EAST AFRICA AND RHODESIA

MATTERS OF MOMENT

d to the News

Financial Barometer of the Week

Market Movements and Trends

RESUMÉ

[illegible]

Colonel Percy Smith

Capturer of the First Bongo

Lord Francis Scott

Denial of a Rumour

Other Obituaries

Mr. George Bearne, who died in [illegible] served with the [illegible] during the last [illegible]

Mr. R. G. McDonald, who died following [illegible] accident in Yorkshire, was the only son of Major McDonald and Mrs. McDonald of [illegible] Southern Rhodesia.

We regret to learn of the death [illegible] Mr. Raymond C. Allen, C.M.G., who [illegible] and Uganda in Tanganyika [illegible] served for several years in Uganda.

Major C. L. Sheppard, who died in Cape Town [illegible] week at the age of 84, served with the [illegible] Pioneers in the Gordon Relief Expedition [illegible] and with the Regium Donne for the Heavy Camel Corps under Colonel Hirschhurst.

Mrs. Patrick Roberts and Mr. [illegible] both of whom served for many years in the Legation in Addis Ababa, [illegible] Mr. Roberts who was Principal Chargé d'Affaires and then in charge of the British Legation in that [illegible] capital until January of this year.

Pioneers' Reunion

Chairman of Council, Dame Lucy Powell, [illegible] that the annual reunion dinner in [illegible] Officers and men who served in the [illegible] Cape Colony and [illegible] will take place [illegible] Pioneers, Colonial Office, Downing Street, S.W.1, [illegible] Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia [illegible] Street, W.C.2, [illegible] Major [illegible] Secretary [illegible] Pioneer Contingent.

New British Resident

[illegible] Highland Hall [illegible] Zanzibar, and [illegible] Castle [illegible] October [illegible]

Rhodesia and The Map

[illegible] Cottenham [illegible] Southern Rhodesia [illegible] suggested that [illegible] some time [illegible] Johnson. Later [illegible] In the [illegible] of the [illegible] Southern Rhodesia [illegible]

Constitutional Amendment

[illegible] Constitution of Southern Rhodesia [illegible] to be introduced in the forthcoming session of the [illegible] Parliament. The measure will be legislative [illegible] constitutional amendment [illegible] Legislature [illegible] taxation [illegible] message [illegible] money will [illegible] other charge will [illegible] Secretary [illegible] Parliamentary [illegible] Rules of procedure [illegible] Jongwe [illegible]

Trade Show

[illegible] Bulawayo [illegible] awarded the Cornwell [illegible] Rhodesia to hold [illegible] year old [illegible] of his limbs [illegible] Although [illegible]

British Central Africa Co.

Improved Results and Dividend

The British Central Africa Company announces the conclusion of [illegible] ment with the African [illegible] the sale to the [illegible] the business of the [illegible] built traders, carried [illegible] and its subsidiary, Kubula [illegible] take effect from [illegible]

This announcement [illegible] of the B.C.A. Company [illegible] ber 30, 1930, during which [illegible] from £14,224 after charging [illegible] on loans and [illegible] tion of investments over [illegible] £14,926. The profit has been carried [illegible] for contingencies, as it was [illegible] prior to the writing down of the [illegible]

The report [illegible] holders [illegible] the [illegible] £20,000 approval to [illegible] December [illegible] sequent to September [illegible] financial year [illegible] plant, the position [illegible] made [illegible] shows the issued capital [illegible] estates appear [illegible] subsidiary companies at [illegible]

The yield from [illegible] acres under [illegible] lb. per acre, compared with [illegible] previous year. All the [illegible] was sold [illegible] prices, and [illegible] unsolicited.

The company has [illegible] acres planted, yielded [illegible] of [illegible] directors are considering [illegible] the [illegible] tea [illegible] for the acquisition [illegible] adjacent to their own. [illegible] the board to extend [illegible] and they have accordingly [illegible] especially suitable for its cultivation [illegible] on the properties of Nyasa Sisal [illegible] been resumed. [illegible] and [illegible] sidiary company [illegible]

Trading results of Kubula Sisal [illegible] resulted in a small loss.

The annual meeting [illegible] in day.

Mombasa Exhibition

Shop Windows [illegible] Eastern Africa

NEWS FROM THE PRESS

Colonies as Slave States

Virus in Tobacco

Electricity in Blankets


LATEST MINING NEWS
Government Abandons Plan
In Face of Mining Bodies' Criticisms
Position of Chimaya Goldfields
Appeal
Prospects Brighter This Month
40
YEARS
EXPERIENCE
RHODESIAN
MINING
JOHNSON & FLETCHER
LIMITED
BULAWAYO
SALISBURY
GATOOMA
GWELO
BEIRA

Latest Progress Reports

Kimingini

Globe and Phoenix

Kaserman

Tanganyika Central Gold Mines

East African Goldfields

Union and Rhodesian

An increase of net profit from £557 to £[illegible] is recorded in the annual report to September 30, 1936, of the Union and Rhodesian Mining and Finance Company, Ltd., of which Sir Abe Bailey is Chairman.

The company owns 1,671,720 [illegible] of land in Southern Rhodesia. Gold prices having [illegible] during the year [illegible] active dealing operations were continued through [illegible] with profitable results, and these have contributed [illegible] to this year's success. Last year it was [illegible] that £[illegible] to adjust stocks to market [illegible] a net profit of £[illegible] is recorded [illegible] £[illegible] received [illegible] the year by [illegible] capital was increased during the year by [illegible] of scrip to £1,[illegible]6,000, and [illegible] during the year were equal to about [illegible] The [illegible] recommend payment [illegible] to utilise the whole of the profit to strengthen [illegible] resources.

Territorial Exploration

[illegible] exploration in Kenya during July amounted [illegible] 7,[illegible] samples at a cost of £[illegible], of which £[illegible] was [illegible] the Tanganyika Territory.

General production in Kenya during August was as follows: Gold, provisional weight, unrefined, [illegible] kilos; tin ore (provisional), 30 long tons; and [illegible] 375 long tons.

Subscription Offer

Shareholders of East African Consolidated, in which Rhodesian Corporation has large interests, are being offered [illegible] share of West Witwatersrand Gold Mining Company, Ltd., for every two East African Consolidated shares held.

Bushtick's Maiden Dividend

Bushtick Mines (1934), Ltd., announce the payment of a dividend of [illegible] in respect of the year ended June 30. This is the first dividend to be announced by the [illegible] mining company.

Latest London Share Prices

	Last week	This week
Bushick Mine (10s.)	7s. 6d.	7s. 6d.
Cam & Motor (1s.)	63s. 1½d.	62s. 6d.
Central Kenya Gold Fields (5s.)	2s. 9d.	2s. 9d.
Chartered (£2)	1s. 1½d.	1s. 1½d.
Chartered Exploration (2s.)	10d.	2s. 1d.
Chartered Rhodesian (10s.)	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.
Chilanga Concessions (5s.)	13s. 0d.	13s. 0d.
Gold Fields Rhodesian (10s.)	3s. 0d.	3s. 0d.
Kenya Coast Gold (5s.)	6d.	6d.
Kenya Gold Mines (10s.)	2s. 0d.	2s. 0d.
Kenya (10s.)	6s. 9d.	6s. 9d.
Kenya Consolidated (2s. 6d.)	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
Kera Gold Mining Syndicate (5s.)	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.
Kimgini (10s.)	1s. 9d.	1s. 9d.
Leopard Corporation (1s.)	9d.	9d.
Lonrho Concessions (5s.)	2s. 1½d.	2s. 1½d.
Loddon Australian & Genl. (2s. 6d.)	1s. 6d.	1s. 9d.
London and Rhodesian (5s.)	6d.	6d.
Mashaba Asbestos (1s.)	4½d.	4½d.
Nchanga Cons. (20s.)	37s. 6d.	35s. 0d.
Northside (1s.)	15s. 6d.	15s. 6d.
Rhodesia Broken Hill (5s.)	6s. 3d.	6s. 0d.
Rhodesia Katanga (10s.)	7s. 0d.	7s. 6d.
Rhodesia Mining & Concession (2s. 6d.)	2s. 0d.	2s. 0d.
Rhodesian Anglo American (10s.)	30s. 3d.	30s. 0d.
Rhodesian Corporation (5s.)	5s. 6d.	5s. 6d.
Rhodesian Selection Trust (£)	24s. 3d.	24s. 0d.
Rietkuil (£1)	£13 12s. 6d.	£12 15s. 0d.
Roan Antelope (£)	72s. 0d.	63s. 9d.
Rosterman (5s.)	3s. 0d.	2s. 9d.
Selection Trust (£)	34s. 0d.	34s. 0d.
Sherwood Starr (5s.)	5s. 6d.	5s. 6d.
Tanganyika Gold (1s.)	9d.	9d.
Tanganyika Concessions (£1)	5s. 9d.	5s. 9d.
Tanganyika Minerals (£1)	13s. 3d.	13s. 3d.
Tanganyika Concessions (£1)	3s. 6d.	3s. 6d.
Tanganyika Minerals (£1)	3s. 0d.	3s. 9d.
Wankie Collieries (£)	3s. 0d.	3s. 9d.
Zambesi Exploration (£1)	10s. 3d.	8s. 9d.
Zambesi Exploration (5s.)	5s. 0d.	5s. 0d.
Zambesi Exploration (£1)	30s. 0d.	39s. 0d.
Zambesi Exploration (£1)	1s. 7½d.	8s. 9d.
Zambesi Exploration (£1)	14s. 6d.	14s. 0d.
GENERAL		
Malaya Plantations (2s.)	2s. 4½d.	2s. 4½d.
British South Africa (15s.)	36s. 0d.	34s. 6d.
Central Line Coal	13s. 1½d.	13s. 1½d.
Consolidated Coal (£1)	10s. 0d.	10s. 0d.
East African Land	3s. 6d.	3s. 6d.
East African/Sisal Plantations (10s.)	7s. 9d.	7s. 9d.
E. A. Power and Lighting (£1)	29s. 0d.	29s. 6d.
Imperial Airways (£1)	34s. 0d.	33s. 9d.
Kassala Cotton (1s.)	2s. 7½d.	2s. 7½d.
Lewa Deli (1s. 6d.)	7½d.	7½d.
Nyasa Plantations (1s.)	4d.	4d.
Rhodesia Rhe (Bearer) (10s.)	4s. 6d.	4s. 6d.
Port of Beira (£1)	18s. 6d.	18s. 6d.
Sisal Estates (5s.)	8s. 0d.	8s. 0d.
(6% Pref. £1)	19s. 9d.	19s. 6d.
Sudan Plantations (New) (£1)	44s. 1½d.	43s. 6d.

Nairobi Quotations

We have received the following prices by air mail from the *East African Mining Journal*:—

Edwards Ridge (5s.)	18s. 0d.	18s. 0d.
Kenya Consolidated Goldfields (2s. 6d.)	2s. 0d.	1s. 9d.
Kenya Gold Mining Synd. (5s.)	7s. 9d.	7s. 9d.
Kera Gold Mining Synd. (5s.)	5s. 6d.	5s. 6d.
Kera Gold Mining Pref.	4s. 10½d.	4s. 10½d.
Nigel Gold Mining Pref.	7s. 9d.	7s. 9d.
Nakuru (5s.)	6s. 0d.	6s. 0d.

Tin Quota

The International Tin Committee has decided to maintain the production quota under the tin regulation scheme at 110% of the standard tonnages for the fourth quarter of this year. The announcement had little effect on the metal market.

Chinese Prospectors

A correspondent in Portuguese East Africa writes that a syndicate of Chinese has staked a block of claims on the upper Chua River, and that the first samples are that a reef going some 6 ft. wide is yielding assays of over an ounce. There is greater activity generally in that part of the Mozambique Territory.

Answers to Correspondents

Advice is given on the express condition that no legal liability is accepted by "East Africa and Rhodesia."

Except in the case of direct annual subscribers to "East Africa and Rhodesia," each inquiry must be accompanied by the coupon to be found at the end of page 53.

Every inquiry must bear the writer's full name and address (in capital letters, if desired, but replies will be published under a pseudonym).

Advice will not be given over the telephone, by telegram or by letter.

Correspondents should mark their envelopes "MINING ADVICE" and address them to The Editor, "East Africa and Rhodesia," 37, Great Pitchfield Street, London, W.1.

J. L. B. (Kenya).—(1) Rhodesian Anglo-American is as good for your purpose as any.

T. L. T. (Ballina).—(1) Not quoted on the London Stock Exchange. (2) Quite a reasonable speculation.

R. G. T. (Kenya).—(1) Were pushed up to an extraordinary level. (2) Yes, if you are prepared to exercise considerable patience.

M. A. S. (Bassingbourne).—Andura Syndicate have no further interests in East Africa. For latest market quotations see Share Prices column.

F. M. (Aberdeen).—New plant has been added, there should be a considerable increase in output. The shares seem a fair purchase at the present price.

N. L. (Mombasa).—(1) A complete stranger. (2) A reasonable purchase. (3) Might select from Bushick, Kentan, London Australian and General, and Rhodesian Anglo-American.

L. L. O. (Johannesburg).—(1) Questionably over-capitalised. (2) Has strong financial backing and might be given a run any time. (3) Not very attractive, even at today's low price.

FEZA (Nairobi).—The London Stock Exchange is completely disinterested at present. For your purpose stick to spreading the money over Kentan, Kenya Gold Mining Syndicate, and Rhodesian Anglo-American.

Emperor and the League

[illegible] the Assembly of the League of Nations [illegible] in Geneva on Monday, it was announced that the Secretary-General had received from the Emperor Haile Selassie a letter stating that as the question of Ethiopia was not on the agenda of the Assembly, no Ethiopian delegation was being sent. However, in the course of the debate certain aspects were raised, the Emperor would send a delegation. The Secretary-General was reminded that Ethiopia still had a permanent delegate in Geneva. The Emperor expressed continued silence in the League, and commented on the present conditions in Ethiopia.

Europeans in the Congo

The European populations of the six principal towns in the Belgian Congo show totals as follows: Elisabethville, leading with 4,000, followed by Leopoldville, 3,[illegible]; Stanleyville, 2,443; Coquilhatville, 2,000; [illegible], 1,721; and Costermansville, 1,687. Of the total of 2,560 are Belgian, and [illegible] are of other nationalities.

Automatic telephones will shortly be in operation in Marondera.

SISAL ESTATE FOR SALE

[illegible] Ronde Estate, Ltd., give notice that [illegible] No. 3[illegible] Title No. 1384, is for sale for £[illegible] [illegible] pounds cash particulars of the property being [illegible] follows:—

(a) Area approximately 5,000 acres situated near the River station, Tanganyika Territory, and [illegible] the Government [illegible] at a [illegible] per annum.

(b) Area under sisal [illegible] 1,500 [illegible]

(c) Two and a half miles of tramway [illegible] River with estate water furrow.

(d) [illegible] acres were planted in 1929, 1,000 in [illegible] and 50 in 1931; the estate was then abandoned. Production started in May, 1936, and although the capacity of the machinery is 60 tons a month, the directors are realising on a minimum output of 42 tons a month. Over the minimum period of the next 2 years, or a total of about 1,000 tons a month, at a conservative estimate, will yield a profit of £10,000. The slight shortness of rain consequent upon lack of cultivation for 5 years, most of the fibre is No. 2, but prices realised have been from £26 10s. to £30 per ton c.i.f. No forward contract or sale has yet been made.

The directors are now prepared to carry out the development necessary to produce the area now being sold, and to a purchaser willing to do so the estate is worth far more than the sum demanded. If further loan were required, 5,000 acres adjoining the property (E.O. No. 3[illegible]7, Title No. 1395) which were surrendered to the company could probably be leased from Government on these the terms as the estate now offered for sale.

The offer is a genuine one, and the estate can be inspected at any time. Intending purchasers will be given by £100, but the terms are quoted which must be accepted.

Enquiries should be addressed to the Secretary, P.O. Box [illegible], Arusha, Tanganyika Territory.

E.A. Service Appointments

Among the appointments and promotions mailed by the Colonial Office in August were:—

Mr. H. D. Sutherland, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., to be Medical Officer, Northern Rhodesia.

Mr. K. B. S. MacLean, to be Veterinary Officer, Kenya.

Miss [illegible] Hogan, to be Nursing Sister, Tanganyika.

Mr. [illegible] Gahagan, O.B.E., Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement, Kenya, to be Chief Secretary, Northern Rhodesia.

Mr. R. W. R. Miller, Director of Science and Agriculture, Mauritius, to be Director of Agriculture, Zanzibar.

Mr. [illegible] Chire, B.B.Ch., D.T.M.&H., D.P.H., Rhodesia, to be [illegible], to be Senior Pathologist, Uganda.

Mr. [illegible] Jonsson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Medical Officer, Police, Tanganyika.

[illegible] Scobell, Deputy Commissioner of Police and Prisons.

Mr. [illegible], Commissioner of Police and Prisons, Lands [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] Inglis, Assistant Inspector of Police, Assistant Superintendent of Police (Cadet), Tanganyika.

Harbour [illegible] Chambers, Postal Assistant, Northern Rhodesia, to be Assistant Postmaster, Nyasaland.

Mr. [illegible] Gonsalves, M.B.C.S., L.R.C.P., late Assistant Medical Officer, to be Medical Officer, Government Hospital, Seychelles.

Mr. [illegible] Hobbs, Staff Surveyor, to be District Surveyor, Lands and Mines Department, Tanganyika.

Mr. [illegible] Johnston, Assistant Engineer, to be Senior Assistant Engineer, Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours.

Mr. [illegible] L. Bapty, Assistant Inspector of Police, to be Inspector of Police, Uganda.

Mr. D. J. T. Mansfield, Collector of Customs, Nigeria, to be Controller of Customs, Northern Rhodesia.

Mr. [illegible] Allan, Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Zanzibar, to be Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Uganda.

Rainfall in East Africa

The Western Africa Dependencies' Trade and Information Office in London has received the following details of rainfall:—

Kenya, week ended September [illegible]—Chenelili, [illegible] inches; Chilongani, 0·73; Kitirma, [illegible]; Eldoret, 0·18; Fort Ternan, [illegible]; Gilgil, 1·19; Kaimosi, 1·22; Kericho, 0·21; Kijabe, 0·00; Kilifi, 0·23; Shimbingot, 0·02; Kipkaren, 0·64; Kisumu, 0·34; Kitale, 0·38; Koru, 0·34; Lamu, 0·[illegible]; Lumbwa, 0·05; Mawali, 2·78; Moiben, 0·[illegible]; Molo, [illegible]; Mombasa, 0·20; Muhoroni, 1·05; Nairobi, 0·05; Naivasha, 0·[illegible]; Narill, 1·[illegible]; Nanyuki, 0·09; Noro, 0·27; Ol Kalou, 1·[illegible]; Rongai, 0·03; Rumu, 0·01; Solai, 0·4[illegible]; Songhor, 0·53; Sotik, 0·[illegible]; Soy, 1·00; Thika, 0·00; Thompson's Falls, 0·41; Timboroa, 1·33; and Turbo, 0·08 inch.

Tanganyika, week ended August 30th—Bukoba, 0·01; Bukiroro, 0·03; Mbeya, 0·01; Mwanza, 0·02; Nombe, 0·03; Olmotonia, 0·15; Tabora, 0·02; and Tukuyu, 0·18 inch.

Uganda, week ended August 30—Butiaba, 0·[illegible] inch; Entebbe, 0·30; Fort Portal, 1·08; Hoima, [illegible]; Jinja, 0·44; Kabale, 2·11; Kotido, 0·03; Lira, 0·41; Masaka, 0·[illegible]; Masindi, 0·50; Mbale, 0·81; Mbarara, 1·00; Muhende, [illegible]; Soroto, 0·36 inch.

Dangerous Cargo

A circular regarding dangerous cargo has been issued by the South and East African Conference Lines, which have recently learnt that cargo of a dangerous nature has been forwarded to the docks for shipment without compliance with the requirements of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1894. Among the penalties for failing to carry out the provisions of the Act are fines ranging from £[illegible] to £500.

A Swift Passage

H.M.S. "Amphion" made record time when racing from Lourenço Marques to Durban to save the life of Lieutenant R. T. Grant, of the Royal Marines. She covered the thousand odd miles at an average speed of 30·2 knots.

The Rhodesia Fire Council, Ltd., [illegible] Association has asked it to go [illegible] that dangerous tobacco should be brought [illegible] Rhodesia to Marlborough. [illegible] Rhodesia [illegible] Bulawayo [illegible] have been [illegible] to [illegible] owing to the [illegible] of native [illegible] land.

Market Prices and Notes

Hides.—Slow. Zanzibar (in skins) 55 lb. 55 to 65.

Sisal.—Easier: 125 to 127 cost, Sellers Nov. Dec. shipment Dar es Salaam 120s. Ethiopian 105s.

Rubber.—Quiet, with Kenya at 113s. to 115s. New Zealand 114s. to 115s.

Castor Seed.—Steady at £14 12s. Oct. Sept. Oct. sellers (1936: £15 12s.; 1935: £11 10s.).

Wattle.—There is scarcity of supplies and quiet business. Rise in Zanzibar at 57s. 6d. No Mombasa offering.

Copra.—Quiet, with Zanzibar spot quoted £10 per ton c.i.f. sellers, trade, Sept. Oct. sellers. London stock: Zanzibar 5,771 bags, Madagascar 4,304 bags, against 3,973 bags and 4,327 bags last week.

Coffee Marketing Developments

Uganda.—Auctions resumed after 3 weeks' interval. The small supplies offered met with slow demand and full lots of Kenyas were disposed of. Present offerings: 251 bags offered; 51 Bahati sold at 90s. to 95s. per cwt.

Kenya.—58 bags brown *robusta* offered and withdrawn. 5 bags from Tora offered and retired. 23 bags of English offered and retired.

Stocks: 59,034 cwt. (1936: 55,015 cwt.).

The Coffee Section of the Mombasa Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture has not been dissolved, but still retains its individuality, though at the same time being a constituent member of the Coffee Trade Association of East Africa, of which it forms the Mombasa branch. The present committee consists of Mr. F. J. Hall (chairman of the Coffee Section, *ex officio*), and Messrs. L. Collins, T. G. Dumper, E. R. Ricketts, Rashid Mohedina, C. Patel, and A. M. Dewji. Mr. Hall has emphasized that the East African Coffee Exchange, now in contemplation, is not a rival to the Mombasa Chamber, but an effort to bring producers and traders together, so that producers might be assured of fair prices and merchants of ample supplies.

The Tanganyika Coffee Growers' Association, anxious to have its own co-operative society, has formed the Government form of registration as "The Tanganyika (East Africa) Coffee Growers' Co-operative, Ltd.," with an authorised share capital of £20,000, divided into shares and an office in Moshi. The board consists of Mr. W. Ames Mauman, Arusha, Nairobi, Dr. F. Vahl and Mr. F. Pamphilon, Moshi; Mr. F. J. Anderson, M.L.C., Arusha; Mr. W. Bagshawe, Oldeani; Dr. L. Zitzoff and Capt. D. F. Rydon, Usa River.

Cotton.—Slightly lower at £55 15s. 0d. for Lakhani c.i.f. and £54 5s. 7½d. for 3 months (1936: £39 15s. 0d.; 1935: £34 7s. 0d.).

Copra.—Quiet and lower, with East Africa £14 10s. c.i.f. shipment (1936: £14 15s.; 1935: £10 10s.).

Cotton.—Steady, with Sakel at £5 7½d. and Uganda 5d.

Copra.—Quiet, with white [illegible] (1936: £6 2s. 6d.; 1935: £[illegible]).

Gold Imports from East Africa

Gold.—Slightly higher at 140s. 9d. per oz. (1936: 140s. 3d.; 1935: 140s. 3d.).

Imports of gold into the U.K. during the week ended [illegible] included [illegible] from Tanganyika Territory, [illegible] from Kenya.

Copra.—Quiet, with Coast [illegible] £10 10s. c.i.f. [illegible] Groundnuts [illegible] £[illegible] 6s. [illegible] (1936: £[illegible]; 1935: £[illegible]).

Gum Arabic.—Trade [illegible] Sudan [illegible] sold [illegible].

Hides.—Dull. Medium still held for [illegible] prices, very little business effected. Nominal quotations: 70 to 75 lb. green and 12/16 lb. old, 50/4 lb. 10d.

Wax.—Zanzibar, soft sound, 50 lb. upwards £70 to £80, under 50 lb. £65 to £70. Soft Scrivellos, 4 to 5 lb. £35 to £40. Bangweulu 20 to 30 lb. £55 to £60.

Maize.—Market improved, the nominal value of East African white being 26s. 3d.

The Rhodesian Maize Control Board handled 1,013,480 bags of maize last year, 1,008,546 bags being European grown and 442,346 produced by Natives. The year was a record one for production, the average yield per acre for the colony being 7.45 bags.

Pyrethrum.—Kenya [illegible] valued around [illegible] Japanese at £[illegible].

Sisal.—Steady, but quiet. East African white [illegible] parcels £14 [illegible] per ton c.i.f. spot. Oct. Shipment (1936: £[illegible]; 1935: £[illegible]).

[illegible] Tanganyika and Kenya, [illegible] Aug. [illegible] ton [illegible] 88 [illegible] quoted [illegible] sellers Dec. £[illegible] 10s. [illegible] Jan. £[illegible] 10s. sellers. Jan. March sold [illegible] and buyers [illegible] No. 2, Sept. Nov. and Oct. Dec. [illegible] Nov. £25 value.

[illegible] Outturn of fibre for August 58 [illegible] 143 tons for the first two months of the [illegible].

Cotton.—Firmer. Manchurian afloat [illegible] 6d. [illegible] September [illegible] October [illegible] November [illegible] 28s. [illegible] 10d.

[illegible] Bahia [illegible] to [illegible] for quality and [illegible] Kenya [illegible] lb. [illegible] 3 months [illegible] £[illegible] (1936: £[illegible]).

Forthcoming Engagements

October 1.—Tanga Committee of Tanganyika Sisal Growers' Association entertains Dr. Handorf at dinner.

September [illegible].—Kenya Sisal Association's general meeting in Nairobi.

September [illegible].—Coffee Conference, Nairobi.

October [illegible].—Sanitary Inspectors' Association of Royal Sanitary Institute. "The Position of Planters in World Economics."

October 9.—King George V Memorial Fund Appeal, Nairobi.

Oct. 11-13.—Empire Marketing and Development Conference, Guildhall, London.

October 18.—Tanganyika Legislative Council session opens in Dar es Salaam.

October 25.—Association of Chambers of Commerce of Eastern Africa, annual session, Nairobi.

[illegible] Royal African Society's Dinner to Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, Grosvenor House.

[*Secretaries of organisations are invited to notify arrangements as far in advance as possible.*]

Passengers for East Africa

The s.s. "Llanstephan Castle," which left London on September 6, carries the following passengers for:

Mombasa.

Adams, Mr. & Mrs. H.
Adams, Miss A.
Anderson, Mr. & Mrs. M. G.
Coene, Mr. N. N. C.
Garrick, Mrs. G.
Littlejohn, Miss C. D.
Mattison, Mr. J.
Norris, Mrs. A.
Oldfield, Miss B.
Park, Miss J.

Dar es Salaam.

Calwell, Mrs. H. G.

Beira.

Atchison, Miss C.
Barnicoat, Mr. W.
Burley, Mr. J.
Cooke, Miss D.
Downs, Mr. O. M.
Peacock, Mr. R.
Sekau, Lieut. C. R. H.
Wilson, Miss A. H. M.

Port Sudan.

Clift, Mr. F. C.
Eagar, Mr. & Mrs. J.
Harrison, Miss W.
Hawton, Mr. [illegible]
Lambros, Mr. [illegible]
Nance, Mr. [illegible]

Genoa.

Christie, Mr. [illegible]
Cooper, Mr. [illegible]
Darnell, Mr. & Mrs. M.
Dowling, Mr. & Mrs. M.
Elliott, Mr. [illegible]
Noble, Mr. [illegible]
Slade, Mr. [illegible]
Ursula, Sister
White, Mr. S. W.

Marseilles.

Barsby, Brig. Gen. [illegible]
Ruggles, Brig. Gen. [illegible]
Dunlop, Dr. & Mrs.
Ramson, Mr. & Mrs.
Lambert, Mr. & Mrs. H. A.
Lyon, Mr. M. D.
Ord, Mrs. C. M.
Simpson, Mr. & Mrs.
Young, Miss F.

England.

Amable, Mr. N. Y. C.
Amable, Miss M. B.
Appleby, Miss [illegible]
Atkins, Miss [illegible]
Bildown, Miss M.
Barton, Mr. J. I.
Bell, Mr. A.
Black, Mr. A.
Brookman, Mrs. [illegible]
Burbridge, Mrs.
Butcher, Mr. & Mrs.
Butler, Mr. & Mrs. H. W.
Butler, Miss A. R.
Carrick, Mrs. H. L.
Carson, Capt. Hon.
Cartier, Mrs. [illegible]

Tanga.

Burgin, Mrs. [illegible]

Beira.

Bailey, Miss [illegible]
Bourke, Dr. & Mrs. [illegible]
Bowman, Mr. [illegible]
Brown, Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]
Calder, Mr. [illegible]
Cormack, Mr. & Mrs. A. D.
Dalston, Major & Mrs. W.
Fee-Smith, Miss M.
Finlay, Mr. [illegible]
Fontaine, Mr. & Mrs. R. G.
Guise, Capt. & Mrs. C.
Kenyon-Slaney, Mr. C. W.
Lyon, Mr. [illegible]
McDowell, Miss [illegible]
Mullinex, Mr. R.
Richards, Miss F. E.
Sheermap, Mrs. M.
Whitechurch, Mrs. [illegible]

The s.s. "Chantilly," which arrives in Marseilles on September 9, carries the following passengers from:

Dar es Salaam.

