, he writes, is a cotton from India; the *cakoyus Indicus* is a bean known in India as the dhali plant. There is also found an Indian fig which has grown wild; and the *milawa* tree is definitely from India.

The *makoboko* tree is only found in the area of the prehistoric gold mines of Rhodesia, but has its habitat only in Southern India and Malaya. Being an Indian fruit tree, in all probability it was introduced by Indians. The vast extent of the country now covered by forests of *makoboko* demonstrates that this tree was introduced there in some exceedingly remote period of time.

The descriptions of Zimbabwe, the Victoria Falls and the Simons Caves are full of interest and the writer's of a visit to the Simons Game Reserve in times from Wankie and of that Rhodesian personality, Mr. H. G. Roberts, whose happiness is wrapped up in the game, the protection of the vast herds of wild animals, the study of the firmaments, and a variety of scientific hobbies.

These chapters make a strong appeal to travellers and to those who are keen to learn more of Rhodesia and people off the beaten track. H. C. D.

Keaya - Our Country

Sir R. & Lady Brooke Popham in Nairobi

It is a great joy to be welcomed in this manner by a man who has never had this sort of job before. I feel the atmosphere of goodwill and friendship surrounding us to day, and Sir Robert Brooke Popham, characteristically, when after taking the oath as Governor and Commander-in-Chief, he returned thanks for the welcome which had extended to himself and Lady Brooke Popham.

One cannot help be impressed by the nature of which our new country and by the grand scale on which Nature has worked here, the confidence that must inspire one to think widely of in thinking of the future of this part of Kenya, but to play in the development of the British Empire and of the contribution that we all have to make to the progress of the world. I think it inspires one to live up to those ideals which form our most precious inheritance, the best of which our Empire has been built, truth, the single-mindedness of purpose, and service to others, tempered always, of course, by a sense of balance and a sense of humour.

Sir Robert referred to problems which could not be solved by the efforts of any one individual, but only by the full cooperation of everyone, and added: "I shall not look for that cooperation in vain and, for myself, I hope you will not find me inaccessible or unwilling to accept advice. I have been appointed for a definite term of years, but during that period, Lady Brooke Popham and myself are quite determined that we are going to make Kenya our home, and we are conscious of the big jobs before us."

Taste, if it means anything but a polite conceit, is what mean a general and often shilly, frail and feeble, a sense of concern and a zeal to live and reverence all that is

Taste

means

KENYA Coffee

with the quality coffee

COFFEE BOARD OF KENYA Grand Buildings (Trafalgar), London, W.C.2



### Study Tours for Officials

A grant of £10,000 was placed at the disposal of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to enable Trustees of the Carnegie Corporation to finance a series of study tours for officials and senior officers of the Colonial Services in the United Kingdom. The study tours were organized so that officials were required to leave their posts to work in the Colonial Services. During 1933, grants were made to 24 officers under the scheme, and in 1936 the Trustees generally provided an annual sum of £45,000 for the same purpose. Recently a further series of grants has been made among them being the following:

Mr. H. C. Collins, Agricultural and Soil Erosion Officer, Babuango, for the purpose of investigating methods for the prevention of soil erosion in the United States of America.

Mr. W. J. Birmingham, Veterinary Research Officer in Kenya, for a course of study in pathology and bacteriology in the University of Edinburgh, and at the Royal Veterinary College, London, particularly in relation to the various diseases of the horse.

Mr. J. M. de Lister, Deputy Director of Sleeping Sickness in the Sudan, and other parts of Africa, to study methods of sleeping sickness control.

Mr. J. D. Martin, Assistant Conservator of Forests in Northern Rhodesia, for a course in silviculture and forestry at the Forestry Institute, Oxford.

Mr. H. F. Bingham, Assistant District Officer in Nyalandia, for the study of cooperative systems in various countries.

Mr. J. G. M. King, District Agricultural Officer in Tanganyika, for a visit to Nigeria to study methods of mixed farming introduced in that Colony.

Mr. R. G. Mackay, Assistant Inspector of Mines in Tanganyika, for a course of study connected with the geology of the East African field at the Royal School of Mines, London.