Bronslar, Mr. S. B.
Bronslar, Miss [illegible] B.
Cornelolds, Mr. [illegible]
Dieudonne, Mr. & Mrs.
Durrell, Mr. & Mrs.
French, Mr. F.
Gleghorn, Mr.
Harman, Mr. & Mrs. S. T.
Joris, Mr. & Mrs.
Martial, Mr.
Menu, Mr. & Mrs.
Niven, Mr. O. L.
Winny, Mr. [illegible]

Mombasa.

[illegible]

Port Sudan.

[illegible]

Genoa.

[illegible]
Ketter, Mr. [illegible]
Hamm, Miss C.
Hedburg, Mr. W.
Hennon, Mr. [illegible]
Lunnin, Miss [illegible]
McClelland, Miss A.
McClelland, Miss D.
Mackenzie, Mr. R.
Mehallan, Mrs.
McClellan, Miss M. E.
McLellan, Miss B. D.
Naughton, Mrs.
Naughton, Miss M.
Rayne, Mr. R. J.
Sacivul, Mr. R. J.
Petty, Mr. D. J.
Procter, Mrs. G.
Procter, Miss F. L.
Rensburgh, Mr. H. van
Scutter, Mr. [illegible]
Rice, Mr. & Mrs. R.
Rosenbaum, Mr. [illegible]
Sadler, Mr. F.
Sear, Mr. & Mrs. H. W.
Sear, Miss J. M.
Stickland, Mr. H. B.
Thompson, Mr. & Mrs.
Walter, Mr. & Mrs. J. P.
Warner, Mr. [illegible]
Watts, Mr. F. W.
Wise, Major & Mrs. D.
Whitney, Mr. C. W.
Whitmarsh, Mr. P.
Whitmarsh, Mrs.
Wilson, Mr. [illegible]
Woodmore, Mr. [illegible]
Woodmore, Mrs. M.
Woodmore, Miss [illegible]
Woodmore, Miss [illegible]

Air Mail Passengers

Passengers leaving on September 14 included Mr. [illegible] Farr for Port Bell; Mr. K. B. Dancy for Bulawayo; Colonel the Hon. M. B. Boscawen and Mrs. Allen for Mombasa and Mr. [illegible] Crozier for Beira; Mr. A. A. Lewis [illegible] leave on September [illegible] for Malakal.

Mr. Seth Smith and Mr. V. [illegible] arrived in Southampton on September [illegible] and Sir John Maffey on September [illegible].

Passengers from East Africa

The s.s. "Llanstephan Castle," which arrives in London on September 16, carried the following passengers from:

Mombasa.

Anderson, Mr. & Mrs. J.
Bailey, Mrs. G. M.
Bird, Mrs. B.
Blaikie, Mr. & Mrs. N.
[illegible], Mrs. P.
Brooks, Mrs. H.
Browne, Mr. [illegible]
Burges, Mr. & Mrs.
Busfield, Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]
Chichester, Mrs. C.
Church, Mr. & Mrs. E. H.
Cruikshank, Mrs. K. E.
Cunningham, Mr. & Mrs. R.
Davies, Mr. [illegible]
Hoddinott, Mr. & Mrs. B.
Hutchings, Mrs. J.
Kinghorn, Mr. K. S.
Porter, Miss M.
Robinson, Mrs. [illegible]
Sallinger, Mrs. [illegible]
Shaw, Mr. F.
Scutchby, Mr. & Mrs. H.
Soulsby, Miss N.
Taylor, Mrs. H. J.
Tufnell, Mrs. M.

Tanga.

Burgin, Mrs. [illegible]

Dar es Salaam.

Mauritz, Mr. & Mrs.
Miles, Miss [illegible]
Burke, Mrs. J.
Heatson, Mrs. L. G.
Le Gers, Mr. [illegible]
Quann, Mrs. W. G.
Sadler, Mr. F.
Robinson, Mrs. [illegible]

Beira.

Bailey, Miss [illegible]
Bourke, Dr. & Mrs. [illegible]
Bowman, Mr. [illegible]
Brown, Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]
Calder, Mr. [illegible]
Cormack, Mr. & Mrs. A. D.
Dalston, Major & Mrs. W.
Fee-Smith, Miss M.
Finlay, Mr. [illegible]
Fontaine, Mr. & Mrs. R. G.
Guise, Capt. & Mrs. C.
Kenyon-Slaney, Mr. C. W.
Lyon, Mr. [illegible]
McDowell, Miss [illegible]
Mullinex, Mr. R.
Richards, Miss F. E.
Sheermap, Mrs. M.
Whitechurch, Mrs. [illegible]

England.

Amable, Mr. N. Y. C.
Amable, Miss M. B.
Appleby, Miss [illegible]
Atkins, Miss [illegible]
Bildown, Miss M.
Barton, Mr. J. I.
Bell, Mr. A.
Black, Mr. A.
Brookman, Mrs. [illegible]
Burbridge, Mrs.
Butcher, Mr. & Mrs.
Butler, Mr. & Mrs. H. W.
Butler, Miss A. R.
Carrick, Mrs. H. L.
Carson, Capt. Hon.
Cartier, Mrs. [illegible]
Ketter, Mr. [illegible]
Hamm, Miss C.
Hedburg, Mr. W.
Hennon, Mr. [illegible]
Lunnin, Miss [illegible]
McClelland, Miss A.
McClelland, Miss D.
Mackenzie, Mr. R.
Mehallan, Mrs.
McClellan, Miss M. E.
McLellan, Miss B. D.
Naughton, Mrs.
Naughton, Miss M.
Rayne, Mr. R. J.
Sacivul, Mr. R. J.
Petty, Mr. D. J.
Procter, Mrs. G.
Procter, Miss F. L.
Rensburgh, Mr. H. van
Scutter, Mr. [illegible]
Rice, Mr. & Mrs. R.
Rosenbaum, Mr. [illegible]
Sadler, Mr. F.
Sear, Mr. & Mrs. H. W.
Sear, Miss J. M.
Stickland, Mr. H. B.
Thompson, Mr. & Mrs.
Walter, Mr. & Mrs. J. P.
Warner, Mr. [illegible]
Watts, Mr. F. W.
Wise, Major & Mrs. D.
Whitney, Mr. C. W.
Whitmarsh, Mr. P.
Whitmarsh, Mrs.
Wilson, Mr. [illegible]
Woodmore, Mr. [illegible]
Woodmore, Mrs. M.
Woodmore, Miss [illegible]
Woodmore, Miss [illegible]

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					Sept. 30	Oct. 12
						Oct. 4
						Oct. 18

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EAST AFRICA AND RHODESIA

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Principal Contents

MATTERS OF MOMENT

THE AMAZING INDISCRETION committed on his arrival in Montreal last week by Mr. Walter Hill, Commissioner for South Africa in London, in issuing his personal opinion that the Mandates question should be settled with Germany, **Most Untimely** from the point of view whose the Indiscretion, and that South Africa would within participate, has brought upon him almost the wrath of the responsible heads of the country to his birth the rebukes which they thought an intervention in a matter of extreme international delicacy ought to be. The first report telegraphed to London by a leading news agency, and published in many newspapers, was so worded that the qualified statement issued the following day after unsuccessful efforts had been made by the agency to get the original message withdrawn. In his consequent qualification of the first message, Mr. Walter emphasised that he was speaking in his personal capacity, and as *The Cape Argus* commented drily: "Diplomats are not sent overseas to criticize and expose their views on a matter of international concern, but to speak for their country with calculated caution and with the authority of their Government and people." *The Cape Times* expressed the view that leaders of South African opinion would be wise to refrain from providing German propaganda in Colonial ambitions until they were prepared to encounter a German request for the return of South West Africa, and *The Rand Daily Mail* said that "South Africa which was not willing to surrender South West Africa but which advocated [illegible] by other Dominions would more [illegible] the Empire's stock of the world."

South Africa Opposed to the Policy of Surrender.

All or much is very much to the good—first because it has emphasised once more the solidarity of South African opposition to the grant of African territories to Germany, and, secondly, because it will be not only a salutary lesson to Mr. Walter Hill, who is the honoured, a cheerful to [illegible] curious people who, [illegible] the great principles at stake, are [illegible] fatuously and quite unnecessarily to advocate a [illegible] blunder of the first magnitude, the results of which, far from [illegible] off war, would be more likely to encourage aggression in Germany's own [illegible] than to [illegible] peace. The submarine [illegible] not but increase their chances of success. Only the very simple-minded fail to realize that strategic hopes are the mainspring of the German desire, and that if once [illegible] any Colonial territory, the Reich would claim that the principle had been recognized and she had been wrongly deprived of her possessions, which ought to be restored.

Representations Made to the Imperial Cabinet.

The leaders of South Africa, even those with strong nationalistic leanings, have made it quite clear in recent years, particularly since the Italian aggression in Ethiopia, that they would not agree to the surrender to Germany of South West Africa, or of Tanganyika Territory, and [illegible] authority for asserting that the strongest possible objections even to any consideration of such a course have been conveyed on behalf of the South African Cabinet to the British Cabinet. Moreover, the leaders [illegible] would not be unprepared [illegible]

What Milk to Water Forgets

A Document of Wide Appeal and High Importance

Fashioning a New Culture

Large Demands For Educated Africans Must Be Anticipated

Lord De La Warr's Commission's Report

teachers in both secondary and primary schools, with the persons of good general education [illegible] commercial houses will have need of more educated African staff, that Africans will increasingly engage in trade and manufacture on their own account, and that every educated African will have an educated wife. A most interesting attempt has been made to assess the number of educated Africans who will be required during the next decade for official work in Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar, and the result of a questionnaire circulated to all Government departments indicates that over a thousand secondary schoolboys and [illegible] thousand graduates of the Higher College to be established in Kampala have posts awaiting them in the Civil Service. The college graduates will, of course, have passed through the secondary schools also, and when a conservative estimate is added of the number of schoolboys for whom there should be employment outside the official ranks, the estimate is brought to over twelve hundred graduates and [illegible] well over three thousand secondary schoolboys. As the college men will have to expect their wives to have had at least a secondary education, some twelve hundred and fifty girls of secondary education will likewise be required.

African Costs and Standards of Living.

Recognising that it is unfair to educate an African to a high standard and then to ask him to live on a low standard, a detailed examination is made of the costs of living for a family in various circumstances, and it is shown that the rent, food, clothing, doctor's and chemist's bills, school fees, recreations, and other necessary expenditure of an educated African with a wife and children may reasonably be put at seventy-three shillings a month — "if the man who earns it never goes sick, or has an accident, or an unpaid holiday, and has a frugal wife." Yet most African civil servants in Uganda start at a salary of a pound a month, and Native teachers at [illegible] begin at three [illegible] pounds being likewise the monthly stipend of certain mission teachers and of Native civil servants in Tanganyika Territory.

The Lesser of Two Risks.

There is no half-heartedness in the measures recommended for the development of the higher education of Natives, some £[illegible],000 being necessary for capital expenditure and £500,000 for endowment. It is suggested that Uganda should provide £300,000 from her surplus balances, that Kenya and Tanganyika should contribute not less than £100,000 and preferably £200,000 between them, [illegible] expected to spend an additional £[illegible],000 a year on primary, secondary and vocational education for Africans, and an appeal is made for private generosity in view of the importance of bringing to these territories intellectual culture and the [illegible] of medicine [illegible] science [illegible] involved in [illegible] secondary educa[illegible] higher [illegible]

[illegible] not appointed by Mr. Ormsby Gore on the initiative of Sir Philip Mitchell is evidently convinced that it would be much more dangerous not to take thought for the morrow. Dr. [illegible] Murray dissents from his colleagues on some major issues, insisting in particular that the Governments should continue to leave the educational field to the missionary societies. He writes vigorously, but we, [illegible] those who hold the highest opinion as we do of the work of the best missionaries, will feel that the majority report has substantiated its appeal for greater effort by the Government.

* * *

A Lighthouse in an Unknown Sea.

Doubts about the future of Makerere College were the genesis of the Commission, the findings of which will raise new doubts in the minds of the educationally timorous, and [illegible] the minds of men — and women — of greater faith hopes which they had not thought it possible to see implemented in the near future. This report is not so much a milestone on the highroad as a lighthouse flashing its warning and encouragement across a sea still largely uncharted, but known to contain many a rock and reef and suspected of vagaries of tide and surf.

* * *

Better Care for the Finances of Colonies.

FOR YEARS we have suggested from time to time that the Treasurers of the different Dependencies were treated far too much as accounting officers and far too little as financial secretaries, and that they were not consulted by their Governments at a sufficiently early stage when policy was being decided. That view, it will be recalled, was supported by Lord Moyne and Sir Alan Pim in their reports on the finances of Kenya, to which is presumably to be attributed the decision of the Secretary of State that the chief financial officer in each Colony shall henceforth play a more prominent part, so that the financial and economic aspects in all branches of policy may be constantly under specialist review. The new system is already in operation in Tanganyika and Uganda, and its early introduction in Kenya may be anticipated. In that Colony the successful adoption of Sir Alan Pim's proposal of three secretaries to Government, one of them a financial officer, must depend to a considerable degree upon the personality of the individuals and the extent of their knowledge of the country, and since, as we announced exclusively last week, Mr. Geoffrey Walsh, the Treasurer, will not return to Kenya, it would not be surprising to find him succeeded by Mr. Sandford, now in Tanganyika Territory, but for years a senior member of the Civil Service in Kenya. If he should leave Dar es Salaam for Nairobi the transfer would be regrettable from the standpoint of Tanganyika, in which he has done much good work in a short time, but that territory, having itself so strong an official team, would scarcely grudge the surrender of one of its members to its sister State, the new government of which has a right to expect [illegible] official [illegible]

Educate The African in the Right Way

The Main Findings of Lord De La Warr's Commission

Transmission. There are undeveloped powers in the African which should be cultivated [illegible] world [illegible] impinging upon the old tribal organisation, and [illegible] have been [illegible] beyond recognition.

The Demand for Education. The African has been taught that European ways of life are superior. He sees that European methods and [illegible] give control over the forces of nature and the circumstances of life. He is not impressed by those who disparage Western standards and [illegible] the indigenous culture which exists alongside the European.

The African demands education as a right. Neither coercion nor caution is required to induce him to attend schools. There are those who believe that [illegible] should be taken to limit this passion for education and to dispel the African's phenomenal belief that learning is the panacea for all ills. Yet it is not by restrictive or reactionary measures that a sane, steady proportion can be induced. Only those who are [illegible] and [illegible] which are created by a sound educational system.

The African's Right to Education

Education a Right. The education of the African is therefore indispensable. It is also a right. The obligation of trusteeship has been proclaimed the policy of His Majesty's Governments. It is a policy which will have to contend with [illegible] problems, and which already inspires young energies and fresh ambitions. Yet it is the concept of trusteeship, if the method of indirect rule is to be anything more than [illegible] pretensions, that we must assert, that the African will in due course reach full maturity and take his place among the peoples of the world. That day can only be achieved through education. The problem is not whether the [illegible] but rather the [illegible] education [illegible]

Combating Ignorance. Ignorance is a wetter breeding ground which leads to misunderstanding and [illegible] friction between those who are [illegible] the education of the African. The Governments concerned have to impose the [illegible] of the material and moral conditions [illegible] the African. The missions have [illegible] purposes of the Governments. [illegible] the moral and cultural [illegible] of the population and their main concern, the [illegible] and [illegible] employed in technical [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] the African. [illegible] to the cultural development and to [illegible] the imaginative [illegible] economic and political [illegible] [illegible] even the [illegible]

Transmission. [illegible] question arises [illegible] the conditions [illegible] lead [illegible] warm sympathy [illegible] whether [illegible] European indications [illegible] the [illegible] many needs of African [illegible] the foundation which the educational system is to be built [illegible] which it would [illegible] European education [illegible] should assume that European education [illegible] most perfect yet devised by the ingenuity [illegible] and [illegible] that education upon the African without considering whether in fact it is the [illegible] to his country or his needs.

Foreignisation

One Ideal. The opponents [illegible] contend that while it is [illegible] in the social system [illegible] with [illegible] change is brought about [illegible] ideas are grafted on to [illegible] if the [illegible] ideas are grafted on to [illegible] deeply rooted stock of what [illegible] exists. They argue that the process of civilisation [illegible] by not destroying the native his own institutions and traditions creates in him a sense of [illegible] inferiority and an unfortunate belief that certain [illegible] which is peculiarly his own is worthless and [illegible] obstacle to progress.

The Other School. The opposed school believes [illegible] the African should assimilate [illegible] possible the [illegible] attitude [illegible] and [illegible] life. Such people [illegible] have the [illegible] of [illegible] progress [illegible] the application of African conditions [illegible] European knowledge, experience and skill. Only they contend from the African can the African become [illegible] the education which will enable him [illegible] advance to higher levels of civilisation and [illegible] to advantage the natural resources of their land.

The Real Task. It is not the task of African education to present the Europeanisation of the African. The task, rather, is to interpret to the youth of Africa the greater values of the present world and to assist Africans in a difficult [illegible] understanding so that they shall be able to develop their own [illegible] strength in the composite conditions which have been created.

Industry, Accuracy, Honesty

What Europe Can Teach. There [illegible] is [illegible] desire on the part of the intelligent African to discount and to incorporate within his own culture the highest [illegible] of the forces [illegible] upon him. [illegible] know [illegible] that Europe can teach him a scientific temper, habits of industry, the discipline of accuracy, the standards of [illegible] and of honesty. [illegible] lessons are [illegible] way in [illegible] with the realisation that nothing in indigenous culture should be destroyed or [illegible] unless it can be proved that it does in fact obstruct [illegible] progress of that culture.

Missions. [illegible] impossible to praise too highly the devotion, [illegible] and wisdom with which the missions in Africa have performed their task. (Education was left entirely to the missions until 1924.) The whole history of Christian enterprise [illegible] no finer chapter than that which tells of the [illegible] of these [illegible] men and women during the [illegible] years of the protectorate.

Principles of Educational Progress

Government's Task.—The task of the Government should not be to supplant the missions, but to take steps to secure that the work of the missions is organised, enhanced, and carefully controlled.

Conditions of Grants.—The payment of grants to mission primary schools should be conditional upon the provision of facilities for gardening, handicrafts, and by teachers and textbooks suitable to an integrated rural curriculum. Every assistance should be given by Government and the missions to develop their schools on these lines. Other parts of the service and other departments should co-operate with the mission schools by advice and demonstration, and by direct instruction.

Native Administration Schools.—In the Native Administration Schools in Tanganyika there is an experiment which holds great promise. The first were opened in 1925. News also is there are now over 50. These schools are situated at Native Administration headquarters and are based upon the needs of the tribal education. They are the delight and pride of the chiefs and are coming to fill a vital place in the life of the people. They have a large part to play in giving reality and responsibility to the system of indirect rule.

Experiment Elsewhere.—We thus envisage a united effort by Government, Native Authorities, and missions towards a common end, and we find support for our view in the present excellent relations which exist between these bodies.

No Fear of Competition.—The shortage of educational facilities is so great that there need be no question of competition. Every school, whether run by missions or Government, is a necessary school. Care should be taken to avoid any action which might detract from the prestige or efficiency of any mission school.

Fair Play for All Schools

No Favouritism.—It would, of course, be laid down that entry into Government posts will be as much through mission schools as through the Government school, and instructions should be issued to Government departments to this effect.

Demand for Government Schools.—Many Africans demand and will support Government schools, not only at the secondary stage but in the future years as well. Among educated Africans there is impatience with the slow pace of the development of girls' education, and some would welcome a Government girls' school. One unaided independent school in Uganda is filled to overflowing by children who pay high fees for education of a very unpretentious type—evidence of support for schools not associated with missions. The Provincial Commissioners are unanimous that the time has come for the Government to participate more directly in education.

Religious Freedom.—The impartiality of Government in matters of theology must include Government from taking taxes from those who are in communion with any of the missions, or from other religious communities, such as the Moslem, without giving a fair return. Apart from this, irrespective of creed, have a right to education. In the Government secondary schools attendance at religious instruction should be voluntary.

A Rural Bias.—Every primary school should have a garden and some animals attached to it, and wherever possible access should be available to bees & cattle. The school books need to be rurals in outlook, containing stories about plants, animals, farmers and markets. History must not neglect the introduction of new crops and strains [illegible] Jesus, Paul and Soke of [illegible] Charles and [illegible] The Portuguese [illegible] for the battles they fought, [illegible] for the crops they taught."

Science of Instruction.—Every teacher should receive suitable instruction on subjects, such as hygiene, relations between the Government, the Native Government, the chiefs and people of the country, the population of Africa, and economic and social [illegible] Africa and its peoples. All these subjects might be included in the syllabus for [illegible] training colleges.

School Shows.—East African [illegible] have suggested that a school show [illegible] some of [illegible] this idea has been put into practice in the Government Primary School at Bakht [illegible] in the Sudan, at Kakamega in Kenya, [illegible] Kakasura in Uganda. It has interesting potentialities for teaching a realisation of the principles of trade [illegible]

Training in Rural Subjects.—In drawing up plans for rural schools the [illegible] Department would be well advised to see what is being done at the teacher training [illegible] at Balert in India, where a great emphasis is thought and original work is being devoted to the question of training teachers for elementary [illegible] rural community. We commend [illegible] the attention of all African educationists.

Young Farmers' Club.—At Bakht [illegible] there is an excellent Young Farmers' Club [illegible] for training teachers in rural occupations. The farm land at the disposal of the school is many acres, and [illegible] the students who appoint committee on which all [illegible] are represented, [illegible] income and expenditure are accounted for by the society, and do not form part of the general revenue and expenditure of the Government. In this way not only do the students learn the agricultural processes of farming, but they also gain knowledge of its financial principles.

Contact with Progress.—Learning should be encouraged to go outside the school premises for sports and prize days, for demonstrations on agriculture, public health, and domestic subjects, for circulating [illegible] such as some of the films of the Bantu Educational Kinematograph Experiment, for radio broadcasting, and for [illegible]

Research Work for Students.—Nutrition [illegible] and research should be [illegible] part of the Education Departments, in co-operation with other departments concerned. [illegible] should be considered and tested [illegible] they are appropriate. Free meals, [illegible] medicals, and general propaganda. It is to be hoped that attention will be given to the provision of [illegible] and diets adequate and well balanced. [illegible] school gardens will grow a variety of vegetables, and that the teaching of household science will [illegible] the [illegible] time [illegible] attitude towards food and [illegible] preparation."

NOTES BY THE WAY

Salesmanship

MR. [illegible], the London representative of the Coffee [illegible] Kenya, has leaved London this week with [illegible] for Nairobi to take over the secretaryship of the Board during the absence on leave of Mr. Sabel. He has shown himself most energetic in the [illegible] chance of [illegible] in London, and there can be no doubt that he will renew acquaintance with planters and mechanics [illegible] Kenya will be glad to see [illegible] once to him, and to wish him [illegible] in his future activities. He has [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Bass enthusiastically developed the "snowball" scheme for [illegible] publicity, and he won the [illegible] East African [illegible] offers their an[illegible] way of building up a reputation which will increase their turnover in many [illegible] also has been a good selling point for East African coffee.

Father of Nairobi

THERE [illegible] in Eastleigh [illegible] legend [illegible] Nairobi is urged [illegible] that of Mr. [illegible] Wood. He has just arrived in England after undergoing a cure on the Continent, and a very [illegible] there [illegible] anyone of the hundreds who [illegible] parallel. Reaching Nairobi [illegible] when it was merely a [illegible] construction camp, he [illegible] on the [illegible] East African post and [illegible] their existing. Known everybody and known by everybody, he was one of the original members of the Advisory Board appointed to deal with municipal matters, and [illegible] two or three years when the pressure of [illegible] compelled him to retire, he [illegible] on the body responsible for the [illegible] having been repeatedly [illegible] Mayor. On last occasion [illegible]

Best Type of Public Servant

He was one of the six [illegible] Colonists' Association, the [illegible] Convention of Associations of Kenya, and he served on the Legislative Council for [illegible] years, and for several [illegible] he was a member of the Executive Council. In fact, there [illegible] a movement of importance which has been [illegible] in Nairobi during the past thirty-six years in which he has not been prominently concerned. Mr. Tommy Wood—or just "A."—has been [illegible] type of conscientious public servant, [illegible] has been taken far too much for granted by Governments and his fellow nonofficials. Last [illegible] he celebrated his seventieth birthday.

Business in Commodities

MR. HAROLD [illegible] GOODHIND [illegible] to return to [illegible] Africa. He made himself very well known [illegible] Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Zanzibar and [illegible] the years when he was [illegible] East Africa [illegible] chance of the business [illegible] Anderson, where [illegible] export [illegible] India, com-

Mr. Harold Goodhind

He [illegible] this London office to allow him to establish an office and run it single-handed as a branch [illegible] followed. In Mombasa, which [illegible] became the headquarters, and the firm now has other offices in Kampala, Dar [illegible] Nairobi. [illegible] Goodhind is a past President of the Mombasa Chamber of Commerce, a past Chairman of the Mombasa Municipal Board and of its Finance Committee, and [illegible] member of the Mombasa Harbour Advisory [illegible] for [illegible] years. He is a keen amateur actor. [illegible] of the few East Africans who can claim to be a really [illegible] speed shorthand writer; indeed, the notes which he makes for his own convenience are almost always written in shorthand.

Captain A. U. W. Hornby

DISAPPOINTMENT [illegible] Captain A. U. W. Hornby, Assistant Director of Agriculture in Nyasaland, has not been [illegible] Director has been expressed by *The Nyasaland Times*, which says that he has [illegible] the country [illegible] for [illegible] years, has made special studies [illegible] industry, the principal [illegible] of Nyasaland, [illegible] system of sale, and has been [illegible] his first reward. The closing comment is that [illegible] impression of Captain Hornby." [illegible] Who can know [illegible] of Nyasaland's peculiar problems [illegible] overgrown with the chaparral [illegible] and streams.

New Blood

[illegible] may, however, [illegible] suggestion [illegible] reflect in the slight [illegible] Captain Hornby [illegible] that Nyasaland [illegible] considerably from his appointment as Director of Mr. D. L. Blunt, one of the ablest young agricultural officers who has [illegible] Kenya in recent years, whose [illegible] talents will be given another [illegible] in the new post in Nyasaland. [illegible] Nyasaland's needs the introduction [illegible] new blood [illegible] good [illegible] other Dependencies?

Usual Action

A [illegible] TORY has been told [illegible] of an administrative [illegible] who in the early [illegible] of local [illegible] reported to his [illegible] agricultural headquarters that a dead [illegible] had been found [illegible] and added to his [illegible] in the [illegible] words, "Usual action taken." The usual action was [illegible] time [illegible] the chief agricultural officer [illegible] the Director [illegible] the [illegible] action he had taken [illegible] None

The Raw Material Report

Inferential Denial of German Claims

RECENTLY we published a brief *résumé* of the report of the Committee appointed by the League of Nations to study the problem of raw materials. We have now received copy of the full report, which contains many points of interest not dealt with in that summary.

The Committee took as its aim the promotion of international co-operation in facilitating commercial access to raw materials by all countries, and found that, in spite of recent financial difficulties, certain important raw materials will not meet with great difficulties in acquiring what it needs from abroad. On the other hand, many serious difficulties may arise in the case of countries which lack certain indispensable raw materials, for demographic reasons, to develop their industrial production and which are faced at the same time by financial difficulties. The Committee therefore raises the question to which these difficulties of certain countries are due to their financial or economic policy or to their armament policy. The Committee points out that, in process of revival, an ongoing activity is taking place, the plants relating principally to the difficulties of countries, which during the depression, the factors which led to the problem of raw materials team minimum.

Raw Material Production in [illegible]

The Committee reached the conclusion that most raw materials are produced wholly, or to a great extent, in non-Colonial [illegible] countries, the exceptions being palm [illegible], rubber and copra. The [illegible] production of commercially important raw materials in [illegible] Colonial territories is [illegible] more than about 3% of the world's production, and is therefore relatively unimportant.

Concerning the relationship between the growth of population and the need for raw materials, the Committee notes that the population of certain countries is increasing [illegible] while industrial [illegible] has become a matter of vital [illegible] importance to them and they [illegible] special weight to the question of access to raw materials. [illegible] consider that even when [illegible] position to pay for all the raw [illegible] they require, they are compelled to pay an excessive price for them. Even when ample supplies are available, they are unable for reasons beyond their control to obtain the necessary foreign exchange.

Difficulties in procuring a number of raw materials have been increased by the heavy expenditure on armaments incurred by many countries. The demand for raw materials for armaments has been a factor leading to the [illegible] of prices and scarcity of supplies.

Countries commanding [illegible] have admittedly have no serious difficulty in obtaining raw materials for armament purposes, but certain other countries, [illegible] Germany, is indirectly [illegible] handicapped by the [illegible] their industries are [illegible] diverted from manufacturing for export [illegible] manufacturing for armaments purposes.

[illegible] the [illegible] countries without large [illegible] of foreign exchange, those countries employ their [illegible] supplies of foreign exchange available for [illegible] purchase of armaments [illegible] raw materials [illegible]

Mr. Anthony Eden's Offer

To Discuss Raw Materials Question

Mr. Anthony Eden made an important [illegible] in the League of Nations Assembly [illegible] the raw material problem in his address to the Assembly of the League on Monday.

Referring to the report of the Committee, he announced his study the problem [illegible] most concerned countries which regarded themselves as disadvantaged in respect of the supply of raw material should have felt anything to complain. The Committee had [illegible] conclusively dealt with the problem as it was not a matter of even substantially the Colonial possessions [illegible] Colonial territories, or other produced [illegible] of the world's supply of raw materials.