Mr. J. C. Swire, Chief Inspector of Schools in Uganda, for a comparative study of the educational systems in the United States and Malaya.

Mr. J. C. Swire, Chief Inspector of Schools in Uganda, for a study of the educational systems in the United States and Malaya.

### Indian Population in Salisbury

The Southern Rhodesian Government is inquiring into the educational needs of the Indian population of Salisbury, both the Hindu and Muslim communities having agreed to the opening of a school for Indian children.

The 27 English and South African pupils of the day at Zimbbere, when they were the Misses they were accompanied by 27 Bulawayo school boys, and were afterwards entertained at luncheon by the Mayor of Bulawayo, who remarked that Rhodesia would have 27 advertising agents when their visitors returned to England.

### Publicity for Africa

A suggestion that a chain of cafes retailing East African coffee should be opened up in the Union of South Africa was discussed and rejected at a recent meeting of the Coffee Merchants of Durban, which agreed, however, to the undertaking of a publicity campaign in South Africa to follow the success of the East African coffee at the Johannesburg Exhibition.

### Salisbury New Hospital

The question of Salisbury's new general hospital was raised in the House of Commons. Dr. A. M. Paterson said that for the sum of £100,000 he had originally recommended by which, when it was now apparent that only the African hospital could be built, and a further sum being estimated at £100,000, the total sum involved in the completion of the hospital. Lord Bessborough said that the hospital was a masterpiece of what was best conceived by the Director was a masterpiece in an idealistic object, inasmuch as it was achieved with the available means.

### News Items in Brief

Mr. J. M. de Lister was killed by a mat-falling in a lorry near Lusaka, Salubury.

The salary of the Speaker of the Southern Rhodesian Parliament is henceforth to be £7,000 a year.

The members of Salisbury and Bulawayo recently played a singles tennis match on the Salisbury Municipal Recreation Club.

Immigrants into Southern Rhodesia during February numbered 22, including 98 of British home-birth, 107 of British South African birth, and 37 other British subjects.

Mr. J. M. de Lister announced at the annual meeting of the Rhodesian East African Automobile Association that 129 new members had joined in the past three months. Sir Joseph was President.

When a heavily-laden lorry was recently being carried across Shanoa-Tewa, near Mombasa, the lorry heeled over and the lorry tumbled into the water. A young Indian in the driver's cab was trapped and drowned.

The inaugural meeting of the Colonial Empire Union, under the presidency of Lord Lugard, at the Rhodesia Club, Salisbury, took place on Wednesday, April 28, at 5.30 p.m. Mr. W. E. Sinden, Chairman of the Group, will preside.

Sir Frank Stockdale, Agricultural Adviser to the Government, for the Colonies, said during his recent visit to the Northern Province of Tanganyika, that he was gratified at the hearty response of the farmers to his suggestions in the Territory. He also expressed his desire that the area of inter-territorial trade in Africa should be increased.

## TRUST YOUR DENTIST

— for clean White Teeth and firm, Healthy Gums —

### — the sales KOLYNOS

The first step towards personal beauty and attractiveness is to give your teeth what is right — their due — toward them with special care and attention. This, thousands are now doing, day and night, with a radiant smile which is a reflection of beauty and a passport to happiness. Here is the secret.

Is your line of teeth of KOLYNOS improved, antiseptic and germicidal tooth paste on a dry brush — one minute! Discover for yourself the joy of clean teeth and sound, white teeth.

KOLYNOS is sold at all Chemists and Stores.



SOLE AGENTS: ENGLAND  
KOLYNOS CHEMISTS LTD.  
LONDON, ENGLAND

## KOLYNOS DENTIFRICE

# Statements Worth Noting

## 349. Major Francis Hemery le Breton, M.C.

I have known many a real brand of the man in a single native... *South African*

the... *South African*

... *South African*

... *South African*

... *South African*

... *South African*

Telephone subscribers in Great Britain... *Major*

... *Major*

The sooner the Government raises the... *South African*

By going into partnership with the Govern-... *South African*

Development has been steadily ahead... *South African*

... *South African*

... *South African*

... *South African*

... *South African*

... *South African*

... *South African*

... *South African*

... *South African*



To have been passed... *South African*

... *South African*

... *South African*

... *South African*

**MINING SHARE ADVICE COUPON**  
April 22, 1937



...John ...  
...Kemp ...  
...Sir ...  
...Sudan ...  
...Military ...  
...were in ...  
...mission ...