With regard to the recommendation of the Committee, the British Government were [illegible] as part of the efforts now being made to effect a political appeasement and to [illegible] but without prejudice [illegible] Colonial preference—to enter [illegible] with any Power [illegible] British Government forego any [illegible] preference on selected Colonial territories where there could be shown to place undue restriction on international trade.

The offer he said, must be made subject to such reservations as might be necessary to secure reciprocal advantages to Colonial products and to prevent the competition of excessively-low-cost producers. In fact, the offer was merely an extension of a policy which had guided the United Kingdom in its commercial relations with foreign [illegible]

He was afraid, however, that no mere [illegible] British or any other preferential system could provide an adequate remedy for the difficulties of those countries which, lacking exchange essential, [illegible] were [illegible] advantage of obtaining imports of raw materials and other things which they required. The principal difficulties of these countries arose not in obtaining the materials, but in paying for them.

These difficulties were, to a large extent, bound up with the solution of wider economic problems which required concerted action for their solution in order to restore free circulation of capital goods.

Insuperable Difficulties

The Committee concludes that difficulties in regard to supply exist, but that none of them is insuperable. It recommends that certain arrangements relating to the supply should be adopted by the parties concerned. The difficulties in regard to payment are easily transcend in importance those in regard to supply, and the Committee would be failing in its duty if it held out any hope of an easy solution of them. The only general and permanent solution of the problem is the commercial access to be found in the [illegible] of international exchanges on the [illegible]

[illegible] of such a solution, [illegible] far beyond the competence of the Committee, which suggests [illegible] should be [illegible] the financial and economic [illegible] with a view to their [illegible] relations.

[illegible] proposed [illegible] collective [illegible] a great number of countries, including the countries principally interested in the problem, the Great Powers, and countries [illegible] Powers, should be [illegible] children [illegible] is desirable.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Our Air Mail Edition

Letter from Tanganyika

To the Editor of East Africa and Rhodesia

Sir, I have received your Air Mail Edition dated September [illegible] the district you will [illegible] country [illegible] foreign affairs. [illegible] and I trust you [illegible] public subscribing [illegible]

Yours faithfully,

Air Mail Subscriber

Tanganyika Territory.

A Matter of Marketing

The Colonial Marketing Board

To the Editor of East Africa and Rhodesia

Sir, [illegible] of the Colonial Marketing Board [illegible] that the Colonial Office believes that, with the help of the business [illegible] it can market Colonial produce to better [illegible] world [illegible] about the help of the Colonial Office.

Yours [illegible]

H. [illegible] SMITH

Editor, Tropical Life.

London, E.C.3.

Snakes With Golden Eyes

Are They Harmless?

To the Editor of East Africa and Rhodesia

Sir, Could Mr. Arthur Loveridge, the undisputable authority, answer through your pages the following question?

Is it safe to identify the green [illegible] snakes in [illegible] as harmless if they have [illegible] eyes? [illegible] pupils to the eyes [illegible] which strike me when these beautiful snakes [illegible] about my bush camps [illegible] cross [illegible] lying when [illegible] resting.

Also, the little yellow-headed, [illegible] which [illegible] the Rufiji [illegible] me because [illegible] to wrong. Are they full grown [illegible] inches [illegible] this pretty [illegible] colour [illegible] young?

Yours faithfully,

[illegible]

Tanganyika Territory.

African Drum Messages

Evidence from Central Africa

To the Editor of East Africa and Rhodesia

Sir, With reference to [illegible] evidence on the above subject, the [illegible] quotation from [illegible] Schnitzer [illegible] of the [illegible] interest to [illegible]

[illegible] The drumming grew louder [illegible] recently one could distinguish the separate taps [illegible] rhythm suggesting words. It was the [illegible] drumming to the beleaguered town [illegible] drum-cards [illegible] drumming had been kept [illegible] and the burden of [illegible] friends [illegible] coming to eat your [illegible]

All through [illegible] natives ha[illegible] with drum[illegible] villages to ville[illegible] which they rap [illegible] and it is quite [illegible] drumming [illegible] ways do [illegible] travels [illegible] one lies awake on a still clear night [illegible] gently assailed by the low musical [illegible] with [illegible] answer [illegible] comes, muffled by distance, from a village [illegible] away.

[illegible] page 302.

[illegible] village [illegible] a pause follows [illegible] fall upon the ear [illegible] minutes' silence there [illegible] distant muffled drumming [illegible] drum[illegible] ing [illegible] neighbouring village [illegible] with varying beats, as the message [illegible] The white man [illegible] wax [illegible]

Yours faithfully,

H. L. STOWELL

Kwa Casny.

Anti-Leprosy Work

U.M.C.A. Secretary Replies

To the Editor of East Africa and Rhodesia

Sir, I am somewhat surprised [illegible] reference in the Universities' Mission to [illegible] recent issue (p. [illegible]) [illegible] Mission [illegible] London [illegible] account, and made no complaint or other statement whatsoever with regard to Government support of hydnocreol for leper work. Tanganyika [illegible] reference to the subject was made by Dr. Stirling in his speech at the anniversary meeting of the Queen's [illegible] Dr. Stirling is home on leave from the Masasi [illegible] and what he actually said did correspond with the facts at the time. If I may say so, your account of his speech gave the impression that you had not received an accurate account of it.

Yours [illegible]

C. W. BOOMFIELD

Secretary

Universities' Mission to Central Africa,

London, S.W.1.

[illegible] Dr. Stirling's speech [illegible] that his account cannot have been inaccurate since [illegible] from Stirling's own manuscript, of which [illegible] enough to give our reporter sights [illegible] understanding resulting from the [illegible] misunderstanding apparently arose from [illegible] things had happened between the period [illegible] the time at which [illegible] informed the [illegible] Mission [illegible] for [illegible] a preparation [illegible] an [illegible] treatment of leprosy [illegible] Dr. Stirling [illegible] arrangements made for Mr. [illegible] supply of this drug [illegible] Government further [illegible] in medical [illegible] Government [illegible] Rolleston [illegible] August [illegible]

[illegible] FROM [illegible]

Tribute to Mr. C. S. Murray

Mr. C. S. Murray has achieved more [illegible] than any other [illegible] the acceptance of [illegible] system, [illegible] the [illegible]

A Letter From London

[illegible] has run back to see if she has left anything behind [illegible] her memories [illegible] shed a friendly tear [illegible] has raised a [illegible] over the scenes she has brightened during these sunny months. The view from Pattenden Corner [illegible] colour and the further Surrey hills had the colour and atmosphere of an African [illegible] but the grandeur was [illegible] to dispel the illusion, even if the sight of London's enjoyment of the view from the car park did not be evident enough.

London is returning from its holidays. Discovery-minded [illegible] days, and a [illegible] older travel-minded [illegible] may will [illegible] with continental place names [illegible] Gibraltar [illegible] and talk which [illegible] from Brittany [illegible] and [illegible] Spain is one of the few countries absent from the choice, for its frontiers are closed to holiday makers, and first-hand experiences from there are [illegible] so much a running [illegible] to the newspapers.

Sweden has [illegible] very popular this year as [illegible] its [illegible] resorts and [illegible] and its air of civilised prosperity. It is a [illegible] country, with a sturdily-based national economy, and with talents for making life comfortable and free [illegible] appeals to English notions. [illegible] resorts are in number and [illegible] industry is not [illegible] in Sweden, with the result that its cities are convenient and attractive. More over, hotels are [illegible] and [illegible] many sweeties [illegible].

Continental Education

[illegible] those who [illegible] old Merrie England is good enough for holidays [illegible] but [illegible] have [illegible] that [illegible] the Continent in the belief that [illegible] the Battle of the Nations [illegible] that can be conquered up one by one. Some of the [illegible] of [illegible] travellers have [illegible] amount of information [illegible] has [illegible] in comparison with his English [illegible] talent. Continental youngsters of eighteen can speak [illegible] and have a [illegible] knowledge of the [illegible] of their own country [illegible] and frequent [illegible] of Great Britain. [illegible] people [illegible] their own country [illegible] have [illegible] information [illegible] subjects upon which these young [illegible] technical [illegible] on the [illegible] hand [illegible] amongst them [illegible] Some persons [illegible] which [illegible] other information concerning British [illegible] persons [illegible] that [illegible] better have direct [illegible] people [illegible] complete [illegible] the universe [illegible] friendliness [illegible] the [illegible] friendliness [illegible] they visited. Everywhere [illegible] never since 1914 has there been so widespread sense of impending [illegible] the country is a startling object lesson of the power to influence thoughts and [illegible] the world possessed by a few [illegible] ambition and [illegible] determination.

Tourism

[illegible] tourism, a strange word [illegible] modern [illegible] England [illegible] suggestive [illegible] something [illegible] spending [illegible] and forgetting the [illegible] number of [illegible] weeks. The word [illegible] way to suggest purposiveness [illegible] of a force whose patron saint should be [illegible] Cook, and when [illegible] achieved [illegible] recognised as [illegible] the [illegible] of the new [illegible] more [illegible] the world to their [illegible] enables them to [illegible] it is [illegible] picking up African paper [illegible] in its [illegible] references to the importance of the tourist [illegible] function in Eastern Africa [illegible] society where his presence is so clearly understood. Probably no country in the Empire has suffered more than Kenya from the exaggerated notions of tourist travellers, whether they were [illegible] the news [illegible] most sullied [illegible] of the [illegible] most [illegible] novelists.

Toomal Tran[illegible]

[illegible] leave from the terrible [illegible] who have seen [illegible] Elephant Boy [illegible] wonders more than one during the film when it was necessary to improve on Kipling's story, quite [illegible] extensively. [illegible] the original [illegible] elephants [illegible] because the [illegible] season [illegible] and the [illegible] the [illegible] hills [illegible] they do so in order [illegible] in use experimentation which [illegible] flustered [illegible] elephant and [illegible] father [illegible] amounted [illegible] almost to culpable [illegible] "Peter" [illegible] would not [illegible] one is [illegible] have improved [illegible] hunters with his knowledge [illegible] methods with the natives [illegible] in which he outlines [illegible] plans [illegible] residents and [illegible] his [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] The conclusion that [illegible] so frequently [illegible] that the real character of overseas life [illegible] assumption [illegible] be transformed into natural [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] severed [illegible] warns [illegible]

[illegible] Organisation

[illegible] Control [illegible]

The Secretary [illegible] for the Colonies [illegible] had [illegible] the existing [illegible] regard to the [illegible] of Colonial Government [illegible] which continues.

The experience of [illegible] few years, during which the Colonies [illegible] the effect [illegible] impression [illegible] with the [illegible] proposals for developing a [illegible] and consistent policy in the financial and [illegible] there was far [illegible] should be made [illegible] to remove the disabilities [illegible] system, the Secretary of State proposed a [illegible] the [illegible] of which is the inclusion in the central machinery of the administration of a financial officer to advise upon the financial and economic policy of Governments.

Under this conception the financial officer becomes [illegible] part of the headquarters of a Government and [illegible] part of the Secretariat, so that the financial and economic affairs of Government [illegible] are kept constantly under [illegible] review. The subsidiary function of accounting [illegible] money [illegible] will not [illegible] understand [illegible] officer, but will be [illegible] responsible [illegible] of a separate organisation under the [illegible] of Government.

The [illegible] announced that all financial [illegible] performed in the Treasury has been transferred to the Secretariat, and that a new post of Financial Secretary has been created [illegible] the Treasurer, having been appointed to [illegible] office, pending the amendment of [illegible] in which the Treasurer is mentioned, he will retain that title and be known as Financial Secretary and Treasurer. The accounting [illegible] in the Treasury has become the responsibility of the Accountant General, and [illegible] Deputy Treasurer has been appointed to that post.

Editorial [illegible] the [illegible] in the Colonial Administration is made under Mr. [illegible] Moneil.

[illegible] Need

[illegible] the lack of [illegible] educational facilities [illegible] Kenya, Mr. A. Woods said at the annual [illegible] at Kitale School, Rift [illegible] boys [illegible] the labour market each [illegible] in pushing more [illegible] secondary school education [illegible] only one [illegible] for boys in the [illegible] stage, against four for girls, and the [illegible] school was [illegible] crowded that it was necessary to [illegible] strange examination.

The Colonial Civil Service

The Rt. Hon. W. [illegible] Secretary of State for the Colonies [illegible] a series of talks entitled "The [illegible] Service" in the B.B.C. Empire programme on October 22 at 3.15 p.m. G.M.T. The series has been designed by the B.B.C. with the object of giving officials [illegible] Colonies [illegible] with [illegible] and people [illegible] their colleagues [illegible] Dependencies. The talks will be given [illegible] recordings being also transmitted [illegible] Transmission at 12.40 p.m. G.M.T. [illegible] Transmission 4 at 6.40 p.m. G.M.T. [illegible] Transmission [illegible]

[illegible] Tax in Kenya

[illegible] Taxpayers' Protection League

[illegible] Taxpayers' Protection League has been [illegible] income tax [illegible] Kenya, [illegible] legislation [illegible] from the law of Kenya; (2) meantime, to render [illegible] assistance [illegible] persons to mitigate the [illegible] income tax [illegible] the impracticable [illegible] of unequal [illegible] application of income tax in Kenya.

The first committee is as follows: [illegible] composed of Mr. H. B. Hamilton [illegible] chairman; [illegible] E. D. Gill, W. T. Shepherd [illegible] Gregory, E. C. Hargreaves, [illegible] Gwinnett Bompas, R. G. Berkley, [illegible] Rutherford, G. A. Pearson, [illegible] Barr [illegible] Treasurer.

It will [illegible] the Committee [illegible] a number of well-known gentlemen, some [illegible] not opposed to the principle of income tax [illegible] The League apparently owes its [illegible] primarily to the [illegible] statement [illegible] fulfilled its promises made when the [illegible] was under discussion before the Ordinance came into force.

[illegible] in Southern Rhodesia

Workers of the Inyangombe [illegible] Inyanga district, Southern Rhodesia, are to be [illegible] opened for [illegible] from [illegible] November [illegible] 1938. Permits, obtainable from the Conservator of Forests, P.O. Box [illegible] cost [illegible] per day, 30s. per week, or [illegible] per season.

[illegible] Kindergarten Teachers

[illegible] kindergarten teachers recently attended [illegible] vacation course at Bulawayo in modern methods of educating children. [illegible] following a suggestion in the [illegible] Report, [illegible] the leadership of Miss M. [illegible] Power, an inspector of schools seconded from this country.

A Conference

It was in Montreal that Sir [illegible] Water [illegible] Commissioner in London for the Union of South Africa, [illegible] reported the [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] is the [illegible] recent [illegible] supported [illegible] on the one hand and [illegible] Nyasaland and Rhodesia on the other.

In Memory of Kipling

The Earl [illegible] will preside at a dinner [illegible] the head at [illegible] House on November [illegible] [illegible] Council [illegible] the £250,000 required for [illegible] memorial to the Empire [illegible] been subscribed [illegible] further [illegible] will be [illegible] The main object of the [illegible] £100,000 to [illegible] the Imperial [illegible] Windsor.

[illegible] Cape to Cairo Air Route

[illegible] Jordan, [illegible] the Imperial [illegible] Capetown [illegible] to make [illegible] towards the end of [illegible] estimated [illegible] of 50 to [illegible] average for [illegible] 30 miles between refueling [illegible] to do the Cape to Cairo [illegible] and the return in two days. [illegible] will use the old Imperial Airways route.

Latest London Share Prices

	Last sale	This week
Buffalick Mines (10s.)	7d.	6d.
Cam & Motor (12s. 6d.)	62s. 6d.	8s. 6d.
Consolidated African Selection	37s. 6d.	3s. 6d.
East African Goldfields (5s.)	7d.	3d.
Exploration Co. (10s.)	11d.	3d.
Ganti Consolidated (8s.)	16s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
Gubali Gold Mines (2s.)	12s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
Globe and Phœnix (5s.)	28s. 6d.	2s. 6d.
Gold Fields Rhodesian (10s.)	15s. 0d.	1s. 0d.
Kaduna Mines, Ltd. (5s.)	8s. 0d.	5s. 0d.
Kavirondo (Sudan) Gold (2s.)	3s. 6d.	3s. 6d.
Kavirondo Gold Mines (10s.)	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.
Kentan (10s.)	9s. 6d.	6d.
Kenya Consolidated (2s. 6d.)	1s. 6d.	1s. 3d.
Kenya Gold Mines Syndicate (5s.)	3s. 6d.	3d.
Kimindini (10s.)	3s. 6d.	1s. 9d.
Leonora Corporation (1s.)	9d.	1d.
Loangwa Concessions (5s.)	5s. 0d.	1s.
London Australian & Gonl. (2s. 6d.)	1s. 6d.	1s.
London and Rhodesian (5s.)	7d.	3s. 3d.
Muri Gold Areas (5s.)	6d.	4d.
Mashaba Asbestos (1s.)	4d.	4d.
Mwanga Cons. (2s.)	3s. 0d.	2s. 9d.
Rezende (1s.)	13d.	16s. 3d.
Rhodesia Broken Hill (5s.)	6s. 9d.	5s. 3d.
Rhodesia Katanga (£1)	7s. 0d.	6s. 10½d.
Rhodesia Minerals Concessions (2s.)	2s. 0d.	2s. 0d.
Rhodesian Anglo American (£1)	30s. 0d.	26s. 0d.
Rhodesian Corporation (5s.)	3s. 0d.	2s. 3d.
Rhodesian Selection Trust (5s.)	21s. 0d.	20s. 9d.
Rhokana (£1)	£12 15s. 0d.	£10 2s. 6d.
Roan Antelope (5s.)	63s. 9d.	65s. 3d.
Rosterman (5s.)	9d.	3s. 0d.
Selection Trust (10s.)	34s. 0d.	29s. 0d.
Sherwood Starr (5s.)	6d.	8s. 0d.
Tanami Gold (1s.)	1d.	0d.
Tanganyika Central Gold (1s.)	3d.	4s. 9d.
Tanganyika Concessions (£1)	11s. 0d.	9s. 0d.
Tanganyika Minerals (5s.)	3s. 0d.	3s. 0d.
Tati Goldfields (5s.)	3s. 9d.	3s. 0d.
Thistle-Etna (5s.)	8s. 9d.	9s. 1½d.
Union and Rhodesia (5s.)	7s. 0d.	7s. 0d.
Wankie Colliery (10s.)	31s. 0d.	28s. 0d.
Zambesi (5s.)	9d.	1s. 3d.
Zambesia Exploring (£1)	14s. 0d.	15s. 3d.
GENERAL		
Arusha Plantations (5s.)	11d.	2s. 3d.
British South Africa (£5)	10d.	32s. 0d.
Central Line Stores	1d.	1s. 1d.
Consolidated Sisal (£1)	0d.	9s. 3d.
East African Land	0d.	3s. 6d.
East African Sisal Plantations (£1)	9d.	7s. 0d.
E. A. Power and Light (£1)	9d. 6d.	2s. 0d.
Imperial Airways (£1)	3s. 9d.	3s. 0d.
Kashala Cotton (1s.)	3d.	2s. 1½d.
Lewa Held (1s. 8d.)	7d.	7d.
Mozambique (Tracer) (10s.)	4d.	3s. 6d.
New Kenya (1s.)	3d.	3d.
Rhodesia Railways	26s. 0d.	26s. 0d.
Stand Estates (5s.)	7s. 6d.	7s. 7½d.
(6% Pref. 21s.)	19s. 6d.	19s. 0d.
Sudan Plantations (New) (£1)	2s. 6d.	2s. 0d.
Victoria Falls Power (£1)	15s. 0d.	15s. 0d.
Zambesi (£1)	20s. 0d.	20s. 0d.

B.C.A. Co. Share Conversion

Shareholders of the British Central Africa Company have been informed that, by resolution of the company in general meeting, the issued shares of 2s. each fully paid have been converted into stock transferable in amounts and multiples of 2s. Issued share certificates will not be amended; certificates validly represent the stock, and will be accepted as such by the company with transfers. The number of shares represented by a certificate will be read as units of 2s. each of stock.

Producing Arsenic

Production of arsenic as a by-product of gold mining is being carried out on the Hydro mine, near Gwelo, Southern Rhodesia.

WHO'S WHO

370—Mr. George Mackenzie

Among the few large mining financiers who have shown considerable and consistent interest in East African gold mining is Mr. George Mackenzie, Chairman of Tanganyika Central Gold Mines, Ltd., proprietors of the Kenge property, which is the best gold mine in the Territory, and which pays dividends annually. Recently travelling by air, the Chairman of the Johannesburg Light Plane Club has been personally interested in flying.

Born in Scotland in 1884, he was educated at Robert Gordon's College, Aberdeen, and, having qualified as an accountant, left for South Africa in charge of a large firm, beginning business on his own account in Johannesburg and later joining the firm of Sherwood Starr and Hoyer, Ltd., of which he became managing director. He was a founder of the Witwatersrand Chamber of Mines, and a director of many industrial companies, and Chairman of the Kleinfontein Gold Mining Company, Tanganyika Gold Mines, and William Baird & Co. (S.A.), Ltd., and Chairman and director of many other large companies.

The three brothers engaged in South Africa by the initials of G. M., L. A. and H. M. are all interested in South African mining. The latter is joint managing director of New Consolidated Goldfields and is Chairman of various Rand companies, while L. A. is one of the most outstanding mining and industrial [illegible]

Background

Comparative Views on Imperial and International Affairs

The Gandhi Election. — The Gandhi's election for the presidency of the Indian Assembly will please his numerous friends in all parts of the world, not that they will necessarily regard this Geneva appointment as affording His Highness prestige and reputation. Geneva's own name is one money, and no low, but any honour it may have to confer will hardly compare with the honour it will receive in maintaining the Indian as the successor to the famous Red President of the League Assembly. If the Assembly's future proceedings show not the marked by a greater degree of practical results than it has done in the past, that will be the fate of its new President. — *Saturday Review.*

Spain and Spain. — The exclusion of Spain from the League Council, coupled with Mr. Lloyd George's speech to the Assembly, makes the best day seen Geneva has seen published during the present session. Apart from Germany, authority over one-third of Spain, the so-called Valencia Government, sits almost unchallenged in receipt of taxes and murder, has no title to sit among civilized tasks. The League, which the Reds exploit solely for propaganda and mischief, has shown wisdom (though by only one vote) in barring Spain's gangsters from council. — *Daily Mail.*

Bad Finance. — The average German of [illegible] to [illegible] that Germany is short of food because [illegible] spending foreign exchange on armaments, but because it has no Colonies. The German asks the obvious question: But what good do the Colonies get from Germany? He will be told he is a bad citizen and that he is doing as the Fuehrer's words. But the Fuehrer said exactly the same thing in the first edition of *Mein Kampf*, he is called an enemy of the State and packed off to a concentration camp. — *Mr. Harold Nicolson, M.P.*

For Nine Hours. — More than 20,000 S.S. Guards and Brownshirts are undergoing special training in Munich in preparation for Signor Mussolini's visit. Bindage waterproofs are being erected in the trees outside the Presidential Palace where Signor Mussolini will stay. Thousands of trees have prepared elaborate street decorations and in the Prince Regent Strasse fully [illegible] have been used in the polosh [illegible] Palace. Regent Strasse Hert Hitler's residence, the beautiful old oak and several [illegible] trees have been protected with way for the decorations. Signor Mussolini will spend nine hours in Munich. — *The Daily Telegraph.*

Gentlemen Politicians. — The militant Powers are in the [illegible] for sander [illegible] treated anything [illegible] conduct of as [illegible] ment to press [illegible] closed desire to [illegible] Japan was [illegible] Japanese invasion [illegible] interchange of [illegible] Italy was the prelude to the [illegible] ships [illegible] An unfortunate [illegible] with the [illegible] Powers must be on [illegible] principle [illegible] if Franco wins [illegible] evacuate Majorca [illegible] demands some territory [illegible] *Times.*

Down-Grading. — [illegible] Europe [illegible] and [illegible] the unavoidable suppression of piracy in the Mediterranean [illegible] drafted by the British Government [illegible] proposals by the French. The union between the two drafts was completed [illegible] Conference assembled [illegible] France with success [illegible] the mere prospect that France and Great Britain really meant business scared the pirates off the high seas. The approaching [illegible] pike scattered the [illegible] — *Daily Telegraph.*

Pacific Air Bases. — The cruiser Leander recently sent [illegible] parties ashore on the small islands of Nanumea, Nanumaga and Niutao to the north of Fiji, and hoisted the Union Jack. These small uninhabited islands, almost midway between New Zealand and South America, might well play an important part in British air defence in the Southern Pacific. Tiny specks, which a few years ago possessed no strategic value, are, indeed, regarded by many as the treasuries owning them, have not a great importance as potential [illegible] stations and refuelling [illegible] — *The Times.*

[illegible]

Japan's Task. — The cost of Japan's war will be found in the [illegible] mountains of North China. The Chinese will aim at a war of attrition, at exhausting Japan's supply of men, munitions and money. The real test will come in China. It was demonstrated in the Great War and [illegible] that the [illegible] are [illegible] other seasons. His Chinese [illegible] will probably prove [illegible] the rigours of [illegible] prolonged exposure. Japan, [illegible] 60,000,000 highly [illegible] and equipped with modern [illegible] soon financially [illegible] to impose here will on a [illegible] of 100,000,000 inhabitants [illegible] the size of Europe. — *The Times.*

Chinese Strategy. — After [illegible] months of chatter, battles round Nanking have which [illegible] decisive lines [illegible] the Chinese [illegible] project and [illegible] in the [illegible] the Chinese have fought with [illegible] and skill. Unless they [illegible] shortage of ammunition, the chances of successful [illegible] should improve as they [illegible] further away from the sea. In the north the Japanese are advancing with comparative ease in [illegible] simultaneously but they have not [illegible] encountered the [illegible] in the supreme consolidation [illegible] front against the Japanese invasion. Only [illegible] the historic significance [illegible] of their military [illegible] one attention [illegible] — *Manchester Guardian Weekly.*

British Shipping. — [illegible] assured that the Empire [illegible] concerned have agreed [illegible] British shipping in the Pacific. Last December the Imperial Shipping Committee recommended joint Government assistance should be given to the [illegible] Line to provide [illegible] of [illegible] luxury [illegible] Mediterranean [illegible] the United States [illegible] The [illegible] Government now [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] — *The Times.*

d to the News

Financial Barometer of the Week.
Market Movements and Trends.

In a Sentence.—"If everyone treated their governments decently there would be no difficulties." *Herr Hitler, to foreign journalists.*

"There will be no war for years." *General Smuts.*

"The British Association prescribed pills for social ills." *Lord Bledisloe.*

"The spirit of chivalry in business is not dead, but only latent." *Sir John Bean.*

"Czecho-Slovakia would rather dance than posse-step." *Mr. Bernard Newman.*

"Economic autarchy is an encouragement to war." *Captain Euan Wallace, M.P.*

"A price of £55 for copper looks high, but measured in gold terms it is low." *Time and Tide.*

"Vigilance must be the watchword, virility the keynote of the Press." *Mr. Hugh Dawson.*

"The League in its present meeting is rather like a dove floating over a terrible storm." *The Star.*

"With a population of five million England might attain a higher standard of civilisation." *Lord Raglan.*

"Journalists are the servants of the public because they are the servants of their employers." *Mr. Frederick Peaker.*

[illegible] phrase "Fascism is not an article for export" is not true. I affirm that Fascism as an idea, doctrine, a realisation, is universal." *Signor Mussolini, speaking in 1930.*

"Bunyan today would have been quite at liberty to write 'The Pilgrim's Progress' in prison, but he would not have been allowed to bring it out with him." *Sir John Squire.*

"Spanish Government ships which have come into rebel hands now belong to the mercantile marine of Germany originally, by way of part payment for services rendered." *Vernon Bartlett.*

"The wholesale doctrine that without 'force' there can be no right business clearly [illegible] itself when the force is proposed [illegible] [illegible] *Sir Arthur Salter.*

Gold Re-Established.—An important consequence of the new franc collapse, coupled with the decision of the American Treasury to "de-sterilise" 450,000,000 of gold, has finally re-established gold on its former pedestal. It [illegible] be, now the French franc is becoming definitely under-valued in terms of pounds and dollars that Great Britain and America will not gratuitously increase that under-valuation by lowering the price of gold in their currencies. The franc collapse has hammered the final nails into the coffin of the great gold scare. *News Chronicle.*

Commodity Prices.—The United States is such an important consumer of commodities that the fall in American shares has not been without its effects upon the commodity markets. Copper has suffered another sharp fall, and other nonferrous metals have moved down in sympathy. Wheat, maize, cotton, and rubber are also weaker, sugar being the only one to rise. It is a reasonable expectation that when the American market has absorbed the liquidation which its attack of jitters has necessitated, the fundamentally sound condition of business conditions in this country will reassert itself in terms of a recovery in values in Throgmorton Street. *The Times.*

U.S. "Confidence".—"The economic position of America gives no [illegible] for recent spectacular declines in share prices. There is a large demand for goods and services, accumulated during the depression, still not satisfied. Money is easy, and there is a strong revival in agriculture. On the other hand, we cannot regard such sharp movements as of no significance. They show that lack of confidence somewhere, which probably lies in the uncertainty of Government finance. President Roosevelt's attitude to the business, particularly to the utility companies, and the process which has attended the shock tactics of organised labour." *Sir Josiah Stamp, Chairman of the Sun Insurance Trust, Limited.*

[illegible] Mail [illegible] subscribers [illegible] be [illegible] informed that [illegible] East Africa [illegible] this [illegible] issue.

		71	

Stock Exchange.—Latest mean prices of representative stocks and shares on the London Stock Exchange afford an index to conditions in the main sections of the market.