Mr. Ben Cohen has been appointed to the Beira branch of the Mangoch Trading ...  
...mission to ...  
...return, and ...  
...been, Mr. Cohen ...  
...hence.

Mr. J. I. Schultz, who has been ...  
...the Veterinary Research ...  
...24 years, received fatal injuries when ...  
...the first floor ...  
...where he had ...

...Lord ...  
...Sir Robert ...  
...and ...  
...Bentinck ...  
...Standing ...  
...the Native ...

Earl ...  
...dinner of the Royal African ...  
...the ...  
...Wednesday, May ...  
...Director of the ...  
...tried ...

...agriculture is ...  
...and Owners' ...  
...few days ago ...  
...guard against ...

Lieutenant-Colonel C. ...  
...had sisal interests ...  
...man of the City of ...  
...proposed ...  
...the Corporation of London ...  
...as part of the centenary ...  
...of London School. He welcomed ...  
...Malcolm MacDonald as an old school fellow.

...Mr. ...  
...known ...  
...relative ...  
...in ...  
...15 ...  
...the Coronation ...  
...to ...  
...Ansonia 18 ...

...Mr. ...  
...Mr. Conway ...  
...Mr. ...  
...In ...  
...he ...  
...Mr. ...  
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...the ...  
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...until 19 ...  
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...and ...  
...of ...  
...lived in ...  
...the G.M.S. Hospital ...  
...the doctor in charge

...report ...  
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...Thomas ...  
...in ...  
...the ...  
...the ...  
...Onyoro ...  
...of ...  
...the ...  
...the ...  
...the ...  
...the ...

Life's Fun  
when you're Fit  
**BOVRIL**  
GIVES FITNESS

We regret the ...  
...Mr. ...  
...who had practised as a lawyer ...  
...in ...  
...offices ...  
...Arusha ...  
...a branch ...  
...at Glasgow ...  
...for a short ...  
...to the ...  
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...in all ...  
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...the ...

...of Nations...  
...of my...  
...of Nations...  
...to provide...  
...I am...  
...the League...  
...to ensure...  
...invitation to Egypt...  
...insiders...  
...to see Ethiopia remain the victim of aggression...  
...not lose confidence in the League...  
...there is increasing support for the principle...  
...of the President of the United States...  
...I have learnt to glory in...  
...I have learnt also to glory in our...  
...I have accepted...  
...the Emperor...  
...had staff to...  
...of the territory of Ethiopia which was...  
...governed by your admission to League members

ESTABLISHED OVER 60 YEARS

# BLAGDEN & CO.

111, EASTCHEAP, ADDISON, E.C.3

## GENERAL AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS

Mr. H. Blagden, General Manager of Messrs. Blagden & Co., has left England to visit East Africa and the West Indies. He will confer on communications, which should be addressed to him at Standard Bank of South Africa, Nairobi during the month of May and September and at Standard Bank, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, during the month of June.

Hardware and General Merchandise

...ship...  
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...submitted...  
...President...  
...Bash...  
...Ministry...

...Continuing claims...  
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...and...  
...sadly...  
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...They...  
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Mineral Express Reports

...crosscutting and driving were done without discovery of value. ... on a shaft on a level 100 ft. from ... crosscutting extended 20 ft. to ... crosscutting drives E and W ... on a strong vein ... remaining ... to 115 ft. ... and ...

...crosscutting and driving were done without discovery of value. ... on a shaft on a level 100 ft. from ... crosscutting extended 20 ft. to ... crosscutting drives E and W ... on a strong vein ... remaining ... to 115 ft. ... and ...

Answers to Correspondents

...in the express condition that no legal liability is incurred by "East Africa and Rhodesia" except in the case of direct annual subscribers to East Africa and Rhodesia. Each enquiry must be accompanied by the coupon to be found at the foot of page 10. Enquiries must bear the writer's full name and address in capital letters, please, but replies will, if possible, be published under pseudonym. Enquiries may also be made over the telephone, by telegram or by post. Correspondents should mark their envelopes "MINING" and address them to The Editor, "East Africa and Rhodesia," c/o Great Titchfield Street, London, W.1.

...The consulting engineers' report states: ... on a horizon ... and 30 ft. to 50 ft. ... North, 100 ft. additional crosscutting done N and S ... through to 3rd level. ... to 115 ft. ... crosscutting to 205 ft. ... S. 3rd level Drive E, ... 3rd level Drive W ... to 101 ft. ...

...Kitere, ... adit ... from ... level ... driving required to cut ... Eloyd and level main crosscut and drives ... to permit car tramming ... pump installed at 2nd level. ... All development plans generally satisfactory.

...started ... C.I. ... depth ... 20-1 dwt. ... suspended for the present. No strike extension to the ... started ...

...level ... S. on Fitzgerald ... 100 ft. to ... low values. ... 200 ft. ... to first ... drive entered dyke. ... 3rd level ... 301 ft. ... level N, adv. ...

M.F.W. ABERDEEN ... far as can be gathered, ...

D.R.A. STANLEY - Treat the statement with great reserve. More than one endeavour has been made to give the shares a run, but without success.

D.H.L. PARIS - (1) Fair speculation if you are prepared to be patient. (2) Do not recommend a purchase even at the present price. (3) Not sufficiently attractive to recommend at the present price.

S.C.N. MALDEN - The ... are certainly more attractive possibilities open to A.F.F., BIRMINGHAM - The ... best Kagera Mines, Kavirondo, Kentan, Kenya Colony. ... to hold your Reserve Bank. ... for dividends and capital.

REAL ... for sale or participation ...

... for sale or participation ...

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OUR PLEASURE IS THE COMFORT OF OUR GUESTS

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NORTHERN ROAD AT THE LEADING MIDWAY

DOUBLE RESTAURANT  
WINE BAR  
EXCELLENT CURSES  
COMFORTABLE LOUNGE

# When Mataring

... and  
... the head  
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... stay at the  
... well known



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## UGANDA'S leading distributors

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REQUIRE FOR MINING AND  
POSTAL MOTOR PLANTERS AND  
AGENTS FOR THE

### FORD MOTOR CO.

UP-TO-DATE SERVICE AND SPARES

### UGANDA CO. LTD. KAMPALA UGANDA

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Surveying  
and  
Drawing  
Instruments  
and all  
kinds of  
Precision  
Woodwork  
Etc.



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Telephone Address: 5511 N. 5511 N. 5511 N.

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If you want to build a house or a garage or a shed or a stable or a workshop or a service, with stocks at

The  
Nairobi  
Kisumu  
Mombasa  
Jinja

## 40%

ESTABLISHED  
OF  
INDONESIA  
ENGINEERING

## JOHNSON & FLETCHER

Tested steel ensures the SECURITY

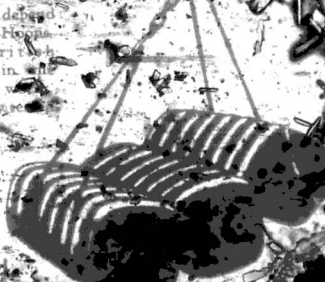
Special

## UNA-B-BRAND

SPECIAL HIGH TENSILE

## STEEL BALING TROUSERS

You can always depend on Barrow's High Tensile Made of best British Steel produced in an Iron Works in which they are made by the stress of the baling. Most dependable and economical



100% BRITISH

For complete details of this machine with technical drawings and price list, please apply to Barrow's High Tensile Steel Baling Trousers Ltd, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Write for sample and details  
BARROW'S HIGH TENSILE STEEL CO. LTD  
10, ABCHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C. 4

### Of Commercial Concern

There has been a general increase in traffic carried by air services in Southern Rhodesia last year.

The public debt of Southern Rhodesia was £10,152,222 at the end of 1932, a total of approximately £1,000,000 more than in 1931.

The Government has received £1,000,000 from the sale of land during the past year, the most of them to load wool on and off.