	£	s.	d.
Consols 2½%	73	15	9
Kenya 6%	114	15	0
Kenya 4½%	102	10	0
Nyasaland 4%	94	5	0
N'land Rlys. 5% A. debs.	96	5	0
Rhod. Rlys. 4½% deb.	94	12	6
S. Rhodesia 3½%	99	5	0
Sudan 5½%	111	5	0
Tanganyika 4½%	112	15	0
Uganda 5%	114	0	0
War Loan 3½%	100	7	6
Industrials.			
Brit. Amer. Tob. (£1)	5	10	0
Brit. Oxygen (£1)	4	18	9
Brit. Rubber (2s. 6d.)	0	12	10½
Courtaulds (£1)	2	11	7½
Dunlop Rubber (£1)	1	17	10½
General Electric (£1)	3	18	9
Imp. Chem. Ind. (£1)	1	16	7½
Imp. Tobacco (£1)	7	3	9
Int. Nickel Canada (no par)	32	15	0
Prov. Cinematograph	1	4	0
Turner and Newall (£1)	4	10	0
U.S. Steels		$86½	
Utd. Molt. (£1)	1	10	7½
Unilever (£1)	2	0	0
United Tobacco of S.A.	9	0	0
Vickers (10s.)	1	8	6
Woolworth (5s.)	3	6	3
Mines and Oils.			
Anaconda ($50)	8	5	0
Anglo-Amer. Corp. (10s.)	2	2	6
Anglo-Amer. Inv.	2	8	4½
Anglo-Iranian	1	0	1½
Burmah Oil	3	2	6
Cons. Goldfields	3	11	3
Crown Mines (10s.)	12	10	0
De Beers D. (50s.)	15	10	0
E. Rand Cons. (5s.)		11	9
E. Rand Prop. (10s.)	3	13	9
Gold Coast Sel. (5s.)	1	4	0
Johannesburg Cons.	3	4	1½
Mexican Eagle		13	7
Rand Mines	7	0	0
Randfontein	2	5	0
Royal Dutch (100 fl.)	43	0	0
Shell	5	4	0
Sub. Nigel (10s.)	3	17	6
West. Wits. (10s.)	2	2	6
Banks, Shipping, and Home Rails.			
Barclays D.C.O.	4	2	0
Brit. India 4½% (£1)	10	10	0
Cun.	1	6	4½
E.D. Navigation	2	8	0
Gt. Western	63	10	0
Hongkong & Shanghai	36	10	0
P. & O.	4	0	0
Nat. Bank of India	10	0	0
R.M. Realisation		1	0
Southern Rly.	70	5	0
Standard Bank of S.A.	1	0	0
Union-Castle 6% pref.	1	0	0
Rubbers.			
Anglo-Dutch	17	10	0
Cicatel (£1)			
Land, Assam	1	0	0
Malaya (£1)	1	14	0
Rubber Trust (£1)	1	8	10

PERSONALIA

Mr. [illegible] Wilcom is homeward-bound from Tanganyika.

Mr. Francis A. Cornell is expected shortly for Dar es Salaam.

Mr. N. E. Kershaw leaves England on his return to Nyasaland via Durban on October 8.

Mr. Gordon James, of Northern Rhodesia, is importing a motor launch.

Mr. E. Barry, assistant district officer in Somaliland, is homeward-bound on leave.

Mr. M. L. N. Hodson, the well-known Salisbury advocate, is on holiday with his family at the Cape.

Sir Montague and Lady Barlow will return to London at the end of the month after paying visits in Scotland.

The Rev. A. V. P. Elliott, rector of the *Uganda Church Review*, hopes to leave England for Uganda early in January.

Mr. E. J. Byron has been appointed traffic superintendent of the Nyasaland Railways in succession to Mr. H. G. Meares.

Captain J. L. Barry, C.B.E., Provincial Commissioner in Tanganyika, has arrived in Durban on the conclusion of his leave.

Mr. C. A. Berrett, representative in London of the Rhodesia Tobacco Association, is visiting the U.S.A. to study local conditions.

Sir Geoffrey and Lady Northcote will leave England by air on September 29 for Hong Kong, where Sir Geoffrey is to be Governor.

Sir Wilfrid Jackson, Governor of Mauritius and Governor-Designate of British Guiana, has arrived in London, accompanied by Lady Jackson.

[illegible] Jackson, wife of Colonel [illegible] of Ndola, expects to leave England early next month on her return to Northern Rhodesia.

The Rev. [illegible], Deputation Secretary of the Africa Inland Mission, has returned from his long tour of the Mission's stations in East Africa.

Lord Moyne, who reported on the finances of Kenya a few years ago, has returned to Newfoundland in his yacht after a cruise to Greenland.

Lord Cranworth has returned to Grundisburgh Hall, Suffolk, from Scotland, and has been joined by Lady Cranworth on her return from Devon.

Mr. [illegible], Chairman, for many years, manager of Nairobi Motors, has joined the staff of Overseas Motor Transport Co. (E.A.), Ltd., also of Nairobi.

Congratulations to Mr. W. R. Salih, formerly editor of the *East Africa*, and to Mr. [illegible] Wheeler and Mrs. Wheeler, formerly of the staff of the *East Africa*, on their marriage.

The Rev. [illegible] Hollingsworth, curate of [illegible], has been presented to the vicarage of St. Thomas, Bailey, in the diocese of Wakefield.

Colonel Edmund Ironside, who is attending the German manœuvres, speaks German like a Teuton. He spent a short time in East Africa in the early days.

The engagement is announced between Canon G. W. Broomfield, secretary of the Universities' Mission to Central Africa, and Miss Charlotte Helen Tanshur.

Dr. Edward H. Barnett, who left England last week for Nigeria, is to establish a new hospital in Sephare, Bechuanaland, on behalf of the London Missionary Society.

Sir Bertram Hornsby, who has long been intimately connected with Sudan affairs, has been appointed to a seat on the London advisory board of the Bank of New South Wales.

Mrs. Janian Keeling, wife of the High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia, will perform the naming ceremony when H.M.S. "Mashona" is launched in Greenock on October 6.

Major H. Rochester, who is retiring from the British South Africa Police after thirty years' service, is expected to arrive in England in the near future, accompanied by Mrs. Rochester.

Lieutenant Colonel A. J. F. Muthecar, Under Secretary of State for Air, who recently attended the conference in Mombasa on air services in East and South Africa, returned to England by air on Monday.

The Hon. G. Brow, Sir John Maley, Colonel Stallard, Colonel Holthouse and Captain Maddox breakfasted with Sir Hubert and Lady Young at Government House when they passed through Lusaka recently.

Mr. Kenneth Winterbotham, who was head-captain at Charterhouse School, and who is now on the staff of the new meat factory at Athi River, Kenya, had his jaw fractured when a native whom he was disciplining struck him with a stick.

Captain Victor Cazalet, M.P., who visited East Africa a few years ago, and who is a director of the Hudson's Bay Company, is making his extensive tour of Canada. He has just completed a 600-mile flying tour of the northern trading posts.

Mr. Geoffrey Peto, former Chairman of the Joint East African Board and Chairman of the Food Council, proposed the toast of "The Exhibition" at the inaugural luncheon of the Grocers' and Allied Trades' Exhibition in London on Monday.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Sir Robert Williams of Parkwern, among the guests at the Guilds' ball attended by the King and Queen, and given by Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught at Mansion House last week.

Captain H. D. Pridham Wippell, now commanding H.M.S. "Cairo" in the Mediterranean anti-piracy patrol, commanded H.M.S. "Enterprise" which carried the then Prince of Wales from Dar es Salaam to Brindisi during King George V's illness.

While Mr. H. G. Duncan, general manager of the Nyasaland Railways, is on a short motor tour of Rhodesia and South Africa with Mrs. Duncan and their son, Mr. R. H. Duncan, of the Indian Railways, Mr. R. C. Bucquet is in control of the system.

In the Northern Rhodesian boxing championships, fought at Kuanshya, Henrickson beat Lees in the bantamweight; Cirovitch beat K. Thal in the light weight; A. Martin won the welter; Fitzgerald the featherweight; and Wheeler the middle weight.

Mr. C. N. Arden-Clarke, who has been appointed to succeed Colonel C. F. Rey as Resident Commissioner of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, has previously served in Nigeria and last year was transferred to Bechuanaland as Assistant Resident Commissioner.

Mr. N. C. Mosanquet, Chairman of Consolidated Tea Estates of East Africa, Ltd., left England last week for the Far East. On his homeward journey he will visit his company's estates in Tanganyika, arriving in Dar es Salaam towards the end of January.

Mr. E. Talbot Smith, who has been appointed United States Consul in Nairobi, plans to leave Dundee, where he has been Consul since April last year, during the early part of October. He entered the American Consular Service in 1920 and has since served in China, Hawaii, Germany, and Italy.

Mrs. Hamilton Singer, who arrived in Nyasaland on her journey through Africa, later she will visit Tanganyika and Kenya. A keen cine-cinematographer and photographer, she is taking many pictures of African scenes to supplement her articles to the American newspaper syndicate on whose behalf she is travelling.

Mr. Charles [illegible], of the Tanganyika Education Department, who [illegible] has served in the Military [illegible] years, latterly in charge of the Mamiwali school, where promising experiments are being made in the agricultural and industrial training of natives, at the Southern Province.

Dr. [illegible] who read a paper before the British Association on "The Background of Central African Folk Tales," is publishing a book on the Bari stories he heard, with original music to which the songs are generally sung. The book entitled "The Disappointed Lion and Other Tales from the Bari," is to be published next month.

Major [illegible] Church, who was a member of the Hemsley Cure Commission to East Africa, and who was [illegible] African prospective candidate [illegible] one of the two Deputy [illegible] General [illegible] Kenya [illegible] at the [illegible]

[illegible] following have been elected [illegible] at the annual dinner of Southern Rhodesia: Drs. T. G. Burnett, C. W. Robertson, [illegible] Bush White, medical practitioners; Messrs. [illegible] Stubbings and G. [illegible] Wallace, dentists; Messrs. H. D. Henwood, R. C. [illegible] and Lloyd Roberts, chemists and druggists; and Mrs. C. F. Redrup and Miss J. Hyslop, nurses.

Earl De La Warr will be the guest of honour at the monthly dinner of the Royal African Society to be held at the Royal Empire Society's headquarters, Northumberland Avenue, on October [illegible]. He will speak on his visit to East Africa as leader of the Higher Education Commission. Full particulars of the dinner may be obtained from the secretary of the Society at the Imperial Institute, S.W.7.

Sir Roger E. Hall, Chief Justice of Uganda since 1935, has been appointed Chief Justice of the Federated Malay States in succession to Sir Samuel Thomas, who is about to retire from the Service and who will be remembered by many of our Kenya readers as having served in the Colony from 1920 to 1933 as a puisne judge. Major N. H. P. Whitley, who has been appointed to succeed Sir Roger Hall as Chief Justice of Uganda, has served in the Far East since 1921.

For a long while before his death two and a half years ago the Rev. J. E. G. Orr had planned to build a Church Hall near St. Andrew's Church, Nairobi. Endeavours have been made to collect the necessary money, and it is now intended to proceed with the building of a hall costing about £2,000, of which £[illegible] has been raised. Friends of Mr. Orr who desire to share in this memorial should send their subscriptions to the Hon. Treasurer of the Fund, Mr. R. B. Walker, at Box 520, Nairobi.

Obituary

Mr. G. Markos, a well-known member of the Greek community in Tanganyika, has died in Dar es Salaam.

Mr. Herbert Markham, one of the pioneer settlers in Melsetter, Southern Rhodesia, and for several years a well-known builder in Umtali and Salisbury, died in the Colony recently at the age of 63.

Mr. George Horton has died at his home on Lion Kop Ranch, near Kalomo, Northern Rhodesia. Born in America, he went to South Africa in 1899. After serving with Baden's volunteer column and Grey's Scouts in the Boer War, he took up his ranch at Kalomo in 1906 and two years later imported the first pedigree bull to Northern Rhodesia.

Mr. George Stewart, former Mayor of Bulawayo, and for years a prominent figure in mining financial circles in Rhodesia, has died in Johannesburg at the age of [illegible]. In the early days he was manager in Southern Rhodesia for Messrs. Robert Williams & Co. [illegible] of Rhodesia, Ltd., and continued in that [illegible] until that concern was amalgamated with the [illegible] group of companies in 1929. He [illegible] active part in public affairs in the Colony, which he left in 1932. For several years he was [illegible] general manager of the African and European Investment Company, and was [illegible] chairman of [illegible] South African companies [illegible]

Death of Mr. C. D. Simpson

"Shem, Shem" of the Chambezi

[illegible] REGRETS to report the death [illegible] Mr. Charles Duncan Simpson, one of the [illegible] Northern Rhodesia, who, [illegible] Lusaka Hospital [illegible] he retired to his home by the banks of [illegible] almost opposite [illegible] General [illegible] Lettow received [illegible] official [illegible] the Abercorn [illegible] Mr. Simpson writes:

"Mr. [illegible] of Chiwa had invited the [illegible] his old friend Charlie Simpson should come to live for a few weeks [illegible] but when [illegible] reached hospital was [illegible] for the st[illegible] ness, he passed peacefully [illegible] to that bourne [illegible] whence there is no return. [illegible] two daughters [illegible] (Mrs. [illegible] Abercorn) and Mrs. [illegible] land).

Early days on Lake Nyasa

"Coming to Central Africa nearly half a century ago, he helped, as only a skilful Scotsman [illegible] and maintaining the African Lakes Corporation's steamship transport system, pursuing the duties from Chinde up the Zambezi [illegible] at the north end of Lake Nyasa. During his long years of service he saw many changes, and wonderful improvements in the quality and make of the shipping. He [illegible] the talk of chief engineer of the Mendala fleet, [illegible] night have retired to Scotland years ago but for the rubber prospects in the Wambezi country.

Because of his fame he was sought out by the Chambezi Rubber Company, a daughter of the powerful British South Africa Company. [illegible] he had to expect not only the buildings and machinery of the Chambezi rubber factory, but to arrange with Sir [illegible] for a traction engine road to be constructed [illegible] the road was cut from Kasulu to Chiwefwe, on the Ika, Chansa (near Chitambo Mission), Mpika, and Chambezi. Mr. Duck Quincey still with us, drove up the huge Fowler engine and trailers, and after incredible difficulties succeeded in reaching [illegible] splendid trees, rubber [illegible] sheet broad, and [illegible] were turned out as soon as the machinery was [illegible] the centre was [illegible] called [illegible] was [illegible] due to friend Simpson, but to the [illegible] of the "world market." Wherever [illegible] broke out [illegible] the Chambezi Rubber Company [illegible] factory [illegible] with machinery [illegible] simply [illegible] of enormous [illegible] communication with the [illegible] Uganda [illegible] the coast [illegible] Chambezi [illegible] the very [illegible] Congo [illegible] River [illegible] But [illegible] of the factory [illegible] made [illegible] at the time [illegible] Armistice [illegible] Company [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] small pension from [illegible] Rhodesia in particular.

Early Uganda Residents

Passing of Mr. Allen and Capt. Maxsted

TWO PROMINENT PERSONALITIES [illegible] earlier times in Uganda [illegible] within two days; as each [illegible] inland [illegible] well-known East African [illegible]

A native of [illegible] the [illegible] Northern [illegible] kind-hearted, [illegible] methodical and [illegible] ways, [illegible] fault, and a [illegible] as well.

He did most valuable work as the first Uganda Officer and Director of [illegible] Uganda, [illegible] including the [illegible] trigonometrical surveys [illegible] forceful characters to recall that at a time when [illegible] homes in the Protectorate began at 8.30 a.m. the members of his department were required to be in their places half an hour before. [illegible] went to Tanganyika on promotion after the end of the War, and his services were also recognised by the bestowal of a C.M.G. In his retirement he lived at Bordighera on the Italian Riviera, and up to the very end distinguished himself in the numerous tennis competitions for which that resort is renowned.

A well-known figure

Temple Maxsted had in the old days been an administrative officer at Taveta, on the frontier between Kenya and German East Africa, and had curious tales to tell of hectic meetings with his opposite numbers across the way. He saw active service in the East African Campaign, and thereafter spent the rest of his life as a coffee planter in Uganda, much liked by both black and white.

For many years he was a well-known figure there, and most of us were happy to enjoy the stately Edwardian hospitality of his home at Bwavu between Kampala and Jinja, where it pleased him to live very much *en grand seigneur*. Uganda is definitely a country for youth, and Maxsted was [illegible] as definitely of his own generation, and so his later years were inevitably saddened by the retirement of the old-time friends whom he did not find easy to replace; but they will long remember him.

Felix opportunitate mortis.

Pioneers of Kenya

The first general meeting of the organisation entitled "The First Hundred Pioneers of Kenya" was held in Nairobi last week.

The draft constitution of the body, which has been formed by Mr. W. A. Gau, of Nakuru, states that the object is to re-unite pioneers who have lived in Kenya for 30 years and over; to record the history of the early occupation of the Colony, together with the names of those pioneers; to maintain good fellowship among those who went to Kenya in the early days; to assist and protect any deserving pioneer who may have fallen on evil days; and to help needy descendants of pioneers.

In order to perpetuate the first hundred pioneers, all male descendants of qualified members shall be eligible for membership. The annual subscription is 5s., and life membership costs 50s. The annual reunion of this [illegible] the last Saturday of June in each [illegible] Particulars may be obtained from Mr. [illegible] Nakuru, Kenya Colony.

Mr. Patrick Roberts

A Brilliant Linguist

Tribute is paid to Mr. Patrick Roberts, the British Chargé d'Affaires in Addis Ababa, who died in a motor-car accident in Athens, in the obituary in "The Times" Sir Sidney Barton wrote: "Accounted by the Latitude which the Foreign Service has found time to qualify in Amharic and to carry on the invariable tradition of the Foreign Service as a centre for the media of a literary school swollen to many times its normal size during the exigences of the Italo-Ethiopian war. When the storm burst over Addis Ababa (such he was one of the band of volunteers who powered by numerous expeditions to bring refugees to safety through the bullets of looting succedanea in the same spirit they followed the Legation paper hunt."

C. E. B. wrote: "Pat Roberts had a mind of singular versatility, which, but for the Great War, might not have been diverted. Leaving Eton in July, 1914, he went up to Cambridge, and it was expected that he would join the Army with a commission in the Guards. Surprisingly, he appeared as a simple private. Two years later there was little about railways he did not know, and even less about technical railway terms in French, German, Russian and Italian. His first appearance as (lain captain) was signalised by the laying out of the great shunting yard outside Calais, and during the early part of the occupation he was in charge of the Italian railways. Later he hesitated between railways and diplomacy. Both careers were tumultuously open. All languages were his first love.

Another correspondent wrote: "To his diplomatic career he brought a competence in administration and an unusual flair for languages. To his knowledge, before he joined the Service, of French, German, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese (nearly all perfect), he added Turkish, Greek, Polish, Serbo-Croatian, Russian, and Amharic. He could cap the Italian Ambassador in a quotation from Italian poetry; there were few peasants in Yugoslavia he could not understand despite dialects; he had a wide knowledge of French literature. His qualities should have taken him easily to high office. He should have been trusted to undertake almost any duty, and handle it speedily and well."

Ex-Service Men First

That the Secretariat keeps a list of all the unemployed members of the British Legion and other ex-service men, and consults it before hiring a man, was known from other sources, was stated by Sir Robert Brooke Popham, the Governor of Kenya, when attending the first supper of the newly-formed Mombasa branch of the Legion.

Blood Tests of Babus

That the Babus, contrary to the most primitive black race, but have a good proportion of Caucasian blood, are among the conclusions reached by Dr. Dodson Low, of the Indian Institute for Medical Research, on the results of blood reaction tests made on 2,000 Babus, who were divided into tests made on 2,000 Babus, who were divided into blood groups. These conclusions, while said to agree with those of anthropologists and linguists, are claimed to be more reliable, since they rest on a scientific basis. The last Indian Medical Congress, which heard the results of these researches, suggested that further research should be made on the Babus, and Dr. Dodson Low is now taking a survey in Kenya.

A New Insecticide

Produced by Sudan Medical Service

A cheap effective and inexpensive insecticide has been produced by the Sudan Medical Service, by which it has been used in hospitals in the Sudan for two years. The Director now announces his willingness to make the formula of the product at the disposal of any reliable firm prepared to manufacture and distribute it for sale under a registered trade-mark and at a reasonable price. Alternatively, he would consider the manufacture and disposal of the insecticide, say, on a minimum quantities of 20 gallons, if some firm were to distribute it for retail sale under the trade mark at a reasonable price. Companies interested in the subject should write to the Director of the Sudan Medical Service, Khartoum.

News Items in Brief

The Eon Trustees have made a grant of £100 to the Lusaka Public Library.

A half-grown chimpanzee from East Africa has arrived at the London Zoo.

A squadron of French heavy fighters and bombing machines is to fly from Paris to Madagascar towards the end of next month.

Khartoum residents have commended appreciatively on the new headquarter building of the Department of Agriculture, and forward all the doors, window frames, floors, and some of the furniture in which have been made from Sudan mahogany.

From Berbera to Harrar

New Road Through British Somaliland

The building of the new road from Berbera, the capital of British Somaliland, to Harrar, an important trading centre in Ethiopia, in connexion with which preliminary negotiations have been conducted between the Governors of British and Italian Somaliland, is to be carried out by the Società Nazionale Trasporti Fratelli Gondrand, of Milan, which has undertaken to create a British Somaliland subsidiary, and, in accordance with the Italo-British agreement regarding British trade through British Somaliland, the cost of the road is to be met by Italian Somaliland.

In this connexion it is to be noted that the Lloyd Triestino Line now makes a call at Berbera in its monthly service between Italy and British India.

Is Ethiopia Conquered?

Widely differing opinions are held as to the extent to which the Italians have conquered Ethiopia. Many authorities declare that Italy rules over only a small portion, while others assert that the whole country is occupied.

Major E. W. Polson Newman, writing in *The Times* as the only British subject who has visited all parts of Italian East Africa, says:

"I know from personal experience that the whole territory formerly ruled by the Negus is now occupied and administered by the Italians. I have visited Italian administrators and military commanders at many centres widely separated in the north, south, east and west of Ethiopia, and I can assure your readers that I found public security in that country as good as it was in Palestine during the period 1923-26.

"My wife and I travelled long distances in Ethiopia often in remote parts, without any military escort or firearms. Wherever we went there was peace and the natives showed every sign of contentment. It was interesting to note that Western Ethiopia was, if anything, the most settled of all, owing to the liberation of the people subjected by the Emperor Menelik."

Mr. Martin's Rejoinder

Major Polson Newman's letter was quickly followed by a categorical denial by Mr. Martin, the former Ethiopian Minister in London, who wrote: "According to our information guerilla warfare is still going on in various parts of the country, and there is no security of contentment or [illegible]. If the country is in such a happy condition why has it been so completely sealed up that no free communication between it and the outer world is allowed, why are reliable and impartial correspondents not allowed into the country? Let an impartial commission of inquiry report on the state of affairs, so that the Italians may get the full credit of peace and their fine work in Ethiopia. We will be quite willing to give our share of the commission's expenses, although, in fairness to the honour of the Italians, they ought gladly to pay the whole of it."

New Roads Washed Away

On the other hand, Mr. Vernon Bartlett, the well-known journalist and publicist, says, in the *News Chronicle*:

"Ethiopia adjoins the Sudan and British Somaliland, but unemployed, and the main lines of communication with the coast are held with difficulty. During the rainy season communication between the garrisons in the large towns has only been maintained by wireless or occasionally by aeroplane.

"Major Polson Newman speaks of road construction, in which Italian exchequer has been washed away, and I am told that during a recent journey from Addis to Adeis Abeba Marshal Graziani was frequently held up while the road ahead was repaired temporarily. These difficulties are not the most serious. The Italians are terribly handicapped by the fact that the Emperor left the country and most of the [illegible] leaders have fled. This means that they have no Ethiopians under their control who is important enough to inspire Native confidence."

The Save the Children Fund, which carries on [illegible] work in Ethiopia, says the Italo-Ethiopian campaign is raising "[illegible] the Ethiopians who have sought refuge in Kenya." Subscribers are asked to send their gifts to the Chairman of the Fund, 29, Gordon Square, W.C.1, marking the gifts "Ethiopian Refugees."

A magazine entitled *Ethiopia* is to be published under official auspices in Addis Ababa. Articles will be printed in Italian, Arabic and Amharic.

A battalion of Savoy Grenadiers reached Shanghai last week from Ethiopia. They are to protect Italian interests in the International Settlement.

The new Catholic cathedral in Addis Ababa is to be dedicated to the saints [illegible] the Holy Family.

Five hundred sick Italian soldiers reached [illegible] last week from Massawa.

LATEST MINING NEWS

Uganda Mining Progress

Work of the Geological Survey

Mr. E. J. Wayland

Mr. E. J. Wayland, the dominant voice of the Uganda Geological Survey Department, in his latest report, The Director, Mr. E. J. Wayland, enjoys an international reputation, earned by his many years of devoted work in the Protectorate, in which he is one of the most hard-working officials, but he conveys the impression that almost all the achievements of the Survey are those of other people. Anyone conversant with the facts knows that that is very far from being the case.

Characteristically, the report opens with a generous tribute to Mr. W. C. Simmons, the Senior Assistant Geologist, who retired after 22 years' service in Uganda and whose work and activities were of an order which makes it difficult to replace him. The staff rearrangements necessitated by this retirement have crippled the work of a Department which badly needs increased personnel, but a great deal was nevertheless accomplished, the mysteries of soil erosion being added to the duties. Reports on water supply and erosion were produced by the Conservator of Forests and the Director of Geological Survey. It is to be hoped, the report concludes, that constructive action arising from these reports will take place in 1937.

Labour in Southern Rhodesia

Labour figures given in the official *Economic and Statistical Bulletin* of Southern Rhodesia reflect the steady advance made in all branches of the mining industry in recent years.

The opening of a large number of new gold mines, under the stimulus of the premium on gold which became due to make itself felt in 1933, resulted in an increased demand for labour. Almost simultaneously, however, the depressed conditions of the base metal markets between 1931 and 1934 accounted for a considerable reduction in the labour employed on asbestos, chrome and coal properties. The improved trend of base metals in 1935 was reflected in a marked increase in the labour force last year, but the high level of 1929 has not yet been regained.

The number of European workers on all mines in 1927 was 1,649, and of Natives 42,046; in 1936 the corresponding totals were 3,027 and 84,002. Europeans employed in the gold mining industry in 1931, up to the time when the fixed gold price of 84s. 11d. was abandoned, numbered only 1,019; in 1936 their total had risen to 2,546, an increase of nearly 169%. 22,647 Natives found employment on the gold mines in 1929, that being about 8% of the total engaged in mining. The monthly average numbers increased greatly in subsequent years, rising to 41,[illegible] in 1936, representing nearly 8% of the average [illegible] employed in mining. Native [illegible] employed [illegible] and over rose between 1932 and 1936 [illegible] while on principal [illegible] employing less than 500 Natives it increased [illegible] the same period from 17,[illegible] to 56,[illegible].

Tanganyika Minerals

Present Position of the Company

The report of Tanganyika Minerals, Ltd., for the year ended March 31, states that the company's operations were concentrated on the Menzies Kungutas mine on the Lupa goldfield, for the installation of plant, which it was hoped would be ready for the February clean-up. On account of the restricted scale of milling there was a small loss, but as nearly half of the gold was left in the tailings, which are available for later retreatment, the outlook for the current year should be considerably improved. To ease the financial position the directors, general managers, and secretaries have, for some time, drawn only half fees. The Discovery mine has been tributed to Mr. E. Bretagne.

Progress at Kungutas

Of the Kungutas mine the following details are given by the general manager, Messrs. Bell, Moreing & Co.:—

Menzies Reef.—During the year of development, including shaft sinking, sinking, driving and cross-cutting were carried out on this reef. No. 2 incline shaft was sunk 248 ft., and sampling from 115 ft. to 248 ft. gave average values of 1.9 dwt. over 32 in.

Drives on the No. 1 level at 24 inclined depth of 120 ft. were continued. N. drive advanced 105 ft., total of 225 ft., at which distance it holed through to the No. 1 incline shaft. Sampling showed values from 0 to 105 ft. av. 0.6 dwt. over 34 in., and from 105 ft. to 225 ft. av. 5.2 dwt. over 30 in. S. drive advanced 105 ft. to 210 ft. values av. 3.7 dwt. over 18 in. At 30 ft. along S. drive a winze was sunk 60 ft., disclosing from 0 to 30 ft. values av. 13.8 dwt. over 35 in., and from 30 to 60 ft. 3.8 dwt. over 20 in.

From No. 2 incline shaft at an inclined depth of 225 ft. drives on the No. 2 level were begun. N. drive was adv. to 145 ft. Sampling from 0 to 145 ft. inclined values av. 6.1 dwt. over 46 in., and from 145 ft. to 245 ft. av. 2 dwt. over 21 in. S. drive was adv. to 245 ft. disclosing from 0 to 30 ft. 0.4 dwt. over 23 in., and from 30 to 245 ft. 2.3 dwt. over 14 in.

At 50 ft. along the N. drive a winze was sunk to 64 ft., total inclined depth from surface of about 350 ft., in values av. 7.3 dwt. over 40 in. From the No. 2 level S. drive two lifts were put up 51 ft. and 62 ft. for stoping purposes and holed to the workings of the level above. From the N. drive a rise was put up 162 ft. in ore to the level above, also for stoping purposes.

[illegible] The inclined winze from the bottom of the prospecting shaft was adv. to 70 ft. on reef, av. 3.6 dwt. over 16 in., and drives E. and W. were begun. The E. drive was adv. to 34 ft. in values av. 4.2 dwt. over 12 in. [illegible] W. drive was adv. to [illegible] ft. in values av. [illegible] in. Work is [illegible] this reef.

The prospecting [illegible] treated 6,[illegible] tons of ore [illegible] 34 dwt. per ton for a recovery of 1,745 fine ounces of gold and 502 ounces of silver, equivalent to an av. gold and [illegible] 502 dwt. gold [illegible] approximately [illegible] dwt. gold per [illegible] ton [illegible] stock [illegible] dwt. gold [illegible] the tailings [illegible] stock [illegible]

[illegible] for treatment. In addition, 28 fine [illegible] were recovered from alluvial and [illegible] which might be [illegible] companies. For instance, a distinction is drawn between properties at cost [illegible] and properties at cost [illegible] in shares [illegible] in hand, [illegible] end of the year [illegible] against [illegible] bonus [illegible] against [illegible] mining and [illegible] [illegible] shares [illegible] debenture interest [illegible] plant, buildings, and equipment [illegible] there was a net loss of £4,[illegible]. The annual meeting will be held in London next.

Mining Personalia

Mr. [illegible] Clark, Stud. Inst. M.M., is returning to Southern Rhodesia. Mr. [illegible] J. Dene, [illegible] East Africa, from Tanganyika, and Mr. W. [illegible] Johnstone, Inst. M.M., is expected to arrive in London on the Kenya from Kenya.

Mr. [illegible] R. Thomson, M.[illegible], and Mr. A. J. [illegible], both of Southern Rhodesia, have applied for membership of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, and Mr. Geoffrey [illegible] of Musoma, Tanganyika, and Mr. R. C. Samuel, of Kakamega, for Associateship of the Institution.

Alan Bateman, Professor of Economic Geology, University has concluded a visit to the Mazabi mines at No. 2 Area and in Kakamega. Leaving New York on August 25, he reached Southampton on August 30, leaving the next day by air for Kisumu, and arriving there on September [illegible] thus completing the journey from New York to Kisumu in 9 days. He left Kisumu on September [illegible] by air, reached Southampton on Monday, and left for New York yesterday. His longest journey from Kisumu to New York should take 10 days.

Share Prices

Latest share prices will be found on page [illegible].

British Central Africa Co.

Substantially Improved Position

[illegible] the fourth ordinary general meeting of the British Central Africa Company, which was held last week, Mr. [illegible] Hope, the chairman, presided. Mr. [illegible] Bury, the managing director, was also present. Mr. [illegible] Bury, the chairman of the company, said the debenture holders, Nyasaland Railways, had been paid since the date of the balance sheet, and the bank overdraft had been reduced to [illegible]. The company's investments now consist of 100,000 Ordinary shares in the Nyasaland Railways, and [illegible] in the portfolio, [illegible] £740. The [illegible] had decreased on the future of Nyasaland. The company was earning and had always earned a satisfactory interest on its capital. [illegible] country, and shares [illegible] the future substantial value.

Development of the Plantation

[illegible] plantations and their future development, the chairman reviewed [illegible] tobacco [illegible] 200 acres. During 1937 the area had been increased to 380 acres, and the [illegible] for [illegible] was an area of [illegible] acres. He was confident that in 1938 the [illegible] would be able to sell the [illegible] of the larger acreage. [illegible] had been [illegible] with [illegible] found [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] produce crops [illegible] of ready [illegible] at satisfactory prices, the [illegible] accidental [illegible] for a considerable [illegible] production.

The company's largest estate of land suitable for the cultivation of [illegible] amounting to some [illegible] acres, on which at the moment only [illegible] 173 acres were not bearing. Under the terms of the Restriction Regulations they were allowed a quota up to 300 acres, and planting has been [illegible] highly [illegible] the [illegible] however [illegible] the [illegible] The [illegible] made [illegible] to [illegible] issue of shares had made [illegible] possible for the directors to enter into an agreement with the owner of the Mitchell tea estate, situated [illegible] distance from their own estate, to purchase that estate with a factory in course of erection. The consideration was £18,000, and they had to complete the factory. The estate consisted of 1,000 acres, of which [illegible] were in bearing, and the balance would be planted [illegible] early date.

Agreement with African Lakes Corporation

For many years the company [illegible] possible [illegible] the Nyasaland [illegible] and the company [illegible] happy in relation to the [illegible] and to the [illegible] of the trade in Nyasaland [illegible] the company [illegible] severe competition, and the important step which [illegible] possible was to come to an agreement with the African Lakes Corporation, Ltd., [illegible] stores business with that of the company. The outcome would be that the British Central Africa Company would [illegible] 40,000 shares of £1 each in the African Lakes Corporation and would have [illegible] of its hands such [illegible] as were might be after the [illegible] The contracts were of opinion that [illegible] agreement was advantageous to the company. It would have the effect of eliminating wasteful competition in [illegible] and territory and [illegible] economy by reducing [illegible] expense [illegible] of securing additional efficiency in the conduct of the combined trade in future.

The organisation of the company would be simplified by the [illegible] the Kubula Stores, which was a business [illegible] from the other activities of the company, and the company was now in a position to devote [illegible] to the development of the growth of tobacco, sisal, soya beans, and other commodities, and to the development and sale of [illegible] and opportunity [illegible].

The report was unanimously adopted.

Marketing Kenya Coffee — A Commercial Concern

CONSIDERABLE attention has been given during the few years to the marketing of Kenya coffee and substantial progress has been made by producers and traders in consolidating the market, not only through the Kenya Coffee Exchange, London, but also by a large number of users being enabled to the marketing of mild coffees have also realised the importance of a well-organised local market in Kenya.

Kenya is now to the old-established firm of Messrs. Leslie & Anderson, Ltd., who have been engaged in the marketing of Empire coffee since the early days of the industry in South India, opened a branch in Nairobi and in conjunction with the distributors, Messrs. E. Schluter & Co., have been so far successful that they have decided to extend their interests by the formation of a separate company to deal with the branch of the business. Under the style of Leslie & Anderson (Nairobi), Ltd., the company will concentrate on the marketing of the coffee of East African planters from origin to consumers.

Mr. H. Goodhind, who has had nearly 30 years experience of East African conditions, will be in charge of the interests of the company on the spot, and Mr. E. C. Schluter, who is a well-known figure in coffee circles throughout the world, and considered an expert in the marketing of mild coffees, will be in charge of the selling end, a combination which should ensure efficient and economic marketing and produce to consumers.

The directors of the new company are Messrs. E. Schluter (chairman), F. J. Chandler, J. C. Jone and H. Goodhind. The secretary is Mr. T. Newcombe, and the Nairobi manager Mr. W. J. Wheeler. The head office is at 9, Billiter Street, London, E.C.3, and the Kenya address is P.O. Box 42, Nairobi.

New Nyasaland Tea Company

Bandunge, Ltd., formerly a privately owned tea producing company in Nyasaland, has been acquired by a London group and registered in London with an authorised capital of £500, later to be increased to £[illegible]. The tea estates around cover 520 acres of mature tea, together with extensive reserve [illegible]. The £[illegible] shares in the old company are to be [illegible] shares of £[illegible] denomination, [illegible] application will be made for permission to deal on the London Stock Exchange. The first directors are Mr. Spencer Brett, of Messrs. Gow, Wilson and Stanton, Ltd., and Mr. John A. Loram.

The Nairobi Laundry, Ltd., has been voluntarily wound up.

Reductions in cable rates to East Africa are expected to be announced shortly.

Uganda exported 3,[illegible] bales of lint during the first seven months of this year. Cotton ginners [illegible] 1,[illegible]779.

[illegible] into Northern Rhodesia for the six months ended June, 1937, totalled £1,[illegible]7,908, an increase of £[illegible] over the corresponding period of 1936.

Interest was shown by several Natives at the recent Mrewe agricultural show, for carrying by the erection of tea canteens and the provision on the grounds of a cycle repair shop.

The Elgon Co-operative Fruit Growers have increased the number of their directors from five to seven. These are now Colonel Cunningham, Messrs. Powell, Jenvers, [illegible] Lewmark, H. Molleno and [illegible].

[illegible] exports from Tanganyika during the first [illegible] months of this year totalled £2,[illegible]001 compared with £2,139,557 for the corresponding period of 1936. Imports amounted to £[illegible],605,46[illegible] compared with £[illegible].

The estimated receipts of Rhodesia Railways for the year ending September 30, 1938, are £4,361,000, and the estimated operating expenditure £2,520,000, including depreciation and renewals. The Railway Commission has decided that there shall be no changes in railway charges during the current year.

Market Prices and Notes

Butter.—Firm. Kenya [illegible] 103s. [illegible]

Cotton.—Limited business in East African and Indian [illegible] Uganda [illegible] 1936, 6d. [illegible] d.)

[illegible] Department of Agriculture states that during crop year ended July 31 [illegible] 2,780,000 [illegible] of cotton ginned in Tanganyika, compared [illegible] bales in previous year.

Cottonseed.—Quiet. White [illegible] £4 15s.

Groundnuts.—Steady. Coromandel [illegible] to Rotterdam [illegible] £34 [illegible] Oct.-Dec. £34 [illegible] Dec.-Jan. [illegible] £34 [illegible] 6d. Nov. [illegible] £34 [illegible] 6d.

Gum Copal.—Messrs. Boxall & Co. of Zanzibar state that imports into the Sudan during July totalled [illegible] 100 tons, Amakadi a total of [illegible] tons since January [illegible]. The [illegible] London [illegible] last year was 4,304 tons.

Hides.—Demand [illegible] Mombasa disposed to reduce prices [illegible] they are still considered to be [illegible] nominal quotations are [illegible] 70 [illegible] lb. up [illegible] 12 lb. [illegible] 8/12 lb. [illegible] 6 lb. [illegible]

Maize.—Firmer. East African white sold at 27s.

Pyrethrum.—No change. Kenya [illegible] per ton; Tanganyika [illegible]

Sisal.—Quiet. East African white/yellow [illegible] 15s. per ton, shipping for Sept. [illegible] shipment.

Tea.—Dull. Tanganyika and Kenya No. [illegible] Sept.-Nov. and Oct.-Dec. quoted £[illegible] per lb. sellers. Nov.-Jan. £27 value; Jan.-March, £27 [illegible] Nov. 3 grade, Sept.-Nov. and Oct.-Dec., £27 [illegible] value, c.i.f. Oct. start. [illegible] £26 [illegible] 27; No. 2, £26 2s. 6d.; 103s. Nov. [illegible]

Tobacco.—Quiet. Manchurian and [illegible] 6d. Sept. [illegible] Oct., 30, 15, 30 [illegible] preferential [illegible] duty. Afloat and [illegible] per cwt. [illegible] Firmer. [illegible] 14d. Nyasaland, 14d. Uganda, [illegible] 14d.

Wax.—Standard [illegible] £258 10s. [illegible] month [illegible] £[illegible]

[illegible] average [illegible] shipped in [illegible] Southern Rhodesian flue-cured tobacco has been in demand. Stocks, July 31, 1937: Nyasaland, 20,000,000 lb. [illegible] Rhodesia, 28,000,000 lb. (3 years' stock.)

The Government of Kenya is to establish a flue-cured Native tobacco industry in the districts of Nagana and Kericho, and will grant an exclusive trading licence for purchase of the tobacco. The B.A.T. has conducted experiments in the districts and satisfied that a suitable tobacco can be grown.

Wool.—Firmer. Nominal value. Kenya varieties [illegible] 48 d. Equator, 43 d. [illegible] sales of wool from Kenya were offered at the London auctions last week. [illegible] prices were lower. At Sydney sales, be [illegible] tions, better [illegible] offered. [illegible] Tanganyika [illegible] at [illegible] bid.

RAILWAYS IN EAST AFRICA

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

Kenya (Week ended September 8).—Chamelil, 0·28 inch; Cherangani, 0·02; Eldama, 0·04; Eldoret, 0·02; Fort Hernan, 0·03; Gilgil, 0·20; Kamuon, 0·43; Kericho, 0·18; Kiambu, 0·02; Kilifi, 0·02; Kipkarren, 0·08; Kisumu, 0·01; Kitale, 0·15; Kora, 0·03; Lamu, 0·00; Limuru, 0·01; Lumbwa, 0·07; Malindi, 0·00; Mombasa, 0·08; Mpororoni, 0·21; Nakuvasha, 0·11; Naivasha, 0·37; Nigua, 0·31; Ol Kalou, 0·03; Rongai, 0·02; Solai, 0·00; Songhor, 0·07; Sotik, 0·13; Tigoni, 0·13; Turbo, 0·02; and Voi, 0·18 inch.

Uganda (Week ended September 6).—Butiaba, 0·18 inch; Entebbe, 0·02; Fort Portal, 0·21; Homa, 0·25; Kabale, 0·42; Kololo, 0·28; Lira, 0·15; Masaka, 0·23; Masindi, 0·00; Mbale, 0·05; Mbarara, 0·15; Mubende, 0·44; Namasagali, 0·03; Soroti, 0·04; and Tororo, 0·73 inch.

Tanganyika Territory (Week ended September 6).—Amani, 0·87 inch; Arusha, 0·21; Bagamoyo, 0·00; Bihara-mulo, 0·00; Bukoba, 0·00; Dar es Salaam, 0·10; Lushoto, 0·34; Mahenge, 0·04; Mpwapwa, 0·28; Old Shinyanga, 0·03; Tanga, 0·39; and Tukuyu, 0·18.

Nyasaland (Week ended September 6).—Glenorchy, 1·34 inches; Lauderdale, 1·28; Limbuli, [illegible] and Zoa, [illegible] inches.

East Indies Squadron

The flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Ramsey, Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Squadron, will be transferred from H.M.S. "Enterprise" to H.M.S. "Emerald" on September 28 at Trincomalee. Later the "Enterprise" will leave for an independent cruise in the Persian Gulf.

News of Our Advertisers

A big increase in export sales of machines is reported by the Raleigh Cycle Company, the number during the 1937 season has "constituted a record." Harold Bowden, Chairman of the company, said last [illegible] that the markets in which low-grade British machines offered severe competition were those which showed the biggest increase of Raleigh business—proof that quality told in the long run.

Market Prices and Notes

Butter.—Firm. Kenya, 1st, 6d. to 11d.; New Zealand, 1st, 10d. to 11d. 6d.

Coffee.—Quiet. £13 12s. 6d. per ton. (1936: £13 12s. 6d.)

Cotton.—Quiet. Egyptian spot quoted 8½d. sellers, c.i.f. (1936: 8d.)

Copra.—Firm. £14 17s. per ton. (1936: £14 10s. 0d.; 1935: £10 10s.)

Cotton.—Limited business in East African and Sudan Sakel. Uganda, 5-38d. per lb. (1936: 6½d. to 8½d.; 1935: 5½d.)

The United States' Department of Agriculture states that during crop year ended July 31, 12,780,000 bales of cotton entered international trade, compared with 12,300,000 bales in the previous season.

Cotton Seed.—Quiet. White woolly East African, £4 5s. (1936: £4 5s.; 1935: £4.)

Gold.—Lower at 140s. 2d. fine oz. (1936: 137s. 9d.; 1935: 118s. 9d.)

Groundnuts.—Steadier. Coromandel (machined) to Rotterdam, afloat, £13 7s. 6d. Sept., £13 7s. 6d. Oct., £13 7s. 6d. Nov., £13 7s. 6d. Dec., £13 5s. Jan. (new), £13 3s. 6d. (1936: £15 12s. 6d.; 1935: £13 17s. 6d.)

Gum Arabic.—Messrs. Boxall & Co., of Khartoum, state that exports from the Sudan during July were 1,100 tons, making a total of 15,000 tons since January 1. The corresponding figure last year was 13,301 tons.

Hides.—Demand slow. Holders of Mombasas disposed to reduce prices a little, but these are still considered to be relatively high. Nominal quotations are 70%, 4 lb. up and 42/46 lb. 0/8, 8/12 lb. 0/0½, 12/18 lb. 0/0.

Hemp.—Firmer. East African white sold at £63.

Ipecacuanha.—No change. Kenya, £91 per ton; Japanese, £63.

Sesamum.—Quiet. East African white yellow £13 15s. per ton ex-ship for Sept.-Oct. shipment.

Sisal.—Dull. Tanganyika and Kenya Nos. 1, Sept.-Nov. and Oct.-Dec. quoted £27 per ton sellers; Nov.-Jan. £27 value; Jan.-March, £27 value; No. 2 grade, Sept.-Nov. and Oct.-Dec. £24 value, c.i.f. one port. (1936: No. 1, £19 10s. 0d.; No. 2, £16 2s. 6d.; 1935: No. 1, £24 10s.)

Soya Beans.—Quiet. Manchurian afloat, £6 12s. 6d. Sept.-Oct., £6 12s. 6d. Nov.-Dec. and more distant shipments, £6 5s. per cwt. sellers.

Sugar.—Foreign and refined quiet and unchanged. Sept., 6s. 5½d. per cwt. sellers.

Tea.—Firmer. Kenya, 14½d.; Nyasaland, 14½d.; Uganda, 14½d.

Standard cash, £58 10s.; 3 months, £59 10s. (1936: £59 10s.; 1935: £58 10s.)

Wheat.—Dark-fired Nyasaland crop shows fair average quality, and some activity has been displayed in inquiries. Southern Rhodesian flue-cured tobacco has also been in demand. Stocks, July 31, 1937: Nyasaland, 26,000,045 lb. (12s./12½ years' stock.) Rhodesian, 5,743,147 lb. (2½ years' stock.)

The Government of Kenya is to establish a flue-cured native tobacco industry in the districts of Sagani and Kitui, and will offer an exclusive trading licence for purchase of the tobacco. The B.A.T. has conducted experiments in the districts, and is satisfied that a suitable tobacco can be grown.

Wattle Bark.—Nominal value. Kenya varieties, Governor, £15 to £25, 6d.; Equator, £25 0d.

Wool.—355 bales of wool from Kenya were offered at the London auctions last week.

Prices were weaker at Sydney, the fine descriptions being chiefly affected. Because operators attended but did not bid.

RAINFALL IN EAST AFRICA

H.M. Meteorologist, Eastern Africa, has supplied the following information received in London by cable, giving details of rainfall in the territories during the periods indicated:—

Uganda.—(*Week ended September 6.*)—Entebbe, 0·08 inch; Chorangani, 0·01; Eldama, 0·04; Eldoret, 0·02; Fort Portal, 0·03; Gulu, 0·36; Kaimosi, 0·42; Kampala, 0·08; Kisumu, 0·07; Kilifi, 0·52; Kitgum, 0·02; Kumu, 0·07; Kitale, 0·15; Koru, 0·03; Lamu, 0·00; Lira, 0·02; Mbale, 0·07; Malindi, 0·00; Miwani, 0·00; Mombasa, 0·00; Muhoroni, 0·00; Nasha, 0·00; Nandi, 0·37; Nairobi, 0·03; Nol Kaloi, 0·03; Nyeri, 0·00; Soroti, 0·04; Solgon, 0·08; Sotik, 0·04; Soy, 0·23; Turbo, 0·72; and Voi, 0·00 inch.

Uganda.—(*Week ended September 6.*)—Bukoba, 0·18 inch; Entebbe, 0·30; Fort Portal, 0·21; Hoima, 1·25; Kabale, 0·40; Kololo, 0·28; Lira, 0·18; Masaka, 0·23; Masindi, 0·87; Mbale, 0·05; Mbarara, 0·15; Mubende, 2·41; Namasale, 1·00; Soroti, 0·04; and Tororo, 0·73 inch.

Tanganyika Territory.—(*Week ended September 6.*)—Amani, 0·87 inch; Arusha, 0·21; Bagamoyo, 0·00; Bihara, 0·09; Bukoba, 0·00; Dar es Salaam, 0·10; Lushoto, 0·04; Mahenge, 0·05; Moshi, 0·28; Old Shinyanga, 0·03; Tanga, 0·39; and Tukuyu, 0·18.

Nyasaland.—(*Week ended September 4.*)—Glenorchy, 1·34 inches; Lunderale, 1·28; Limbuli, 1·[illegible]; and [illegible] 1·66 inches.

East Indies Squadron

The flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Ramsay, Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Squadron, will be transferred from H.M.S. "Enterprise" to H.M.S. "Emerald" on September 28 at Trincomalee. Later the "Enterprise" will leave for an independent cruise in the Persian Gulf.

News of Our Advertisers

A big increase in export sales of machines is reported by the Raleigh Cycle Company, the turnover of which during the 1937 season has constituted a record. Sir Harold Bowden, Chairman of the company, said last week that the markets in which low-grade Oriental machines flourished were in competition were those which showed the biggest increase of business, proof that quality sold in the long run.

Passengers for East Africa

[illegible] Mangola, which left London [illegible] September 18 for [illegible] carries the following passengers:

*Barnicot, Mr. [illegible]
*Bevan, Mr. F. D.
*Choat, Mr. [illegible]
Farmer, Mrs. [illegible]
Head, Miss R. [illegible]
Hogg, Mr. [illegible]
Hulse, [illegible]

Nairobi

Abram, Mr. & [illegible]
Angerauer, Mr. [illegible]
Baird, Mrs. E. [illegible]
Bangs, Mr. F. [illegible]
Belcher, Mrs. [illegible]
Bell, Mr. & Mrs. L. [illegible]
Bell, Mr. P. [illegible]
Blanchford, Mr. H. [illegible]
Brooks, Major & Mrs. [illegible]
Brooks, Mr. [illegible] W. B.
Brooks, Mr. [illegible] E.
Brooks, Miss [illegible]
Bruce, Miss [illegible]
Bruce, Mrs. L. [illegible]
Bu[illegible], Mr. [illegible]
Cade, Mr. J. [illegible]
Cane, Mr. C. H.
Carles, Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]
Catesby, Mr. [illegible]
Cowin, Dr. P. J.
*Cox, Mr. & Mrs. H. W.
Creasey, Mr. & Mrs. [illegible] H. W.
Dean, Mrs. B. [illegible]
Dean, Miss C. M.
Deurschmann, [illegible]
Dimech, Miss [illegible]
Dimech, Miss [illegible]
Dimech, Master [illegible]
Drury, Mr. F. [illegible]
Duthy, Miss B. [illegible]
*Ferguson, Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]
[illegible] C. F.
Foster, Mr. & Mrs. E. B.
Gadson, Mr. & Mrs. [illegible] H. V.
Gamble, Mr. [illegible]
Gr[illegible], Mr. S. [illegible]
Gr[illegible], Mrs. [illegible]
Graham, [illegible] G.
Hamp, Mr. & Mrs. A. E.
[illegible]ombe, Miss M. E.
[illegible]ombe, Miss D.
Harris, Mr. & [illegible]
[illegible] W. [illegible]
Mayward, Mr. F. M.
*H[illegible], P. H.
Ha[illegible] B. [illegible]
Hughes, Mr. A. [illegible]
Hunter, Mr. & Mrs. C. [illegible]
Jas, Miss G. B.
Jenning, Mr. [illegible]
Johnston, Mr. [illegible]

Hudson, Mrs. R. G.
Hu[illegible], Mr. [illegible]
[illegible], Mr. [illegible]
[illegible], Mr. [illegible]
[illegible], Mr. J. G.
[illegible], Mr. J. V.
[illegible], Dr. J. O.
Smith, Mr. & Mrs. I. [illegible]

Passengers marked [illegible] join at Nairobi.
Passengers marked [illegible] join at Port Sudan.
Passengers marked [illegible] join at Aden.
Passengers marked [illegible] join at Suez.

Port Sudan

[illegible]stam, Mr. [illegible]
de [illegible], Mr. [illegible]
Nolthenius, Mr. [illegible]

Genoa

[illegible]on, Mr. [illegible]
[illegible] Holmes, Mrs. [illegible]
[illegible]ver, Mr. [illegible]
[illegible], Mr. C. L. [illegible]
[illegible]ammali, Mr. N. [illegible]
[illegible]ickn[illegible], Mr. [illegible] W. [illegible]
[illegible], Mr. [illegible]
Newbon, Mr. [illegible]
[illegible]ab, Father [illegible]
Taibali, Mr. S.
Yamashite, Mr. S.

Marseilles

Blum, Mr. [illegible]
[illegible]otterill, Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]
[illegible], Miss [illegible]
[illegible]on, Miss D. M.
[illegible], Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]
[illegible], Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]
Ro[illegible], Mr. [illegible]
Sp[illegible], Mr. J. M.
Wright, Mr. K. E.

Tanga

[illegible]ell, Mr. [illegible]
*Coste, Mr. [illegible] M.
Jack, Mr. [illegible] M.
M[illegible], Mr. [illegible] M.
Ro[illegible], Mr. & Mrs. E. G.
S[illegible], Mrs. H. H.

Kisumu

La[illegible], Mr. [illegible] C. H.
[illegible], Mr. & Mrs. E. M.
[illegible]
*D[illegible], Mr. [illegible]
[illegible], Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]
[illegible], Mr. [illegible]
[illegible]
Bo[illegible], Mr. [illegible] M. K.
[illegible], Mr. E. [illegible]
[illegible], Mr. [illegible]
[illegible], Mr. [illegible]
Gi[illegible], Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]
*Dalrymple, Mr. D.
*Davies, Mr. R. [illegible]
Fornb[illegible], Mr. & [illegible]

Passengers from East Africa

[illegible] "Jagersfontein," which, [illegible] Mombasa [illegible] September 4, carries the following passengers:

Port Said

[illegible]

Genoa

[illegible]

Marseilles

[illegible]

Lisbon

Napoles, Mr. [illegible] Mrs. C. R. [illegible]

Dover

Bedford, [illegible] Col. [illegible]
Blackstone, [illegible]
Hodgson, Mr. C. W.
Hodgson, Mrs. W. P.
Hutchings, Mrs. M.
Mortimer, Miss G.
Pointer, [illegible] Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]
Sander[illegible] Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]
Schafer, Mrs. [illegible]
von Selasinsky, Mrs. [illegible]
Stanning, Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]
Stanning, Mr. [illegible]
Thomas, Mr. [illegible]
Ulmer, [illegible]

Antwerp

Eisbergen, Miss M. [illegible]

Boulogne

Bout[illegible], Mr. [illegible]
Bou[illegible], Miss [illegible]
P[illegible], Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]

Air Mail Passengers

[illegible] on September 21 included Lieutenant-Colonel R. [illegible] Alexander and Major [illegible] Knott, [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Nairobi and Colonel the [illegible] Hawen, for Mombasa.

Passengers due to leave Southampton [illegible] Miss Booker, for Khartoum; Mr. [illegible] Curcie, [illegible] for Butiaba [illegible] for Kisumu. Dr. Fisher [illegible] are due to leave on September 25 for Kisumu and Beira respectively.

Mr. Knox Taylor [illegible] Spackman arrived from Beira on September 8.

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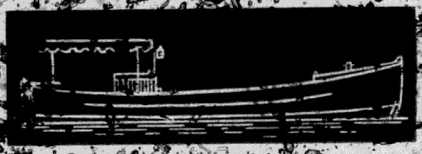

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TRAVEL OFFICES

EAST AFRICA AND RHODESIA

Thursday, September 30, 1937
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Principal Contents

MATTERS OF MOMENT

A Vital Matter to British Africa.

THE REPORT OF LORD DE LA WARR'S COMMISSION, which we cordially welcomed on its appearance last week, goes to the very root of Empire in Eastern Africa, and for that reason it ought to be read by everyone concerned for the future of the territories which this journal seeks to serve and, in particular, by those who believe, or who at least declare, that it is better not to educate the African. They will gain from this important and impartial survey a far clearer idea of the fundamental issues at stake, and, unless they have closed their minds [illegible] will find ample [illegible] real question is not whether the Native should be kept "in his proper place," to use the silly old slogan, but whether the emerging African intelligentsia, which cannot in any case be suppressed—even if anyone were foolish enough to wish to suppress it—shall be encouraged to express itself in our common language and as a product of British culture and British ideas.

* * *

Inculcating a Common Outlook.

Russia, Germany, Italy and Japan—to mention four countries which put a high valuation on the living force of propaganda, would, if we failed in our responsibilities, educate as many Natives of British Eastern Africa as they could attract—not, of course, from motives of philanthropy, but simply and solely for their own ends. Their legitimate [illegible] the emerging African is slight [illegible] African Empire, the strengthening of which must largely depend upon the inculcation of a common outlook, the growth of common interests, and conviction common to all races within it that British tenets of freedom, fair play, and tolerance are blessings that must at all costs be assured. The questionings on these and similar matters will arise first among the Africans who thirst most for knowledge and self-expression, and to whom their fellows will turn for guidance. To offer them a stone instead of bread would be a betrayal of trusteeship and a tragic lack of statesmanship.

* * *

Practical Considerations.

If the moral and political reasons for the provision of better facilities for the higher education of Africans are so strong, there are [illegible] practical financial considerations. In the immediate future the Eastern African Dependencies, including [illegible] will require large numbers of Native doctors, [illegible] engineers, agriculturists and other technically qualified men. For [illegible] the territories already [illegible] with the salary and [illegible] of European officers cannot expand their white staff [illegible] for another [illegible] cannot reasonably be [illegible] opportunity. That being the [illegible] the [illegible] to [illegible] substitute?

Between Khartoum and Fort Lamy [illegible] is not in [illegible] of a standard sufficient [illegible] to keep [illegible] the enterprising African who is compelled [illegible] acture [illegible] absence of the white man [illegible] learning. [illegible] men [illegible] type who [illegible] the light that might be moulded into future leaders in their people, have [illegible] in America, Germany and England because they and their instructors [illegible] know what studies would best condition their minds, we are [illegible] of little utility [illegible] the attainment [illegible] and often acquired [illegible] political [illegible] which made [illegible] from which they had sprung. By the [illegible] education in East Africa the dangers and difficulties will be greatly reduced and the prospect of success proportionately increased.