The Tanganyika postal and telegraphic services have introduced a second weekly passenger service to and from Iringa, Mbeya and Tanga.

A Bill introducing the principle of compulsory third party insurance for motor vehicles is submitted to the Uganda Legislature.

Lusaka and Ndola Chamber of Commerce have been considering the formation of an Association of Chambers of Commerce in Southern Rhodesia.

Unless cause to the contrary is shown, June 9, Brown and Barrett Ltd. will be struck off the Kenya Register of Companies, and the company dissolved.

The 100,000 lbs. of tin produced in Southern Rhodesia, 1932-33, being valued at £1,250,000, and on which £3,800 has already been spent.

Mr. H. M. Ford, commercial manager of the Clyde Navigation Trust, has been invited to Southern Rhodesia to discuss with members of the Cabinet the question of increasing the colony's trade with Scotland and the ports of England by expedition routes to Glasgow and Liverpool.

Spain is showing the first signs of a revival in the manufacture of stainless steel and this has already been placed in the Southern Rhodesia courts at Imperial Institute, South Kensington.

The Southern Rhodesian Government is considering the appointment of a committee to advise upon the development of the colony generally with a view to increasing the local population.

Boats bearing a representation of the British Royal Coat of Arms have recently been sent to Northern Rhodesia from Japanese Customs offices, have been instructed to refuse to accept them for importation.

The new bridge to be built across the Zambezi is to be placed at Chirundu, close to the junction of the Zambezi and the river Avon. It will reduce the road distance between Salisbury and Lusaka from 600 to 314 miles.

Efforts are being made to increase the tin production in the Tanganyika Territory. A tinners' Association has been arranged for the Territory, particularly in the mining areas of the Tanga and Lindi provinces.

One of the promises made by the Reichstag last week was that Germany should be assured of raw materials from the Belgian Congo, notably copper and vegetable oils, and that it should be permitted to take German manufactured articles.

The Belgian Government, although anxious to increase its foreign trade, is said not to be attracted by the scheme, a fundamental reason being that Belgium does not need to import many manufactured goods.

## BUSINESS OR ON PLEASURE

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...of the ...  
 ...of the ...  
 ...of the ...  
 ...of the ...

# ARUSA PLANTATIONS LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1947)

SHARES

Ordinary Shares of 25/- each **£50,000**

LOAN CAPITAL

First Mortgage Redeemable Stock 1941/1951 **£60,000**

First Mortgage Redeemable Stock 1941/1951 at 102 1/2 per cent

100,000 Ordinary Shares at 25/- each **£2,500,000** per share

(part of the above amount is £200,000 of Redeemable Shares now being issued)

TABLE A

Ordinary Shares	Ordinary Shares
10 per cent	6d. per share
10 per cent (including premium of 2/6 per cent)	1s. 9d. per share (including premium of 2d. per share)
10 per cent	2s. 3d. per share

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AFRICA IN RHODESIA

on that of the ... of land ... is estimated at 40 ... of the ...  
 The River ... forms one of the boundaries of this estate, and there is ...  
 The ... of the estate is ... as follows ...  
 Mr. ... in ...  
 The ... of the estate is ...

... as indicated and reported upon ...  
 ... taking into consideration ...  
 ... with improved cultural methods ...

... the following ...  
 ... the ... of the estate ...  
 ... the ... of the estate ...

... the ... of the estate ...  
 ... the ... of the estate ...  
 ... the ... of the estate ...

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ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND COSTS.

Estimated Production given in the following table.

	Thembi Estate	Lofolobos Estate	Total
1937			
1940			
1941			

Estimated Cost of Production ...  
 ... has been estimated to ...  
 ... has been calculated on ...

... per ton has been allowed for depreciation ...  
 ... of the ... of the estate ...

Year ending 31st March	Coffee	Other	Total
14,000	3,150	17,150	21,300
14,000	3,150	17,150	21,300
14,000	3,150	17,150	21,300
14,000	3,150	17,150	21,300

The Company is affected by... with the profit on the remaining...

percentage of the Share Capital or limited Production.