Educating Leaders for the Future

The wise and courageous thing, then, is surely to make the great advance recommended by the powerful commission over which Lord De La Warr presided. Members, new [illegible] almost of them were to Africa, [illegible] the heart of the problem that [illegible] relationship [illegible] worked out in Eastern Africa, is indeed, [illegible] worked out at this moment, and their guidance statesmanship, the impartiality inherent in British administration, and pure self-interest, all alike suggest that that relationship can be evolved [illegible] something approaching a reasonable measure of success only if the members of the race on whom falls the principal burden start with at least a common language, literature and culture. Those common demominators can and will result from a well-planned system of secondary and higher education, and [illegible] that alone. What the Hilgard Report proposes is therefore needed [illegible] policy not extravagance, but sound practice [illegible] the cost of which will be far less than the expense of repairing the damage which must inevitably follow failing to do what is so urgently needed.

Educating Leaders for the Future

* * *

Our Opinion Has Been Asked of the suggestion that the Belgian Rhodesian newspaper that the question of German claims in Tanganyika Territory should be solved, [illegible] assuming that effective guarantees [illegible] given of prolonged political [illegible] peace in Europe [illegible] political sovereignty [illegible] and economic control [illegible] should be vested in an international body charged with the duty of seeing that all nationalities have [illegible] equal footing [illegible] such a proposal would seem [illegible] wherever they may be [illegible] that there is a problem to be [illegible] [illegible] Mandate to avoid [illegible] in favour of British nationals and [illegible] nationals of other Powers. [illegible] cannot recall a single case of the [illegible] to the disadvantage of a non-[illegible] Territory. We have known of many [illegible] in which authority in its anxiety [illegible] favour, has inclined almost to [illegible] British citizens. Non-British nationals [illegible] in theory, or in practice suffer the slightest disadvantage in Tanganyika, and they require no international safeguards to [illegible] they have for [illegible] fair play in every sense of the word.

What Would It Save

* * *

Our Comment has been insignificant in length, but [illegible] in its bearing on questions of trade and [illegible] money in all African Dependencies if it can be proved (which we frankly doubt) to possess any degree of reliability, appears in the latest Trade Report from Nyasaland, which, analysing the incidence of the country's imports in 1936 shows [illegible] purchases as representing 64% Asiatic [illegible] of the total. The figures [illegible] are merely a fair general indication of the division of imports between the three communities; indeed, comparison is made with the [illegible] which split up the trade into fractions [illegible] European, 6.44% Asiatic and 40.99% [illegible] suggestive that the Nyasaland Customs Department has some formula by which it is enabled to determine the trade incidence with extraordinary closeness. We do not say accuracy. What is this obscure formula? It deserves to see the light of day.

Statistics which Are Unbelievable

* * *

[illegible] problem [illegible] allocation of [illegible] between the various nationalities that [illegible] personal man [illegible] completely [illegible] amalgamation [illegible] reliability [illegible] the basis of [illegible] schedule [illegible] sewing

machines. Last year, Boots the Chemists, Department, [illegible] were bought by each of the three companies. There was a bicycle imported, and canned fruit; that the Department is in a position to claim that 40 for any other number were bought by Africans, 30 by Asiatics, and three by Europeans. I hope the figures of imports, if they are to be accepted, will, that fact, make must mean that [illegible] of this kind [illegible] the Department [illegible] possible to spit up [illegible]

NOTES BY THE WAY

A Fortunate Family

MR. [illegible] GALBRAITH has been in East Africa for more than 30 years, contracting, planting, and trading, and whole of the last [illegible] years has spent most of his time prospecting in the Lake Victoria areas of Tanganyika Territory. Mr. Morgan, and their son, Mr. Dean Morgan, are now in London. The latter, for a holiday and he seems to undergo a four years' course of mining. In 1933 Mr. Morgan staked what is now known as Kidera, one of the rich properties on which Tanganyika Concessions Ltd. have exercised an option. That concession, which was born in East Africa, [illegible] and, on [illegible] Year's Day, 1934, [illegible] proved to be a gold mine. This was [illegible] another [illegible] property over which the same company exercised an option.

Victorian Wisdom

A [illegible] commentary on Africa [illegible] but

Lord Rosebery: [illegible] British have always held that self-government is the best of all possible improvements. A country is known by its mistakes.

Queen Victoria: [illegible] English that may [illegible] true, but the [illegible] are different. Would you give self-government to Natives, Lord Rosebery?

Rosebery: [illegible] away from them. Mr. [illegible] self-government [illegible]

The Queen: [illegible] allow those to go on.

Rosebery: [illegible] self-government [illegible]

[illegible] Rhodesia.

Hell-fire Under Prints

[illegible] Africa [illegible] called [illegible] proverb [illegible] to catch a thief. [illegible] principle [illegible] Africa, [illegible] honours [illegible] some folk, for [illegible] take last [illegible] of all applicants [illegible] to the [illegible] have shown [illegible] a dozen [illegible] had criminal records [illegible] is often only revealed [illegible] not [illegible] whether they [illegible] of [illegible] admission to the [illegible]

Two Popular Figures

THIS [illegible] SES TWO popular [illegible] the retirement [illegible] Annable, Dainton, M.B.E., who have served [illegible] Tabacco Company for [illegible] Annable [illegible] are great [illegible] He was Captain of the [illegible] Country Club for eight years, and at one time he captained the Blantyre Sports Club cricket team, while Mrs. Annable [illegible] has for years been either captain or secretary of the Blantyre or Limbe ladies golf clubs. During the War Major Annable, Dainton [illegible] bombing officer in Gallipoli, Palestine and France, and was then H.A.P.M. in Marseille [illegible] in 1918 and afterwards P.M. to the Russian force. In 1920 he went to Nyasaland as Chief accountant to the British Central Africa Company, and six years later joined the staff of the B.C.A. After a holiday in England these two well-known Nyasalanders will settle down on the coast of Natal.

Going Greek

BULAWAYO has had a visit from Mr. Dimitri Hajimstantinou, a Greek journalist and author, who, setting out from New York, is still going strong. He is also "going Greek" for on his *safari* he is collecting impressions of all the Greek communities through which he passes. If he can write half as well as he can talk, these should be worth reading, for the Greeks are born gamblers, and, [illegible] as a result of this national characteristic, [illegible] Greeks will [illegible] in the teeth of [illegible] a desire for [illegible] and the [illegible] money. Their individual stories are often [illegible] a [illegible] chart. Mr. Hajimstantinou's Odyssey is to take him through the Rhodesias, the Union of South Africa, back *viâ* Lourenço Marques, and [illegible] East Africa.

Sources of Information

[illegible] Bulawayo [illegible] Rhodesia [illegible] Bechuanaland [illegible] on the veranda [illegible] Dodoma [illegible] Kandula [illegible] Alexander [illegible] seeking [illegible] United [illegible] Fortune [illegible] less [illegible] Hawaii [illegible]

Great Scope for Educated Africans

Risks in Education Which Must Be Taken

Advance on Three Fronts.—Turning to the main subject, the health front and the agricultural front may be regarded as more or less supplying the educational front, yet there are reasons for a pause on all three fronts in the influence of Europe on African life.

Training of Teachers.—The teacher must train his pupils to think for themselves. Athletics will they be able to put into practice the advice of the Agricultural, veterinary and Health Departments, the most enlightened propaganda must fail if it is dissipated among primitive people still in the grip of superstition, ignorance, and age-old custom.

The Africanised Interpreter.—Fears and doubts are sometimes expressed as to the stability of contract of educated Africans. Large numbers of Africans are entrusted with positions of trust and responsibility, e.g., as police, senior African medical, agricultural and veterinary assistants, dispensers and foresters, warrant and non-commissioned officers, quartermasters on ships, storekeepers and headmen of plantations. An African postmaster has charge of one of the largest post offices in Nyasaland, and most of the post offices in East Protectorate are controlled by Africans. Sums in the aggregate up to £2,000 a month are handled. If failures and disappointments occur, explanation may lie in the vehement environmental changes often involved. The fact that educated Africans are keenly observed and sometimes criticised must be borne in mind.

Openings for Professional Men

African Professional Men.—The time is approaching when the East African Governments, with greatly expanded social services, will require a constant supply of trained African doctors, agriculturists, veterinarians, foresters, surveyors, accountants, engineers, and other professional men, when the Native governments will be staffed entirely by men of good education, when the missions will have more African clergy, when all school teachers, both in secondary and in primary schools, will be persons of good general education, when the commercial houses and banks will require educated African staff, when there will be Af[illegible] in trade and [illegible] their own, and when every educated African will have an educated wife.

Study Overseas.—"We recommend that students should not be encouraged to go overseas until they have exhausted the facilities for study in their own country, but we are in favour of keeping up a constant flow of men who have reached this higher stage, so as to maintain a healthy contact between higher education in East Africa and the universities of England and of the world.

"There are certain endowed funds the purpose of which is to award scholarships to students from the British Empire to study in the United Kingdom. It would be a happy thing for the students of East Africa if these endowments could be made available for them and we would suggest that East Africans should consider endowing additional scholarships of their own."

Travelling Facilities for Africans.—"We hope that Imperial Airways, the British steamship lines and British hotels will co-operate in ensuring that educated and trained Africans receive proper con-

Based, Rather Extracts from the Report of Lord Ilbert's Commission on Higher Education in East Africa.

sideration. Colour discrimination does much harm to race relationships, and is based upon a wrong assumption that the [illegible] Europe travellers—some of them already [illegible] are in a similar situation, but [illegible] African which hardship and indignities [illegible] British companies was strongly [illegible] that the other Governments in the United Kingdom and the other Governments concerned will use their influence to ensure that such a state of affairs is brought to an end."

Opportunities for Indians.—Many Indians would like to send their children to study at the Universities or higher colleges. Side by side with Africans in view of their numbers and status as British subjects who have made East Africa their permanent home, and of their contributions to revenue, the Government must take account of their wishes.

Safeguarding Africans.—"When a University is ultimately established, questions of race will tend to become irrelevant. The university, by its very existence, may make a contribution to the settlement of racial difficulties. If, meanwhile, there should appear to be any danger of the interests of Africans in the higher colleges being prejudiced by the entrance of a large number of Indians, the Governments and the college authorities will no doubt take any measures necessary to safeguard the Africans' position."

Unsuitable Subjects of Instruction

Not a Casualty Clearing Station.—"The school-leaving examination should be designed to ensure that the stopping place which accents of the conclusion of a secondary course, like the stopping place at the conclusion of a primary course, is a station at which a scholar can alight and not a casualty clearing station."

Absurd Curriculums.—"But, Junior secondary school boys are still to be found struggling with the rise of the Venetian Republic and the Afghan Wars, simply because it had been prescribed in an Education Department circular that boys coming to the senior secondary schools at Makerere, from junior secondary schools must have already covered a broad outline the course prescribed for the Cambridge School Examination.

"Throughout their school life African children in a country where money is mercifully counted by ten, are struggling with sums involving pounds, shillings and pence and the millinery of 6dd, three farthings. Again the excuse was given that "sums in the Cambridge examination are set in English money." Pence and farthings must be banished forthwith from East African schools, and from their examination papers."

Risks Must Be Taken.—"In making its recommendations for the development of advanced teaching in East Africa your Commission is very cautious of certain matters which are worth stating. We are proposing the establishment of a university college in the near future, and a university at no very distant date. We are aware of the present very flimsy foundations of primary and secondary education upon which such institutions will need to be based and realise the possible risks of too rapid advance and of too heavy structure. [illegible] we are convinced that the material needs of the country and the intellectual needs of its people require that such risks as may be should be taken."

The Pace of Progress.—"We cannot too strongly urge the necessity of ensuring that every stage of the advance should be solidly established before the next is attempted, and that the substance of the educational and intellectual development should not be sacrificed to a hastily acquired veneer of pseudo-culture."

Direct Experience Essential.—"This will demand on the part of Africans themselves a measure of patience and of intellectual honesty; the development and exercise of which will be no light task. The Africans will be equal to the task, we firmly believe, and it is on the basis of that belief that our recommendations have been made. Governments can provide facilities for the education of people, but it rests with the people themselves to make of that education a tireless and meretricious show or a vital and vivifying reality."

Educate African Women

Women in African Life.—"Our women are never take any part in educated society because they have no knowledge," said Mr. Kayamba in evidence. "In our tribal life women are very important; we have women chiefs ruling people, women doctors, women agriculturists who support their families, and their influence is very strong and easy in the home, but outside. I think myself the education of women is just as important if not more so than that of men. Unless our women are educated our progress is bound to be slow; our houses cannot be sanitary until our women are educated."

Women's Education.—"We recommend that the Government should give a strong lead in girls' education, as was urged upon us by many Africans. It is interesting to note that such action by Government has been successful in Zanzibar."

Course for Women Appointed to Colonies.—"We suggest for consideration by the Secretary of State that women appointed as teachers and to other posts in the Dependencies should be required, before they go overseas, to attend a special course in Great Britain on tropical hygiene and diseases, insects and worms in relation to disease, care of household in the tropics, dietary, social science and anthropology, child welfare and maternity work. Missionary women appointed to teach in assisted schools should attend the course, unless they have an approved course of their own, and other missionary women and the wives of Colonial officers should be encouraged to attend."

Director of Women's Education Proposed

Director of Women's Education.—"There is already one woman Inspector of Education in Uganda, but the great importance of the subject deserves to be recognised by the creation of a post of Director of Women's Education. The holder would rank in the Department next after the Deputy Director. We have seen such an appointment in the Sudan producing excellent results in circumstances less favourable than those which exist in Uganda. The holder of the post would have to be a woman of vision, drive, and organising ability, with a wide background and experience of educational systems."

Training of African Women Teachers.—"The most satisfactory institution for the training of African women teachers seemed to us to be the Church Missionary Society's training centre at Buloba. Only six students are dealt with, but the results achieved are excellent. The girls are divided into groups of six and each group lives together in a little house of an improved Native type, having a dormitory, a dining room, a cooking room, and a fowl house. Each group of six has a vegetable garden and a goat house. The girls become house-proud and are trained to keep a home."

Successful Experiment in Co-education

Co-education.—"Co-education is a new idea in Uganda. The only school where it has been introduced is King's College, Budo, and here there are only 25 girls among 300 pupils. It represents an experiment which, though a priori, it was not well received at first, but the girls' scholars are of so low a standard parents seem prepared to see advantage of the better education of Budo. The President of the Lukiko has now two daughters there, although he was at first a strong opponent of the scheme."

"There are no mixed schools in Kenya since the first introduction of education for Africans. The Church of Scotland Mission, Kikuyu, has had great experience with schools of this type and adheres to the view that they represent the best method of primary education. At first there experience that boys and girls keep apart together, and there is some suspicion, for example, English the girls are the quicker."

League and Raw Materials

French Representative's Views

The discussion of the raw material problem by the Assembly of the League on Monday was notable for the contribution of M. Paul Faure, who put forward the views of France.

It was, he declared, wholly erroneous to look to Colonial claims as a solution of the problem, or to the division of countries into "rich and poor," for, he said, no country quite is relatively well supplied with some commodities and poor in others. France paid more for the bananas she imported from her own Colonies than the price of American imported bananas. Great Britain paid her Colonies a higher price for sugar than the world market figure. Moreover, France had no intention of allowing the Natives of her Colonies to be exploited in order to fill her demands for raw materials.

Claims for raw materials, said M. Faure, came from countries which appealed on the ground of their over-population and rising birth rate, while they also did everything by subsidies and bounties to increase it yet further. Such action did not give a nation the right to conquer the territory of others. Raw materials could be produced in sufficient quantities to satisfy the needs of all nations. There were no difficulties of supply or distribution that could not be overcome.

Some countries had found difficulty in obtaining supplies because they insisted on giving priority for rearmaments over their industrial needs. Nations which found difficulty in paying for raw materials would find those difficulties disappear if they envisaged a political settlement which would enable them to reduce their expenditure on armaments.

"They fear a scarcity in the event of a conflict, let them work for peace as an alternative. They fear a risk of sanctions—which they can avoid by honouring their signature and accepting the finding of international justice. They complain of a lack of means of payment, but they have only to abandon the methods of economic and financial autocracy and those difficulties will also disappear."

Southern Rhodesia and the Commons

Extended Rights for Two Parliaments Proposed

BY MONTFORD HODSON

BEING MIDWAY BETWEEN DOMINION and a Crown Colony, Southern Rhodesia is in a fair position to appreciate the benefits which flow from having some of its legislation, that relating to Natives and railways, reserved for the approval of His Majesty's Government in Great Britain. This reservation allows members of the British House of Commons to say their say, and with unbiased view on the Colony's treatment of its Natives and its railway shareholders cannot but provide a point or two for consideration by Rhodesian Legislature.

In fact, the system is so good that it seems a pity not to extend it in two new directions: (a) By allowing the reviewing Government to initiate Bills for the other Government to consider, thus superseding the [illegible] sins of omission as well as those of commission; (b) By reserving certain important legislation in Rhodesia, in the sense that bills relating thereto should be submitted for the approval of the Southern Rhodesian Parliament, should also [illegible] to introduce Bills before the British House of Commons. Great Britain would have to [illegible] the phrase [illegible] the Rhodesian House.

The Volume of England

Under such a system, the House of Commons might not only attack some Native pass laws, but make constructive proposals of its own as to new laws. Europeans, who [illegible] over 1,300,000 Natives, [illegible] unemployment to be a subject interesting to which Great Britain could not legislate without the approval of Southern Rhodesia, it would certainly be interesting to have the Colonial view of the continued existence of, say, the slums of Shiraz in Vidian. Rhodesia has nothing so dreadfully [illegible] as those slums. When a European visits Rhodesia he sees them. He suffers real pain and horror at the thought that such conditions can continue in the homes of the Mother Parliaments. A Rhodesian Native transported thither [illegible] astonished [illegible] humanity habit of [illegible] does not [illegible] before pro[illegible] seemed to rely upon his [illegible] moral [illegible] metes from his own [illegible] lest when his [illegible] more [illegible] duties, he too [illegible] space [illegible] rate of [illegible]

The charge of impudence cannot really be against a Rhodesian for expressing these views. It should be a great value and [illegible] English Parliamentarian to have another [illegible] entirely detached [illegible] conditions [illegible] of [illegible] depressed [illegible] employment [illegible] districts [illegible] walkers [illegible] mothers [illegible]

[illegible] true that the conditions of the Native [illegible] Southern Rhodesia and the [illegible] shareholders in Rhodesian railways deserve to be looked upon as matters of such great importance that legislation governing them should be able to withstand all criticism by the British House of Commons. Yet, in actual fact, the conditions of the Natives of the Maranke Reserve, named because it is one of the poorer Native Reserves, is incomparably better than that of hundreds of thousands of the British labouring classes [illegible] and material surroundings, and spiritual and [illegible] ideas in life be taken into account. The proportion of leaky to water-proof roofs in the dwellings may be as better, but there is always the sunlight to act as a disinfectant, and you cannot have serious overcrowding when everyone is out of doors most of the time. To take [illegible] teeth as a fairly good indication of health, the teeth in the Maranke Reserve are not excellent, while they are disgracefully bad in some districts of the North of England.

The Position Reversed

Under the present system Parliamentarians at Westminster can make statements on Rhodesian legislation which are valuable because they are based on broad views of liberty and justice and do not fail to see the wood for the trees. That, *inter alia*, is just what social conditions in Great Britain seem to a Colonial to need. "Has poor (own) the North of England can spend £150,000 on a [illegible] hall while thousands of its inhabitants live in condemned and leaking houses in conditions which would send a Rhodesian Native insane in a week," [illegible] view of liberty and justice obviously needs to be obtained.

If a Native Commissioner in Southern Rhodesia had compelled some Natives to work on the roads because they had not paid their taxes, an earnest M.P. in Great Britain might well speak in this way. These people have no vote. They are taxed out of proportion to their income. It is no [illegible] say that they [illegible] wood [illegible] that they prefer working for them to being hauled before a magistrate to be fined for non-payment of tax. The point is that they have not been tried. There is a fundamental principle of liberty involved. Such a criticism might be resented by Rhodesians on the ground that the Native Commissioner's short cut was in the best interests of the concerned, especially since the work was [illegible] be a conscientious [illegible]. But the Rhodesians would be wrong and the M.P. right, since you dare not take short cuts [illegible] the houses.

Similarly, if the [illegible] system [illegible] were adopted, a Rhodesian M.P. might introduce a Bill to remove all the worst slums in Rhodesia [illegible] years, and to create conditions which would permit anything [illegible] to become [illegible] money being found by [illegible] penny of [illegible] throughout [illegible] which had been [illegible] for works [illegible] importance. The Bill would be [illegible]

The welfare of Great Britain depends [illegible] on the bodily and mental health of its [illegible]. You cannot preserve [illegible] stock [illegible] no answer [illegible] that many [illegible] social and other [illegible] doing good work.

[illegible] 80 [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] done. The [illegible] the welfare of the masses, [illegible] age to the interests of [illegible] industry, and [illegible] to readjust matters [illegible] once. There [illegible] measure [illegible] in England [illegible] and the Bill would be thrown out. [illegible] half-baked measure which displayed [illegible] of its author [illegible] a matter of no [illegible] raised to the [illegible] all the energy [illegible] the working classes [illegible] insignificant.

The Rhodesian Viewpoint

The Rhodesian [illegible] have presented forcefully a [illegible] considerable [illegible] continued existence of the blots on the [illegible] of England constituted by the worst slums which, if [illegible] right, gradually sap the vitality of the Mother Country, and every other consideration [illegible] into the shade compared with that one [illegible] patriot, whether he be a Conservative or [illegible] Socialist. The great advantage of having this pointed out by a Rhodesian would be that nobody could attach these labels to him, and that he would take a wide and [illegible] view. We would not be impressed by the argument that [illegible] among the working [illegible] do not make the best of what they have, but the vividness of his impressions of the Black Country would tell him not to [illegible] standard of endeavour among people whose only hope of betterment through their own efforts is an advance in physical comfort so slight as to be hardly worth seeking. He would say: First remove dehumanising conditions, and then you may expect human ambitions to be exhibited.

These views of an individual Rhodesian, though they can carry no weight, may perhaps give critics of Rhodesia in the British House of Commons some idea of what they might hear if the Rhodesian Parliament voiced its opinions of the results of British politics, effort on behalf of the working classes, in the way that the House of Commons produced a statement on the present position of the Natives of Southern Rhodesia.

Colonial Sovereignty

Sir H. Page Croft's Resolution

Sir Henry Page Croft, M.P., who has on many occasions shown his keen interest in East African problems, has given notice that he intends to move the following resolution at the forthcoming conference in Scarborough of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations:

"That this conference has noted with grave concern proposals emanating from certain Liberal and Socialist circles for the dismemberment of the Empire by the surrender of sovereignty in the British Colonies to some international body, and records its emphatic opinion that any proposal of this character would be a callous disregard of the rights of property, both national and individual, a treacherous betrayal of all inhabitants of those Colonies, and disastrous to the welfare of our country men, whether engaged in the factories of Great Britain or in production overseas.

"That this conference further calls upon the Conservative Party to resist any such proposal and to uphold the integrity and unity of the Empire under the Crown, proof of which is the article of faith."

Disturbances in Moshi

Native Coffee Growers' Dissatisfaction

Many riots were made in Moshi last week following riots by Natives of the Chagga tribe. Extra police were drafted into the district, and two R.A.F. machines were flown from Nairobi to patrol the area.

The riots arose out of Native hostility to the Kilimanjaro Native Co-operative Union and its employees, and had as their object an attempt to destroy the organisation. They began when rioters attempted to destroy the storage shed at Machame. The Provincial Commissioner went to the spot, offered to receive a deputation later in Moshi, but refused to parley with the mob. The offer was rejected, and the Natives showing a threatening attitude, police and others in the place were attacked with sticks and stones. Shots were then fired. The Commissioner of Police flew from Dar es Salaam to take charge of the situation.

The agitation is not against European growers, but it is clear that there is dissatisfaction with the price they obtain for their coffee. They are compelled to sell their coffee to the Co-operative Union, they state, but that organisation, owing to heavy overhead expenses and a large number of employees, pays lower prices than it should do.

A telegraphing from Nairobi, *The Daily Telegraph* correspondent says, that an interesting sidelight on the position is that German produce buyers were willing to offer between 10% and 15% above market prices on condition that sellers [illegible] on German goods. [illegible] There is no suggestion [illegible] connected with the disturbances.

A company of the King's African Rifles has been sent to the district, where the situation is now completely quiet.

Reports have appeared in the Japanese Press in the last few days that aeroplanes have bombed Natives in Tanganyika, but the facts are, of course, that the R.A.F. machines merely flew over the Moshi district for patrolling purposes.

German School in Mbeya

Funds Collected at Colonial Rally

With the object of collecting money for the building of a German school in Mbeya, Tanganyika Territory, a Colonial rally was held in Mbeya, in the Rufiji district, last week. Herr Bienenhaus, regional director of the Reichs Colonial League, said the entire German nation must preserve optimism and have faith in the final success of efforts to regain their former colonies.

"Our goal for the time being must be to preserve the German character of the former German Colonies, and I hope that our German comrades in these outposts will be supported in their German attitude.

"The new school building shall be a shining proof of a stronger German Reich. It must be the herald of National Socialist determination and must show the Germans living outside the German realm of National Socialist Germany stand more at the disposal of them than all the post-War [illegible] combined."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The War in East Africa

Facts About the German Surrender

To the Editor of East Africa and Rhodesia

SIR, [illegible] certain misconceptions which are current as to the last days of the War in East Africa.

[illegible] Kasama. The military people had no [illegible] Von Lettow would come [illegible] Northern Rhodesia Police were ordered [illegible] Abercorn to protect that place. [illegible] supply officer at the Kasama police camp to forward loads up to G.E.A. There were a few Natives of the N.R.P. who had been invalided down and there were some three lorries used to bring supplies up from Chiwutuwutu depot on the Sukulumbwe. [illegible] evacuated Kasama, having first sent the white women down to Mpika by lorry. What ammunition there was was sent down to Chiwutuwutu (30 miles south of Kasama) by road, and as much as possible was sent down by canoes from there to an island in the Bangweulu swamps. At Chiwutuwutu I received a wire that I and my staff were to go up to Mpulungu, work and report the movements of the Germans. On November 10, 1918, Mr. Rumsey, now of Mbesuma, drove me up to Kasama on one of the lorries. We stopped where the Germans had felled some trees across the road just outside Kasama, and Rumsey turned the lorry round. I worked round Kasama and could see men in K.A.R. (khaki) uniforms walking about in Kasama.

I was very nearly walking in, when Rumsey, who had then joined me, and I saw a gang of Native women tied together coming down under guard, also in K.A.R. uniforms, to draw wages. We then saw that the Germans were in occupation. After taking what notes we could we returned to Chiwutuwutu, to which there were two roads from Kasama, one the motor road and the other more direct. Whilst Rumsey and I were at Kasama the German advance guard came south along this other road. The next day intelligence came in that another party of the Germans had gone to Chilubula (35 miles west of Kasama) collecting food. On Nov. 10 and 11 as many loads as possible were sent by lorry and canoe to the Chilubula factory (4 miles south of Kasama).

At dusk on Nov. 11 Mr. Thornton, who had been in charge of some of the invalided N.R.P., fell back on Chiwutuwutu and the rest of the canoes which could hear the German [illegible] to the north cleared down the river. At about 6 o'clock, having sent off the last lorry with loads, we poured that petrol was left over the rest and set fire to the stores. We walked off to the south, as the first Germans came down the north.

At about [illegible] we were met on the road by Rumsey with [illegible] the lorries. He brought me a wire from the Administrator in Livingstone informing me of the armistice but saying that we were to stay on till General Van Deventer wired the instructions.

On reaching the Chambezi we found that we had [illegible] two guns placed on the south side of the river and were wondering if the Germans would work [illegible] Nov. 13 the Germans advance guard arrived [illegible] to the factory with Lewis [illegible] Simpson, of the rubber [illegible] They were [illegible] a quite good little [illegible] but as the Germans were quite concealed in the [illegible] on the far side nothing happened, and after about a quarter of an hour the firing ceased.

About noon I got a wire from Van Deventer for Von Lettow, with instructions to get in touch with him and deliver it. Spangenberg, in charge of the advance, received this and sent me the notes enclose. On the morning of the 14th I met General Von Lettow on the Chambezi. He asked me if I could assure him that Van Deventer's wire was authentic, and then said he would carry out the instructions contained in it. [illegible] March his men back to Abercorn and lay down his arms there. The K.A.R. were to follow him to Abercorn.

Von Lettow wrote out, and asked me to arrange to have sent for him, a wire to the Kaiser in Berlin. I told him that Germany was declared a Republic and that the Kaiser had fled to Holland. He looked upset at this, but said his Government would get it in any case. As he spoke in his book, he did not believe it. His original wire is now in the museum at Livingstone. The white prisoners were to be released from Kasama, and [illegible] poor Spangenberg brought in and handed over their Native prisoners. I then returned to Kasama.

The main body of the Germans was spread along the road from Chiwutuwutu to Kasama, and their rearguard had come down from the Milima, 6 miles to the north of Kasama. Mr. Russell, who was attached to the N.R.P. (now P.C., Fort Jameson), had been, in advance of the K.A.R. and had had a scrap on the Milima with the German rearguard. The K.A.R. did not reach Kasama and were camped out near the Milima. The Germans told me they were upset at the loss there of their best Native gunner.

Hauptmann Kohl and others told me they thought they were making for Broken Hill, and that if they had reached the railway line they would have destroyed it and followed it north into the Congo, or if they had met a force north of Broken Hill they might have turned east to Fort Jameson and Nyasaland. I said they would have had trouble to get food in the Sorcerer country, but they [illegible] that they could find [illegible] the villages near the Bangweulu swamps. Their information as to the country was wonderfully accurate.