As per... Debits... Stock

The following Companies have been referred to in the Memorandum dated 28 January 1937 from the said D. Murray to Messrs. Gilman & Co. (Contractors) Ltd. in connection with the Option.

(3) Dated 28th April 1937, between Messrs. Gilman & Co. and the Company, being the agreement for Sale of the right of the said Debenture Stock and Option.

(4) Dated 28th April 1937, between Messrs. Gilman & Co. and the Company, being the agreement for the issue of the said Debenture Stock and Option.

(5) Dated 28th April 1937, between Messrs. Gilman & Co. and the Company, being the agreement for the issue of the said Debenture Stock and Option.

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(5) Dated 28th April 1937, between Messrs. Gilman & Co. and the Company, being the agreement for the issue of the said Debenture Stock and Option.





# Torbay

## HART

### KISTS

### Domest

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PHONE NUMBER 618

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Limited

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 Paid-up Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000  
 Reserve and Profit Rs. 2,00,00,000  
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 and all transactions are subject to the  
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CHENNAI	CUTTACK	KANPUR	KOLKATA
CUTTACK	DELHI	KANPUR	KOLKATA
DELHI	DISBURGH	KANPUR	KOLKATA
DISBURGH	GUWAHATI	KANPUR	KOLKATA
GUWAHATI	HYDRABAD	KANPUR	KOLKATA
HYDRABAD	JAIPUR	KANPUR	KOLKATA
JAIPUR	LUCKNOW	KANPUR	KOLKATA
LUCKNOW	MADRAS	KANPUR	KOLKATA
MADRAS	MUMBAI	KANPUR	KOLKATA
MUMBAI	NAGPUR	KANPUR	KOLKATA
NAGPUR	RANCHI	KANPUR	KOLKATA
RANCHI	RAIPUR	KANPUR	KOLKATA
RAIPUR	SHIMLA	KANPUR	KOLKATA
SHIMLA	TATA	KANPUR	KOLKATA
TATA	VARANASI	KANPUR	KOLKATA
VARANASI	WARRANGAL	KANPUR	KOLKATA
WARRANGAL	XENOPOL	KANPUR	KOLKATA
XENOPOL	YERVANER	KANPUR	KOLKATA
YERVANER	ZAMBIA	KANPUR	KOLKATA

The Bank issues Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all places it is represented, and collects Bills of Exchange, Pays, Pensions, and general remittances by instructions. Banking business, but does not receive deposits for special deposits or for other purposes. Branches are open for business on all days except public holidays.

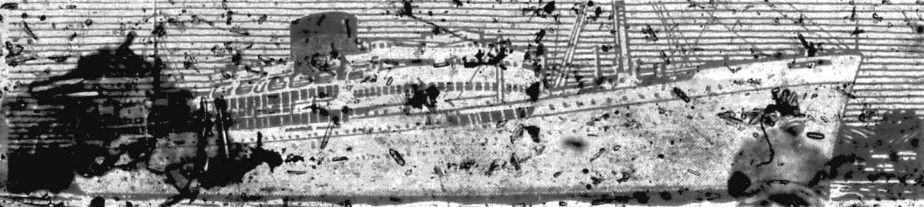


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Solignum Wood Preservative  
 is the most effective preservative for all kinds of wood. It is made of natural ingredients and is completely safe for use on all types of wood. It is available in all parts of the world. Write for a free copy of the Solignum Wood Preservative Handbook.



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via TANGIER, GIBRALTAR, MALTA, GENOA, PORT SAID and SUEZ CANAL

OF SAINGS

Vessel

LLANDAE CASTLE June 10

LLANGIBBY CASTLE July 8

LLANDOVERY CASTLE August 6

and other every weeks

(London notice)

# WEEKLY MAIL SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA

## ALSO FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO SOUTH & EAST AFRICA

serving RHODESIA via South Africa Ports of Beira

LIST OF SAINGS

Durham Castle Apr. 24

Stirling Castle Apr. 27

Balmoral Castle May 10

Gloucester Castle May 10

Warswick Castle May 10

Edinburgh Castle May 10

London May 7

May 21

May 1

THE EAST AFRICAN YEAR BOOK GUIDE

1937

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