Most of the Native carriers were armed and could have been put into the firing line. Number [illegible] and much ammunition [illegible] away along the road between the Chambezi and Kasama were brought into Kasama by our own Natives. I found three maxims in the stream before my house in Kasama. Plenty of other weapons were [illegible] found and never brought in. These were [illegible] Portuguese rifles, 303 and the old German Mausers. The German rifles were all equipped with Portuguese and 303 ammunition. The most [illegible] reason, when the grass fires started was like a small battle round Kasama as the cartridges exploded.

Von Lettow [illegible] the campaign, as far as I was able to check it, seemed very accurate.

The African Lakes buildings in Kasama were destroyed by the Germans, who thought they were Government buildings. They had burnt part of the gaol and had made preparations to burn the police camp buildings. The Government offices were burnt by some of our people before the Germans arrived at Abercorn.

Yours faithfully,

H. Croft

Southern Rhodesia.

The letter from [illegible] O.B.E., J.P., the well-known former Northern Rhodesian Provincial Commissioner, who is now settled [illegible] near Abercorn, contains interesting facts which we believe have previously been published [illegible]

Labour on the Lupa

A Reader's Comments

To the Editor of "East Africa and Rhodesia"

SIR,—Your report has revealed the astonishing ignorance displayed by some of the members and alleged experts of the Permanent Mandates Commission when they discussed Native labour conditions on the Lupa goldfield.

That persons desiring to undertake mining should be required to show possession of a minimum amount of capital or to deposit a certain sum as a guarantee of their good conduct was suggested by an expert of the International Labour Organisation. With kindness evidently flourishing, the idea was put into use in Tanganyika. It is alleged that such proposals have exactly nowhere, in the very long time past, in Europe, been able to enter. Tanganyika's scrutiny without depositing £100 or getting a resident to deposit £100 on his behalf, understandably, has been raised to £200. That being so, what sort of figure had the expert in mind? Was he thinking in thousands? Or was he merely ignorant of the facts and recklessly enough to parade the absurdity of foundation for his "expert" advice?

Let us look at the matter from another angle and assume that the Permanent Mandates Commission would not be thinking of the minimum to much above £100, say £500. What would then be its attitude in regard to an African who has nothing approaching that sum or, indeed, a tenth of that number of shillings—desires to start digging in the Lupa? Suppose the Tanganyika Government, taking its cue from this suggestion from Geneva that nobody should be permitted to dig unless he owns that amount of capital, were to refuse him a licence. Is it assumed that a lawful indignation would arise? Is it assumed that it would be assuaged by the Permanent Mandates Commission?

Yours faithfully,

G. L. G. [illegible]

Lowestoft.

Auctions for Charities

How Much Money Might be Raised

To the Editor of "East Africa and Rhodesia"

SIR,—Congratulations are due to whoever suggested that Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Governor of Kenya, should be asked to auction some of the coffee planters in the Colony, who were anxious to help the King George V Memorial Fund and His Excellency deserves public gratitude for having so readily consented to adopt the suggestion.

The departure—is it not novel in Eastern Africa?—offers many opportunities for emulation. Though I do not suppose that Indian merchants in Zanzibar will at this particular time ask the British Resident, or even the Chairman or General Manager of the Clove Growers' Association, to auction bales of cloves for some deserving local charity. There are, however, excellent causes which might be served in this fashion. Representatives were to auction gifts of sisal in Tanganyika, of tobacco in Southern Rhodesia, of copper in Northern Rhodesia, of tea in Nyasaland, of cotton in Uganda, and, say, of gum arabic in the Sudan.

On [illegible] occasions, the [illegible] adopted in [illegible] the auction could be carried out [illegible] Nairobi on the occasion of [illegible] visit.

[illegible] Rhodes and Mr. [illegible] German to bid so briskly for the coffee which was put up for sale [illegible] when it had been knocked down, should [illegible] distinguished auctioneers and pass [illegible] catalogue, have been [illegible]. The new Coffee Exchange might itself have bought in the hammer. Doubtless there have been scruples as to the use of its funds. In that way, no doubt, the Chairman or some other enthusiast connected with its establishment would have made the gesture.

East Africans and Rhodesians are generous in these matters, and that is why I should like to be allowed to point out these little ways in which still more might be extracted from their pockets for deserving objects.

Yours faithfully,

Perthshire. E. M.

Shooting on the Cheap

Attractions of Northern Rhodesia

To the Editor of "East Africa and Rhodesia"

SIR,—Not having read the article by Mr. M. T. on a month's shoot between Lake Rukwa and the Greater Ruaha I make no comment as to his estimate of the cost of a shoot there, but as the correspondent who chose the pseudonym "Twenty-Five years in Africa" pointed out, a game *safari* on the cheap nearly always ends in disappointment. It is many years since I visited the Lake Rukwa and I have not had the good fortune to shoot in Kenya, but I very much doubt if either of those countries surpasses Northern Rhodesia.

In my humble opinion shooting as commonly in Kenya cannot compare with a safari on foot in Northern Rhodesia. Northern Rhodesia carries bongo or giant eland, but against this I have probably the finest greater kudu and sitatunga to be found anywhere. I code Kenya the [illegible] although apparently that animal is seldom or never seen, while those who get a really good giant eland are exceptionally lucky. In six weeks actually in the field Captain C. R. P. Henderson, of London, shooting in the Mpika District last year secured 14 varieties of big game, ranging from elephant to duiker, and including kudu, sitatunga, [illegible], roan, [illegible], and buffalo. With the exception of [illegible] miles to the [illegible] all this was done on foot with Native carriers, and the varieties could have been added to had he not concentrated on the heads he specially wanted. With mechanical transport [illegible] black [illegible] and other game could have been added to the bag, while sable were a certainty had they been desired.

Yours faithfully,

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN AFRICA.

Tanganyika,

Northern Rhodesia.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

"[illegible] reading *East Africa and Rhodesia* [illegible] from the veldt." *A reader in Pretoria.*

"Congratulations [illegible] great effort." *A reader in Tanganyika.*

"*East Africa and Rhodesia* continues [illegible] information [illegible] high standard [illegible] views." *From a well-known Manchester [illegible].*

Telegraphic Address

"Did you know that the London telegraphic address [illegible] Kaneshie [illegible] Gold Coast [illegible] Nairobi [illegible]." *A reader in Accra.*

Nairobi's Rainfall Record

Statistics of Thirty Years

[illegible] Nairobi is one of the [illegible] Europe to [illegible] statistics since [illegible] and some very [illegible] facts emerge from its record of [illegible] years.

It shows that the average is 35[illegible] annual, the highest being [illegible] in 1930, the lowest being [illegible] in 1929. The greatest [illegible] in any year is [illegible] inches, and the least [illegible] inches. The greatest [illegible] in any one month is [illegible] inches, and the least [illegible] inches. The greatest number of days on which rain fell in any year has been 117 days, followed by [illegible] 1930, [illegible] 1934, and [illegible] December and [illegible] 1929.

From the [illegible] 30 years [illegible] average on the short rains season (January to March) [illegible] 4.03 inches; on the long rains season (March, April and May) [illegible] inches; [illegible] January to March [illegible] 4.39; and [illegible] October, November, December) [illegible] 7.[illegible]. There does not appear to be anything [illegible] a rain cycle.

It should be [illegible] that the figures apply to Nairobi only. Rainfall [illegible] considerably between the coast and Lake Victoria, and between the south and the north of the colony.

Gordon Relics

Many relics [illegible] with General Gordon [illegible] Khartoum were bequeathed to the Hove Museum by Miss Sarah Ellen Rose Gordon. They included a spear, a leather shield brought from the Sudan by General Gordon, a drum from the battle of Tokar, a bead basket, necklace and bracelet brought by Colonel Gordon from Central Africa in 1877, and two rhinoceros horns from the Zambezi River.

Thorough Judgment

Judgment in favour of the Earl of Verulam in his appeal from an assessment by the Commissioner of Income Tax in respect of income derived from Rhodesian tobacco estates has been given in the High Court of Southern Rhodesia. The question for decision was whether Lord Verulam's travelling expenses established by annual visits to Southern Rhodesia should be deducted as outgoings incurred in the production of income.

East and South African Air Services

Speaking in Johannesburg last week on his return home, he said he will be flight engineer with air services from South to Central Africa. Mr. O. Pixow, South African Minister for Defence, said that an development of air services was the aim of the Union. There was complete reciprocity between the various territories concerned. He established [illegible] made negotiations a little more difficult with the Congo authorities, but an invitation was extended to the operating companies to explore the possibilities of a union. At the meeting with Sir John Maffey and Lieutenant-Colonel Marriott in Mombasa and with Sudan, which had improved the smooth working of Imperial Airways had been [illegible]

Germany's Dissatisfaction

Mr. Anthony Eden's Aim

[illegible] discussions with Mr. Eden [illegible] the abandonment of Colonial [illegible] in [illegible] of powers who found difficulty [illegible] obtain [illegible] is expressed in a [illegible] graph from Berlin [illegible] Times correspondent [illegible]

"The offer [illegible] with contempt. Germany, this stated, must have colonies in which her [illegible] flies and the Reichsmark is current; not [illegible] as which [illegible] cut off [illegible] by Great Britain. Nor will [illegible] economic destiny [illegible] controlled by Great Britain [illegible] economics [illegible] that would [illegible] further, if Mr. Eden [illegible] that Great Britain will [illegible] in status still [illegible] complete [illegible] speech is summed up [illegible]

Danger of a Game Corridor

[illegible] Portuguese border is the only reason why the South African Government [illegible] of the game corridor [illegible] National Park with the [illegible] area of 3 million acres in the south-eastern corner of Southern Rhodesia, according to H. G. Mundy, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture.

Colonial Administrative List

The third edition of The Colonial Administrative List, published for [illegible] Stationery Office, contains notes of all offices in the Service, lists of proprietors [illegible] the Colonial Administrative Service, [illegible] officials who have died during the year, and [illegible] who have retired or transferred from the administrative service.

Did Cold Bolt that London

It will [illegible] many a reader to learn that temperatures in the [illegible] on a [illegible] were: [illegible] in London, [illegible] North [illegible] Obeid and the Kordofan [illegible] Letter, the *Times* points out that the maximum and minimum temperatures on Sunday in August were 85.5° and 71°, respectively, while those in Obeid, which [illegible] "Mout" [illegible] the Equator, were [illegible] and 69°.

Raw Materials Report

The report of the Committee appointed by the League of Nations [illegible] raw material problem, now [illegible] Africa [illegible]

Statements Worth Noting

WHO'S WHO

371.—Mr. Denzil Layton Blunt, M.A.

"He that passeth by, and meddleth with strife in [illegible] to him is like one that taketh [illegible] ears." —*Proverbs* [illegible] 17.

"Experiments have made it quite plain that the distance from Southampton to Alexandria can be covered in one day." —*Sir John Jeffcott*.

"Money wisely spent on [illegible] will [illegible] substantial profits." —*Extract from the Kenya Forests Department Report*.

"The loss of [illegible] has been greatly [illegible] by the [illegible] being [illegible] in Bilharzia." —*Dr. [illegible] Bilharzia in Bilharzia*.

"The Empire Kingsway is the most important [illegible] of the [illegible] Empire." —*From a [illegible] of the Imperial Economic Committee*.

"Only those who know Africa before the wave of civilisation [illegible] the continent can appreciate the magnitude of the change wrought." —*Major Robert Brereton, in African Dissevs*.

"From Dower to Pom [illegible] and 85% of the population [illegible] from Portuguese East Africa or are descendants of natives from P.E.A." —*A correspondent in [illegible] Blunt-Fivaz*.

"How [illegible] it is possible to check native [illegible] is hard to say, but it is evident that if [illegible] continues at the present [illegible] sure to end in the disappearance of game." —*The Times*.

"It is impossible to [illegible] East Africa without realising that remarkable educational work has been done by the missionaries." —*Mr. B. Mouck Jones, [illegible] Commission [illegible]*.

"The great problem before us is to fill these empty spaces, and we can do so only by multiplying the number of our farmers and setting them all over the country." —*General Smuts, [illegible]*.

"Southern Rhodesia [illegible] this year on [illegible] over four [illegible] the Colonial Office [illegible] the far [illegible] population of Southern Rhodesia." —*Mr. B. Dickson in a letter to The Rhodesia Herald*.

"Serious problems arising from soil erosion [illegible] destructive can only be [illegible] by carefully planned and co-ordinated [illegible] policy of agricultural development." —*Annual report [illegible] Department of Agriculture*.

"Farming is like any other business [illegible] its staff is little, it needs [illegible] application and [illegible] capacity for [illegible] and [illegible]." —*[illegible] Harvey, [illegible] Farming [illegible]*.

[illegible] Cambridge, [illegible] spent [illegible] Kadia, serving [illegible] the office of [illegible] from 1913 until the outbreak of the [illegible] he returned to England to join the Medical [illegible] with which he served in France for [illegible]. Thereafter he began farming in Devonshire, and has [illegible] developed a strong interest in the science of [illegible] husbandry. He returned to Cambridge [illegible] the School of Agriculture [illegible] course of study [illegible] remained [illegible] 1930, [illegible] to [illegible] journey [illegible] technical [illegible] problems, and [illegible] soon [illegible] and [illegible] settlers alike, and [illegible] to the Director of Agriculture in the Colony [illegible] Director of Agriculture in Cyprus. After [illegible] was appointed Director of Agriculture [illegible] in Jersey, [illegible]

[illegible]n the News

Financial Barometer of the Week: Market Movements and Trends.

[illegible] The proportion of [illegible] in [illegible] infinitesimal [illegible] only about [illegible] per cent [illegible] under treatment [illegible] moderate in prosperity and [illegible] not good adversity.—[illegible]

[illegible] It is not easy to [illegible] like [illegible] have been given a start [illegible] this country has [illegible] about [illegible] bicycles." [illegible] in the earliest [illegible] of [illegible] industrialization [illegible] and their [illegible] the Atlantic [illegible]

Commodity Falls.—American cotton has declined from a high point this year of 8·15d. per lb. to 6·99d., copper, which touched £78 a ton earlier in the year, has fallen to £51, tin from £311 a ton to £225 10s., lead from [illegible] to £22 12s. 6d., and [illegible] to £2[illegible], and rubber [illegible] to less than 9d. The fall in prices [illegible] due not only to the liquidation of speculative positions but also to the growth of supplies exceeding the expansion of consumption. Stocks of tin, lead and spelter are still estimated to be growing. The world is faced with a record American cotton crop and the anxiety about wheat supplies has greatly abated. The Wall Street boom started much later than the Throgmorton Street boom and the reaction has come later, but, as is usual, the case [illegible] violently. No doubt it would have been less violent but for the restrictions imposed by the Securities and Exchange Commission. United States Steel has dropped from the highest point this year of nearly 1[illegible] to little more than 80, Bethlehem [illegible] from about 105 to about [illegible], [illegible] which touched [illegible] this year, has fallen [illegible] 3[illegible], while Southern Pacific has declined by 30 points from a high [illegible] 65.—*The Times.*

[illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] what recently [illegible] short [illegible] We cannot [illegible] while [illegible] [illegible] students [illegible] accountant and has [illegible] he [illegible] [illegible] Highlands.

Air Mail [illegible] subscribers will be better [illegible] informed [illegible] other East Africans [illegible] feature [illegible]

Stock Exchange.—Latest mean prices of representative stocks and shares on the London Stock Exchange afford an index to conditions in the main sections of the market.

	£	s.	d.
Consols [illegible]	73	17	[illegible]
Kenya 6%	113	15	[illegible]
Kenya [illegible]	102	[illegible]	0
Nyasaland 3%	9[illegible]	5	0
N'land Rlys. [illegible] A. debs.	[illegible]6	5	0
Rhod. Rlys. [illegible]% debs.	94	15	10
S. Rhodesia 3½%	98	10	[illegible]
Sudan [illegible]%	111	0	0
Tanganyika 4½%	112	[illegible]5	0
Uganda 5%	11[illegible]	0	0
Industrials			
Brit. Amer. Tob. (£1)	[illegible]	10	[illegible]
Brit. Oxygen (£1)	4	18	[illegible]
Brit. Ropes (2s. [illegible])		13	7½
Courtaulds (£1)	2	12	4½
Dunlop Rubber (£1)	1	14	0
General Electric (£1)	4	2	6
Imp. Chem. Ind. (£1)	1	18	0
Imp. Tobacco (£1)	7	8	[illegible]
Int. Nickel Canada (no par)	51	17	6
Prov. Cinematograph	1	0	[illegible]
Turner and Newall (£1)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U.S. Steels	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]d. Steel (£1)	[illegible]	11	9
Unilever (£1)	2	[illegible]	3
United Tobacco of S.A.	[illegible]	[illegible]	6
[illegible] (10s.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wo[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Anglo-Amer. [illegible]	[illegible]	6	[illegible]
Anglo-Amer. Inv.	[illegible]	14	[illegible]
Anglo-Iranian	4	[illegible]	4½
Burmah Oil	[illegible]	10	[illegible]
Cons. Goldfields	[illegible]	15	7½
Crown Mines	13	2	6
De Beers Df. (50s.)	[illegible]	15	0
E. Rand Con. (5s.)	[illegible]	12	9
E. Rand Prop. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Coast Sel. (5s.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
Johannesburg Cons.	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
M[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rand Mines [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	2	0	[illegible]
[illegible]	43	8	4½
[illegible]	5	5	6
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Bank [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M. Reali[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malayalam Pl. (£1)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Trust (£1)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PERSONALIA

Dr. [illegible] Shingore has left for Dar es Salaam.

Capt. Crawford Maxwell is outward-bound for South Africa.

Lord and Lady Errol left Southampton by air on Tuesday to return to Nairobi.

Mrs. [illegible] Downie and Miss [illegible] Downie are outward-bound for Southern Rhodesia.

Mr. C. Gordon Dennis has arrived home from Kenya and is staying in Aberdeenshire.

Mr. [illegible] Bagshawe has arrived home from Southern Rhodesia, accompanied by Mrs. Bagshawe.

Captain T. [illegible] Smith, the Kenya wild hunter, and Miss Ida [illegible] were recently married in Durban.

Mr. Frank Singleton, who has been visiting the Rhodesias on behalf of the Over-Seas League, has arrived back in England.

Sir A. G. Graham has left for his estate in Kiambu. He was formerly Chief Construction Engineer on the Nigerian Railway.

Dr. [illegible] Wood, formerly Bishop of Croydon, who visited East Africa three years ago, was last week enthroned Bishop of Lichfield.

Major Walter H. [illegible] Frankland, D.S.O., M.C., of London, last week for Khartoum to resume command of the Sudan Defence Force.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. [illegible], who has been promoted Colonel, has served with the Sudan Defence Force and the Sudan Political Service.

Miss Malcolm Shaw has arrived home from Mberengu, Tanganyika, to help in the London Missionary Society's autumn speaking campaign.

Mr. H. F. Cartmel-Robinson, who has served in Salisbury, Rhodesia, since 1925, left England last week, on his fourth leave, accompanied by Mrs. Cartmel-Robinson.

Mr. T. [illegible] Davidson has been elected this year President of the Gallowhian Society of Kenya, with Mr. [illegible] Lachie as Senior Vice-President and Mr. [illegible] Ingersor as Junior Vice-President.

Mr. [illegible] Swynnerton has been added to Dr. [illegible] staff of the Medical Research Laboratory in the Tanganyika Territory. He will work in the [illegible] chemotherapeutic treatment of [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] Skillicorn, who has been appointed General Manager of Rhodesian Railways in succession to Sir Henry Chapman, has served with South African Railways, of which he is Assistant General Manager, since 1934. He has had a distinguished career in South Africa, as engineer on the Rand, was manager responsible for the electrification of South African Railways from 1929 to 1932.

Mr. and Mrs. R. [illegible] Prince, who are home on leave from Tanganyika, had a narrow escape from being burned to death when their car burst into flames in Northumberland one day last week.

A review of 25 years of medical progress in Zanzibar, written by Dr. S. W. T. Lee to mark the occasion of the Sultan's silver jubilee, has been incorporated in the annual report of the Zanzibar Medical Department.

Sir Herbert Stanley, the Hon. G. Martin Huggins and Captain the Hon. [illegible] Harris were present at the opening of the recent Vila Pery Agricultural Show. An unusual exhibit was a map showing South Africa as the Portuguese knew it in 1613. The map showed ranges of mountains near what is now the Eastern district of Southern Rhodesia; they were named "Mountains of Gold and Silver."

Sir Herbert Sloley, who died in Capetown last week at the age of 82, and who was for many years Resident Commissioner in Basutoland, visited East Africa three years ago to stay with his daughter, Mrs. Symes-Thompson, wife of Mr. Symes-Thompson, on their coffee estate in Kiambu. A keen student of the Basuto, he served among them from 1904 to 1916—under his jurisdiction the country became known as the "model native territory" of South Africa.

The following have been elected Fellows of the Royal Empire Society: *Kenya.*—Mrs. E. H. Bedford-Pim, of Cherangani; Miss M. I. Smith, of Kitale, and Mr. James Mackay, of Sabatia. *Uganda.*—Mr. Charles Mathew and Mr. [illegible] Mrs. E. Dainty. *Tanganyika.*—Mr. R. J. M. Swynnerton. *Southern Rhodesia.*—Mr. and Mrs. Bevin, of Mount Pleasant; Mrs. [illegible] Mackenzie, of Katoomba, and Mrs. C. C. Brick, of Macheke. *Northern Rhodesia.*—The Rev. R. Kelly Gardner, of Fort Jameson, and Mr. Henry E. Josselyn, of Ndola.

Mr. A. [illegible] Chilwick and Mr. [illegible] Fosbrooke, of the Administrative Officers' [illegible] read papers before the recent [illegible] Nairobi. Mr. Chilwick's paper, written jointly with his wife, dealt with the sex [illegible] in the Lake District of Tanganyika, while Mr. Fosbrooke concerned the Somaliland [illegible] in the middle of Masailand. This is the first occasion on which two officers from Tanganyika have addressed the same annual meeting of the British Association.

Freemasons in East Africa and Rhodesia will learn with regret of the resignation, through ill-health, of Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England for the past 25 years. In 1931 he visited the Rhodesias, after going on to Kenya Colony, where he laid the foundation stone of the District Grand Lodge of Eastern Africa. Later he visited several lodges throughout the Colony. His gracious kindness and charming personality will be long remembered. Popular throughout the Colonies, he was one of the best-known figures in the Masonic world, was a man of wide experience and tact, and reserve, who 18 months ago celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his initiation. Last year he underwent a serious operation at the Royal Masonic Hospital, where he is still a patient.

OUR BOOKSHELF

Prompting Tourist Traffic

Lessons for East Africa and Rhodesia

MANY [illegible] visitors, visiting some part of [illegible] Rhodesia or East Africa, especially Kenya, [illegible] sporting purposes have [illegible] one or other of the territories and either [illegible] themselves or been the means of settle[illegible] others.

The truth is so well established and so widely recognised that the encouragement of tourism is regarded by some as desirable. Realisation of its value has spread rapidly in the last few years and the foundations have been laid for the much greater tourist traffic which could and should be developed.

There will [illegible] be a warm welcome [illegible] Professor [illegible] (2s. 6d.) for [illegible] primary [illegible] determining the economic importance of the tourist [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] contain [illegible] valuable guidance [illegible] the territories [illegible] Limpopo [illegible] based [illegible] tourist [illegible] the growth [illegible] tourist movement from [illegible] in the world's principal countries.

It is with [illegible] that the following [illegible] thoroughness of the South African Government in the promotion of an industry which on the [illegible] spend Summer and Winter in South Africa [illegible] within [illegible] considerable prop[illegible] tions, [illegible] the practical assistance of less [illegible] organisations in the Rhodesias and East Africa, this volume is [illegible] formidable.

Professor Norval has devoted much study to the hotel industry in various countries, and he suggests that the Union requires a chain of four to five modern hotels, one in Cape Town, a second somewhere on the Garden Route, a third on the Transkei, and a fourth at some strategic point near the Kruger National Park.

Of [illegible] immediate interest to East [illegible] Rhodesia are his chapters on tourist promotion and [illegible] organisations in many countries. He lays emphasis on the importance of [illegible] the traffic under control [illegible] guidance.

£445,500 was provided for South African publicity between [illegible] and 1934. Government contributing £318,000, and public bodies £66,658. The annual expenditure in England being £268,[illegible] in the United States and Canada [illegible], and in other countries £12,097.

In [illegible] to direct and control the South African tourist industry on national lines, it is essential, Professor Norval states, for the Union Government to create a National Tourist Bureau, to establish a National Publicity and Propaganda Committee and to seek the closest co-operation with the publicity [illegible] of the Southern Rhodesian Government [illegible] with the authorities of other African [illegible] in [illegible] countries.

A [illegible] of the interest in East Africa [illegible] analysis of the South African tourist statistics. Visitors from Kenya, Tanganyika and Nyasaland numbered [illegible] in 1933 and [illegible]8 in 1934, an increase of 79%, despite the fact that the second year mentioned was marked by general economic distress. [illegible] 1933 [illegible] spent on advertising in those years [illegible] estimated income derived [illegible] in 1934-35, from [illegible] the basis [illegible] pendit[illegible] of £80 du[illegible] in ave[illegible] approximately £50,000 [illegible] 1934. [illegible] that the writer suggests [illegible] very fruitful fields for [illegible] development [illegible] traffic to South Africa.

The Red Cross in Ethiopia

The [illegible] volume [illegible] the Italo-Ethiopian war have been [illegible] graphic [illegible] gold [illegible] and others, few can [illegible] imagination [illegible] much [illegible] small [illegible] future [illegible] of "Report of the [illegible] Ambulance [illegible] Ethiopian [illegible] Committee."

Take, for [illegible] the account of what happened to the Red Cross [illegible] near Sworna for two months Italian [illegible] had dropped bombs on [illegible] the camp at Waldia, respecting [illegible] cross ground flag, and [illegible] the occupation [illegible] of Sector [illegible] March the camp was packed up [illegible] Again bombing [illegible] planes flew [illegible] the camp and made [illegible] again the [illegible] curtains [illegible] a few hours later the [illegible] bombing [illegible] bomber appeared at [illegible] and [illegible] an [illegible] converted [illegible] into [illegible] remains [illegible] Red [illegible] down to [illegible] with Dr. Junod [illegible] the International Red Cross Committee [illegible] passenger. An Italian bomber flew over the machine and over another [illegible] which accompanied it. The bomb [illegible] the latter.

Then followed [illegible] spectacle. For the next three hours [illegible] of bombers [illegible] over the Red Cross plane [illegible] dropping high explosives and incendiaries. From [illegible] hit every [illegible] machine, which [illegible] mounted up to 300 [illegible] that the machine had then got tired of [illegible]. During a lull the pilot tried to take off, but [illegible] splinters had [illegible] minor damage and he had to abandon the idea. The bombers returned to the attack, [illegible] machine gun [illegible] fighting [illegible] Italian [illegible] swooped down continuously in succession for no minutes over the Red Cross machine and managed to set it alight by machine gun fire.

Of Dr. John Melly, leader and originator of the Service, who lost his life during the disorders at Harrabba, the [illegible] of Canterbury [illegible]

It was not [illegible] a noble close of a noble life. [illegible] his death with cheers. Warm though its motive was, no greater tribute could [illegible] paid to the marvellous work [illegible] John Melly could have [illegible] would have raised no [illegible] cheered [illegible] and the trumpets sounded for [illegible] the Other Side."

The volume which contains reports by Dr. [illegible] Colonel [illegible] Llewellyn, tells the establishment of the Service from the time of its conception by Dr. Melly, tells [illegible] out the initial difficulties [illegible] and recounts the success in [illegible] year [illegible] 70,000.

R.M.M.V. Capetown Castle, Why not Empire Quinine?

The R.M.M.V. "Capetown Castle" is the largest [illegible] constructed since the "Queen Mary" was launched at Belfast last April. She has the same [illegible] as the "Stirling Castle" and "Athlone Castle" and offer passenger accommodation [illegible] one of the most [illegible] ships on the South African service. The launching [illegible] was performed by Mrs. L. D. Low [illegible] wife of the Chairman of the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company, who has made the special trip to England at the invitation of the Union-Castle Mail Steamship [illegible] Limited.

The new ship, which has a tonnage of [illegible] tons, has passenger accommodation, arranged over six decks, for 300 first-class passengers in single and two bedroom suites, fitted with cot, couch and cabin [illegible] for 200 passengers. A [illegible] in the first-class accommodation have private bath rooms, while there are two special suites consisting of bedrooms, sitting rooms, bath [illegible] etc. The [illegible] are all tastefully decorated and [illegible] were required [illegible] close to the swimming pool. [illegible] accommodation for [illegible] cabins which [illegible] passengers to [illegible] Belfast.

The appreciative references made by the chairman of the Union-Castle Company were made at the luncheon following the launching, when Mr. Robertson-Gibb, chairman of the Company said that the "Capetown" now on the Cape Stream and offered a framed photograph of the "Capetown Castle." The Lord Mayor of Belfast, Sir Crawford McCullough, proposed the toast to the Mayor of Capetown who said the launching was an indication on the part of the company to link our name a definite association with South Africa.

Striking Church Publicity

A [illegible] development in Church work [illegible] has been a greater concentration on publicity which [illegible] the Bishop of Central Tanganyika has [illegible] Church in Africa a [illegible] lead. Mr. Mackenzie, the C.M.S. has gone a good deal farther than in all [illegible] representative of Tanganyika has yet done, and instead in religious literature must have been made by the appearance of a [illegible] which at first sight looks like a film company's propaganda [illegible] for some [illegible] production.

The cover is a composite [illegible] and [illegible] of people [illegible] faces, and [illegible] the [illegible] bold [illegible] the words "Making History." The [illegible] of the Hour. Inside are many East African illustrations. Map of Africa show [illegible] Lenin as the place where the C.M.S. [illegible] in 1804 and Mombasa as the point from [illegible] challenged Africa from the East [illegible] East African position the company is [illegible] a strange situation to find numbers of teachers in England struggling to find [illegible] posts open and waiting for them in Africa.

The booklet has [illegible] of [illegible] paying to bring [illegible] C.M.S. annual income [illegible] £500,000, and, being a Church publication [illegible] have a wide circulation. [illegible] quality of the [illegible] from foreign [illegible] interested in [illegible] and [illegible] publicity would learn something useful from it.

Why not Empire Quinine?

Year [illegible] we suggested systematic planting of [illegible] including Usambara [illegible] Tanganyika Territory, that being one of the areas within the [illegible] in which this important tree, from the bark of which quinine is made, flourishes as the Germans proved experimentally on pre-War [illegible] and the American Empire [illegible] force, nearly estate [illegible] quinine are required within the Empire each year, and with the growth of medical services and the [illegible] general public health [illegible] and the demand for the [illegible] of purchasing power, the demand for the [illegible] ment of native populations must grow progressively. There thus an [illegible] market for [illegible] which the [illegible] draws mainly from Dutch sources.

[illegible] an absurd position, which has long [illegible] for correction, but, curiously enough, little interest has been shown in the matter. Tanganyika Territory, despite the fact that large areas of suitable land have been alienated to various Europeans, who must have realised during the years of depression how important it was to have alternative sources of revenue.

Now, however, interest appears to be spreading, chiefly as a result of the successful operations of Mr. G. Hait of Palanga Estate, Lushoto, who has [illegible] some considerable time selling the bark in London at good prices. Moreover, the Tanganyika Government has planted [illegible] on the Kwamkoro Estate operated by the American Institute and plantings are being made on the Amboni Company's [illegible] Estate. In addition, large numbers of seedlings have been established on this Herkulan Estate, Lushoto, by Mr. G. Cairns, who intends to plant the [illegible] between the existing rows of coffee bushes, thus securing revenue from coffee during the seven years which must elapse before the cinchona will be productive.

There appears to be scope for the development of a really important quinine industry in the [illegible] and Usambara, which are particularly favoured by nature for the production of this particular crop.

Arundel Castle

[illegible] the liner "Arundel Castle" has [illegible] Belfast [illegible] trials of the new power units which have been installed. The structure of the vessel has been changed considerably; instead of four funnels she now has only two; the hull has been lengthened to form a modern semi-cruiser type bow, and the original turbine machines have been replaced by more powerful steam machines. The ship has also been entirely redecorated.

Is Ethiopia Conquered?

[illegible] week we quoted the opinions of several [illegible] on the question of whether Italy had in fact conquered Ethiopia. Among them were the views of Major Folson Newman, who declared that he knew from personal experience on the spot that the whole territory formerly ruled by the Negus was now occupied and administered by the Italians. Mr. Philip Noel Baker, M.P., now writes in the *Times*:

"Was Major Folson Newman in Ethiopia during the dry weather? Does he think it probable one might almost say normal, that revolt should be quiescent during a period when the very numerous Italian forces could move about the country with the same ease that he moved himself, but that it should break out in the rainy season, when the poorly armed guerrilla fighter is on a more equal footing against an army which uses aircraft, tanks and poison gas?

"I have seen a message from the Rome correspondent of a leading newspaper stating that official circles here admit that unless the obtains British recognition of her conquest it will be almost impossible for Italy to secure the submission of the Natives to her rule. The Ethiopians have not lost their traditional warlike instinct, and many still believe in the possibility of regaining national independence. Since Italy cannot permanently maintain an army of 500,000 men in Ethiopia, it is indispensable for her to hasten the pacification of the country. A first step in this direction would be Britain's recognition of her Empire."

Italian Trade Difficulties

Leading Italian manufacturers have recently expressed the view that the new industries in Ethiopia may turn out to be dangerous competition for the corresponding industries in Italy, says the *Catholic Herald*, which continues:

"Mussolini has decided that every kind of manufactured goods shall be produced in the new Italian Empire, in order to make it self-sufficient and practically independent of the Mother Country if the Suez Canal were blocked. For the same reason the Italians keep an autonomous war fleet in the Red Sea and in the Indian Ocean.

"The problem will be discussed at the Great Fascist Congress in October, and it appears that the Italian Government is going to solve it in the following way. It is going to build up the industries in Ethiopia to make it self-sufficient, all the different manufactures necessary to make the Empire self-sufficient, in order to avoid work to the industrial workers dreaming to go to Ethiopia as well as the land workers.

"The production of this industry is first of all to fill the needs of the local population, Italians and Natives, but the surplus is to be sold in other parts of Africa and in the East, thus preventing the dangerous competition between the colonies and the Mother Country."

Four Italian workmen accused of robbing Native shopkeepers were executed in Asmara (Eritrea) recently. One prisoner escaped, and has not since been seen. Natives, workmen and others were ordered to be present at the execution.

Made in Prison

The Bu[illegible] Alu[illegible] Uganda, [illegible] last year was £4,700. The most profitable [illegible] which produced [illegible] carpentry, [illegible] and blacksmithing were [illegible] brick-making, tailoring, mat-making, [illegible] weaving, basket-making, work in Government [illegible] prison labour, materials for the [illegible] prison labour.

For Incoming Engagements

October 1.—Annual general meeting of Diggers' Club, Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, 4.15 p.m.

October 6.—Lord De La Warr to dine with Royal African Society.

October 7.—Sir Harry Lindsay to address Planters' Group of Royal Empire Society on "The Position of Planters in Modern Economies."

October 9.—Empire Day, KNW Memorial Fund fête, Nairobi.

October 13.—Annual Meeting and Development Confet. [illegible]

October 20.—Tanganyika Legislative Council session opens in Dar-es-Salaam.

October 22.—Parliament reassembles.

October 23.—Uganda Kishu Kymkhana Club meeting in Eldoret.

Nov. 1.—Royal African Society Dinner to Duke and Duchess of Gloucester at Grosvenor House.

November 6.—Sotta and S. Mashonaland Campaigns Annual reunion dinner, Royal Palace Hotel, Kensington, London.

November 9.—British Empire Service League ball at Country Club, Limbe.

November 10.—Sir Robert Hamilton to speak on "Some African Problems" at London Missionary Society luncheon, Memorial Halls, Farringdon Street, 1 p.m.

[Secretaries of organisations are asked to notify arrangements as far in advance as possible.]

Strip-Roads

The strip-roads [illegible] have proved so successful in Southern Rhodesia have been tried with less satisfactory results in South Africa, where there are legal difficulties to be overcome, and where the greater volume of traffic and more even distribution of the rainfall have resulted in wear and tear at the edges of the macadam strips which makes them more costly in the long run than a wholly surfaced 20-ft. road.

CULLED FROM THE PRESS

Ethiopian Refugees' Problem

Writing in *The Nairobi Times* of the many problems arising from the influx into Kenya of large numbers of Ethiopian refugees, Mr. William Jesse says:—

"Where are these people going to reside? It seems likely there will be some difficulty in repatriating them. Jadio is suitable at the moment, but it is connected with the capital by roads and is very isolated, and in wet weather there will be considerable trouble in getting up supplies. The country is already occupied by the Gabbra tribe. Those cattle rustlers are not grazing land, they are bandits, not a few have an unenviable reputation for spear-spreading.

"Hitherto Kenya has been singularly free from smallpox, typhoid, and dysentery, and such cases as have occurred have been comparatively very late. Many of the bands of refugees are riddled with all three, and, unless segregation can be maintained, there is the possibility of disease spreading among the Kenya natives, with results one does not like to contemplate."

Forests and Rainfall

Do forests increase rainfall? Mr. R. N. Lyne, who was Director of Agriculture in Zanzibar in 1934, suggests the records of Zanzibar and Pemba Island and support the belief that they do. Writing to *The Times*, he says:—

"Zanzibar and Pemba lie across latitudes 6 and 5 south. In those regions the big rains of February-July, which come up from the south following the passage of the sun northwards, supply the great part of the fall of the year. On the adjacent mainland this fall decreases as the coast is ascended. There are no averages for Tanganyika available. But those of Kenya serve to illustrate this decrease.

"Thus the average fall (30 years) in Mombasa is 40·02 in., at Malindi 32·27 in. (28 years) and at Lamu 35·76 in. (28 years). The distance between the stations at Zanzibar and Pemba is comparable to that between Mombasa and Malindi. We should therefore expect that the rainfall in Pemba would be approximately 40 in. The figure of Zanzibar is approximately [illegible] in. higher, the respective figures being 72·0 in. (30 years) and 60·[illegible] in. (30 years). Pemba has, therefore, an excess of 10 to 20 in. that must be expected, which seems to think, due to the influence of forest.

A Missionary's Life

Applications for missionaries are frequently made by the various societies working in East Africa. In the current *Uganda Church Review* the openings that exist in Uganda are set out at length, and—an unusual feature—the disadvantages are set against the advantages. Of the conditions of service the writer says:—

"It is presumed that no one who thinks of offering for this work is hoping to make money. If so, he will be disappointed. In comparison with other jobs in Africa allowances are low. They may, however, be said to provide for adequate comfort without luxury. Each is paid according to his need, a married man more than a single man, and there is a small rise every year of service.

"Houses, some furniture, medical and dental attention, travelling, leave, are all free. There is also an allowance for local holidays, allowed at the rate of four days in every year. After four years' service there is a year's leave in England. It should be remembered that, for most types of work it is expected that one will be permanently engaged in the service of the mission or to contract for three or four years."

Africa's "Seven Boats"

Writing in *The Birmingham Post* of the Arab dhows, so familiar on the East Coast of Africa, B. L. B. says:—

"The dhows are built in the Bajun Islands of the Lamu archipelago and also in the islands off the coast of Italian Somaliland. The design is probably the most ancient in the world, for their planking, instead of being nailed, is sewn to the frame with coir ropes. They must have been in existence many centuries before Christ, and, in the Periplus Maris Erythraei (written about A.D. 50), Basilides, a Greek sailor of Alexandria, mentions the sewn boats of the African coast.

"Anyone who visits Lamu to-day can see these dhows being built. Roughly sawn timber is used—usually mangrove timber. Holes are bored in them, and coir rope is passed through the holes very much in the manner of lacing a shoe. The planks are tautened, and a mangrove plug is driven into each hole to fix the rope. Not one single nail is used in the whole of the construction, for even the rudder is fastened on with rope. The masts are mangrove poles, and there is one sail of matting which swivels round the mast

South African Trade

Adverse Balance with East Africa

South Africa's increasing adverse trade balance with the East African territories is referred to in the annual report of Colonel R. B. Byrne, Commissioner for the Union in East Africa, who points out that South African industrialists have benefited only very slightly from the increased purchasing power of the Native population, mainly because they do not cater sufficiently for Native requirements. Moreover, the East African territories were steadily increasing their production of the raw materials that the Union required, while the Union had very little to offer at competitive prices in the way of manufactured articles. Nevertheless, South African exports to Kenya and Uganda have increased from £[illegible] in 1934 to £[illegible] in 1935 and £[illegible] in 1936. Japan continued to make the best use of the market offered in East Africa, and held first place among foreign suppliers, with Germany in the second place.

Regulation of Insurance

A Bill to be introduced in the Northern Rhodesia Legislative Council makes detailed provision for the registration of insurance companies operating in the territories, for the deposit of security to satisfy claims, and generally for the control and regulation of insurance business.

Higher Sisal Freights

The Robin Line announce that, as from January 1, 1938, freight rates on sisal and sisal tow from East Africa to the U.S.A. and Canada will be increased by 5s. per ton.

Forestry in Kenya

Encouraging Annual Report

Encouraging comments on Kenya's young timber industry are given in the annual report of the Forest Department, which reports that revenue in 1936 was the highest since 1930 and exceeded expenditure by nearly £3,000.

Although timber export is as yet in the very early development stage, states the report, certain products showed a gratifying progress. The export of cedar pencil slats increased by 20%, though it was still far below its possibilities. The recovery in the export trade of mangrove poles was maintained, and was considerably helped by control measures instituted by the Department. Cedar wood oil from Kenya is now established on the market on a par with American oil. A small but interesting sidelight was the export to England by the Department, for the third year in succession, of 3 tons of Grevillea leaves for use in memorial wreaths.

News Items in Brief

A gaming pigeon, owned by Mr. A. Westergaard, recently flew from Bebeeti to Salisbury, 304 miles, in 3 hours, 1 minutes, 39 seconds, beating the record by nearly three hours.

A Dairy Marketing Act, a Cattle Clearing Bill, and a Pig Bill are among the measures concerning agriculture to be introduced during the next session of the Southern Rhodesian Parliament.

A map of Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, covering about 126 square feet, is now being made. Every permanent building in the city will be shown, contours showing every five feet of altitude.

Approximately earnings of Tanganyika Railway and Lake Steamer Services between January 1 and July 31 were £388,803, compared with £34,592 during the corresponding period of last year.

Main economic crops exported from Tanganyika during August included: sisal, 3,361 tons; sisal tow, 406 tons; groundnuts, 8,216 tons; coffee, 1,473 tons; [illegible] 8,812 centals; hides, 242 tons; and 147,761 skins.

The enclosure in the London Zoo in which the [illegible] are kept is to be carpeted with peat. Shady trees are to be planted, and bamboo shoots are to be grown experimentally in order to provide the animals with winter food.

The third edition of the Colonial Civil Service List, which includes the special regulations for the secretariats and for the colonies, a schedule of offices in the Colonial Service, and rates on officers, has been published by the Colonial Office. H.M. Stationery Office. 6d.

Export tonnage handled by the Kenya and Uganda Railways during the first seven months of 1937 amounted to 211,225 tons, compared with 156,100 tons during the corresponding period of 1936. Import traffic handled over the same period totalled 69,175 tons, against 54,414 tons.

In the last 10 years the balance due to depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank of Northern Rhodesia has grown from £2,422 to £[illegible]. The average amount standing to the credit of individuals ranging from [illegible] in Ndola to £43 in Mufulira mines. The average amount per depositor due to the 3,800 Native depositors is just over £12.

LATEST MINING NEWS

Tanganyika Minerals, Ltd.

Chairman's Speech at Annual Meeting

Presiding at the annual meeting of Tanganyika Minerals, Ltd., held on Tuesday, the Hon. J. Fletcher Moulton, Chairman of the company, said that after consultation with the largest shareholder an advance of £25,000 had been obtained on the security of debentures bearing interest at 6%. Estimates were prepared in November last for a 50-ton per day plant, but the negotiations for the provision of the additional capital were not completed until February, by which time the Government rearmament programme was in operation. Innumerable delays followed, as a result of which they could not now look for production from the new plant before the end of the year.

Moreover, whereas in November it was thought that the type of ore could be treated by a process of flotation and smelting, further knowledge had shown that a cyanide plant would be preferable, which meant an increase in expenditure. Prices of other items in the plant had already increased, and the result was that a further £8,000 would now be necessary to enable the installation and operation of the new machinery. The Board were engaged in negotiations for the provision of that sum.

Meanwhile, in view of the high cost of treatment by the present 20-ton a day plant, and the necessity of conserving the assets of the company, the directors were contemplating the cessation of mining operations until the new plant had been installed.

The reserves totalled about 7,000 tons of blocked-out ore, and 6,000 tons of probable ore of a value of 10 dwt. and 5 dwt. respectively, in addition to which there were about 6,000 tons of tailings assaying about 3 dwt.

The Chairman added that even though the additional capital was raised for the completion of the new plant, profits would first have to be devoted to liquidating the company's debentures. Moreover, that sum would not be sufficient for any considerable amount of development work. Should the results of operations of the new plant be satisfactory, a proposal would probably be submitted to the shareholders for the raising of further capital.

Replying to questions, the Chairman said the debenture holders were Messrs. Mathesius & Co., the National Bank of India, and the Tanganyika Gold Mining Syndicate.

Gold in Southern Rhodesia

Over £100,000,000 Produced

Southern Rhodesia has produced to the end of 1936 over £100,000,000 worth of minerals, of which £70,000,000 was from gold, and £30,000,000 from other minerals, said Captain the Hon. W. S. Seilon, Minister of Mines in Southern Rhodesia, in a recent broadcast talk from Salisbury.

"With a rising gold output for the past five years, due to the increased price of gold, we have got used to taking for granted the predominant position of gold in the mining industry, but the first seven months of 1937 show a slight decline as compared with the same period of 1936, and some writers are already announcing the end.

"Although there has been a halt in the steady increase, the future is by no means bad. The outstanding feature of our gold industry is the very large number of producers whose contributions go to make up the output.

"We are facing a minor readjustment in gold mining. Some of the weaker elements, probably attracted to it because of the depression in everything else, are being shaken out—some returning to their real vocations, because these are now looking more prosperous.

"As to base metals, prospects for the future seem to be good, particularly for mining men with ability and a little financial backing to develop an underground system on the dyke chrome not too far from the railway, and it may prove in the long run to be as cheap, or cheaper, than the present wasteful outcrop methods. Cheap coal for smelting and for electric power is a prime necessity, especially if we are to develop anything in the nature of processing or refining."

Drilling for Oil in Uganda

DRILLING operations for oil are about to begin in Uganda, where a concession covering 1,384 square miles was recently granted to the African and European Investment Company. Their technical adviser and experts are now on the spot.

Interviewed by the *East African Standard*, Mr. H. Houghton, who will be in charge of operations, paid tribute to Mr. E. J. Wayland, Director of Geological survey, who, he said, had proved the existence of oil in certain parts of Uganda. No extensive subsurface investigations had been made, however, but they hoped to find oil at between 2,000 and 3,000 ft. from the surface. Once it was found in paying quantities, a refinery costing between £50,000 and £100,000 would be erected.

Southern Rhodesia Metals, Ltd.

The nominal capital of Southern Rhodesia Metals, Ltd., has been increased by £10,000 in £1 Ordinary shares, beyond the registered capital of £10,000. A private company, it was registered on March 16, 1936, and on July 20, 1937, St. Swithin's Ores and Metals, Ltd., held 9,898 shares out of 10,000 issued. The directors are Sir Edmund Davis and Mr. Percy J. Warner.

Mufulira Malden Dividend

Directors of Mufulira Copper Mines Ltd. have declared a dividend of 3s. per share, less tax. Rhodesian Selection Trust held 64% of the Mufulira capital, and will therefore receive a gross sum of about £288,000.

World Tin Production

World production of tin fell from 17,[illegible] tons in June to 15,000 tons in July, while world consumption decreased from 14,900 tons to 14,700 tons. In the 12 months ended July, 1937, world consumption increased by nearly 12% over the consumption for the preceding 12 months.

Latest Progress Reports

Kagera.—Output for August: 30 tons of tin concentrates and 165 oz. of refined gold.

East African Goldfields.—General manager reports that during August No. 1 shaft at Saza sinked a further 26 ft. to total vertical depth 415 ft. [illegible] station completed, and crosscuts N. and S. [illegible] stations. This work completed the present programme of mine development at Saza mine.

The water reef, discovered in May, and [illegible] off [illegible] was followed over length [illegible] the strike of [illegible] Outcrop was simple where reef was exposed at [illegible] intervals, four pay shoots [illegible] 10 ft. in length, av. 10·1 dwt. per ton unreduced (reduced value [illegible]) over 18·2 in. quartz width.

Two adits along the strike of the reef were [illegible] adit adv. 30 ft. and showed 20 in. quartz [illegible] E. adit adv. 9 ft. in narrow reef but [illegible] opened to 26 in. of excellent-looking quartz [illegible]

Kenya Consolidated.—Production [illegible] 9 stamps [illegible]

Lolgorien.—Development [illegible] Bible [illegible] were resumed at end of August.

Kitere.—Drive on Owaka adit section towards Lloyd section advanced [illegible] limits of known ore shoots. No. 1 ex. S. drive sunk to depth of 26 ft., average value 4·3 dwt. over 27 in.; 20 ft. of driving N. from bottom of winze av. 2·3 dwt. over [illegible] In Lloyd section 2nd level N. drive encountered low values; 2nd level N. No. 4 winze continued first 33 ft. av. [illegible] dwt. over 24 in.; 3rd level drive [illegible] zero to [illegible] av. 16·5 dwt. over 24 in.; and drive [illegible] zero to [illegible] av. 10·1 dwt. over 24 in. School section and level drives [illegible] and S. reef exposures erratic. Wilburn section adit [illegible] of drive on a well-mineralised reef, av. 7·1 dwt. over 20 in. Curwen section, dewatering at No. 3E. shaft begun.

Obudho.—S. drive ex. S. winze (50 ft. level) av. from zero to 25 ft. 8·1 dwt. over 65 in., and N. drive ex. winze, zero to 5 ft., 3·6 dwt. over 23 in., both faces in strong reef formation.

General.—Geological mapping of Block 38 completed and [illegible] 25, 26, and 58 being prepared.

Territorial Outputs

A preliminary summary of base metal production in Northern Rhodesia during August gives the following details: *Roan Antelope copper*, [illegible] tons; *Mufulira*, 4,[illegible] tons; *Nchanga*, [illegible] tons; *Nkana*, 2,877 tons; *Cobalt*, [illegible] lb.; *Zinc*, [illegible] tons; *Vanadium*, [illegible],000 lb.

Mineral exports from Tanganyika during July were: Gold (unrefined), 7,003 oz.; diamonds, 330 carats; [illegible] pre, 24 long tons; salt, 381 long tons; mica (waste), [illegible] long tons. Gold production was from the following districts: Mbeya (alluvials), 2,942 oz. (reef), 1,131 oz.; Musoma, 2,001 oz.; Singida, 1,165 oz. (alluvial), [illegible] oz. (reef); Mpanda, [illegible] oz.; and Tabora, 40 oz.

Mineral output from Southern Rhodesia during [illegible] follows: Gold, 60,460 oz.; silver, [illegible] oz.; chrome, 25,810 tons; [illegible] 4,706 tons; [illegible] iron pyrites, [illegible] tons; tungsten, [illegible] tons; mica, 1,421 lb.; and [illegible] 8 tons. The metals (general) production was valued at £645,330. The gold production was the highest [illegible] since 1911 and was valued at £487,160.

Prospecting work has been resumed in the Kahama district of Tanganyika.

Latest London Share Prices

	Last week	This week
Bechuanaland (10s.)	10s. 6d.	9s. 6d.
East A. Mines (2s. 6d.)	60s. 0d.	61s. 10½d.
Eastern and African Selection (5s.)	6s. 0d.	6s. 0d.
East African Sisals (5s.)	4s. 3d.	4s. 3d.
Exploration Co. (£1)	33s. 0d.	33s. 0d.
Gaft Gold Mines (5s.)	13s. 9d.	13s. 9d.
Gabait Gold Mines (2s.)	2s. 0d.	2s. 0d.
Globe and Phoenix (5s.)	9s. 3d.	9s. 0d.
Gold Fields Rhodesia (10s.)	12s. 0d.	12s. 3d.
Kafue Mines, Ltd. (5s.)	5s. 0d.	5s. 0d.
Kassala Indian Gold (5s.)	1s. 4½d.	1s. 6d.
Kavirondo Gold Mines (20s.)	1s. 4½d.	1s. 6d.
Kentan (10s.)	10s. 4½d.	10s. 6d.
Kenya Consolidated (2s. 6d.)	1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.
Kenya Gold Mining Syndicate	3½d.	6d.
Kentan (5s.)	9d.	9d.
Leonora Corporation (1s.)	7½d.	7½d.
Loangwa Concessions (5s.)	2s. 3d.	2s. 3d.
London Australian & General (1s.)	1s. 6d.	1s. 3d.
London and Rhodesian	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.
Lupa Gold Areas (5s.)	4½d.	4½d.
Machadodorp Asbestos (1s.)	4½d.	6d.
Nchanga Cons. (20s.)	28s. 9d.	28s. 9d.
Rezende (1s.)	1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.
Rhodesian Broken Hill (5s.)	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.
Rhodesian Selection (£1)	10s. 0d.	10s. 0d.
Rhodesian Mineral Concessions (2s. 6d.)	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.
Rhodesian Anglo American (10s.)	26s. 0d.	26s. 0d.
Rhodesian Selection	3s. 0d.	3s. 0d.
Rhodesian Selection Trust (5s.)	9s. 0d.	9s. 0d.
Sabi Star (1s.)	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
Sandfontein (5s.)	6s. 0d.	6s. 0d.
Selukwe (10s.)	9s. 6d.	9s. 6d.
Shamrock Star (5s.)	5s. 0d.	5s. 0d.
Tanganyika Gold (1s.)	5d.	9d.
Tanganyika Central Gold (3s. 6d.)	3s. 0d.	3s. 9d.
Tanganyika Concessions (£1)	12s. 6d.	11s. 9d.
Tanganyika Minerals (5s.)	3s. 6d.	3s. 6d.
Tati Goldfields (5s.)	3s. 0d.	3s. 0d.
Tilline Tin (5s.)	1s. 4½d.	1s. 4½d.
Tokwe and Sabi	10d.	9d.
Wankie Colliery (10s.)	28s. 9d.	27s. 6d.
Watende (5s.)	1s. 4½d.	1s. 4½d.
Zambesia Exploring (£1)	13s. 9d.	13s. 6d.

GENERAL

	Last week	This week
Arusha Plantations (2s.)	2s. 3d.	2s. 3d.
British South Africa (15s.)	32s. 3d.	32s. 0d.
Central Ling Sisal	13s. 1½d.	13s. 1½d.
Consolidated Sisal (£1)	9s. 3d.	9s. 3d.
East African Sisal Plantations (10s.)	7s. 0d.	6s. 9d.
E. A. Power and Lighting (£1)	29s. 0d.	29s. 0d.
Imperial Airways (£1)	32s. 0d.	32s. 0d.
Kassala Cotton (1s.)	2s. 7½d.	2s. 6d.
Mozambique (Beaver)	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
Port of Beira (£5)	10s. 9d.	10s. 6d.
Rhodesia Railways	26s. 6d.	26s. 6d.
Sisal Estates (5s.)	7s. 3d.	7s. 0d.
Sudan Plantations (New) (£1)	12s. 0d.	12s. 0d.
Victoria Falls Power (£1)	33s. 6d.	33s. 6d.
Pref. (£1)	40s. 3d.	39s. 9d.

Nairobi Quotations

We have received the following prices by air-mail from the *East African Mining Journal*:—

Edgeway Ridge (5s.)	1s. 6d.	18s. 0d.
Kenya Consolidated Goldfields (TAM)	2s. 0d.	1s. 6d.
Kenya Gold Mining Syndicate	9d.	9d.
Kenya Reefs	9d.	9d.
Kenya Gold Mines	1s. 9d.	1s. 9d.
Kentan (10s.)	9d.	6d.

Answers to Correspondents

Advice given, on the express condition that no legal responsibility accrues to the Editor and Rhodesia. Except in the case of direct annual Subscribers to East Africa and Rhodesia, each inquiry must be accompanied by the coupon to be found at the foot of this page.

Every inquiry must be signed, with full name and address (in capitals, if necessary, but initials will be desired), but further, under a pseudonym.

Advice will not be given over the telephone or by telegram.

Correspondents should mark their envelopes "MINING ADVICE," and address them to The Editor, East Africa and Rhodesia, 91, Great Titchfield Street, London, W.1.

[illegible] There's an old [illegible] never made a loss by taking a profit. [illegible] average cost works out at only 3s. 7½d. per share. [illegible] with a present price of about 5s. 6d. [illegible] makes [illegible] weeks, why not [illegible] holding to embrace the whole of [illegible] shares in the company. That would [illegible] leave you with a substantial holding at no cost to [illegible] you could have performed this [illegible] relation by paying [illegible] only about half your shares. [illegible] whether you might get 7s. 6d. one day. It is [illegible] for the shares are a favourite speculative [illegible] It is [illegible] likely that they might fall [illegible] heavily. On balance, the right course certainly [illegible] sell half or more, so that what you remain costs [illegible] of nothing.

African Lakes Corporation

The African Lakes Corporation, Ltd., announce a trading profit of £20,678 for the 12 months ended January 31, 1937, which, with £2,988 brought forward, makes an available total of £23,667, compared with £13,791 during the previous year. A transfer of £2,000 (against nil) is to be made to reserve, and a dividend of 5% is recommended (against 5%), the payment of which will leave £6,667 to be carried forward. Turnover reached a comparatively high level under review, and prospects for the present year are reasonably good. The directors have entered into a provisional agreement with the British Central Africa Company, Ltd., and its subsidiary, Kubula Stores, Ltd., whereby the Corporation will acquire on advantageous terms the businesses of storekeepers and wholesale and retail traders carried on by those companies in Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia. Under the agreement the British Central Africa Company will apply for 40,000 shares of the Corporation at par, and it is proposed to increase the capital by that amount.

Cold Storage in Southern Rhodesia

That the Southern Rhodesian Government intends to replace the Rhodesia Cold Storage Company, with a public utility company when the present arrangement expires in April, has been announced in Bulawayo by Captain the Hon. E. Harris, Minister of Agriculture and Lands. Thereafter a Board will be formed to control cold storage and [illegible]

Kenya Coffee Crop

The Kenya Department of Agriculture estimates the total coffee yield for the 1937-38 season at 482,172 cwt., compared with an estimate for the 1936-37 season of 209,617 cwt. The actual production during the 1936-37 season, as indicated by exports and stocks, was 323,499 cwt., or 12% greater than the estimate.

Commenting on the figures, the *Monthly Bulletin* of the Coffee Board of Kenya states:—

"We must confess that we are astonished at the estimate of 24,100 tons. Our own private estimate, made before the Department's figures were issued, was somewhere between 16,000 and 18,000 tons. We are, however, very diffident in questioning the accuracy of the official estimate.

"While the Department has in the past sometimes erred in the accuracy of its estimates, more particularly in the initial forecasts, its errors have always been on the conservative side, and never during the past eight seasons has it over-estimated production, except in 1930-31, when the final estimate was 7% in excess of production, although the first estimate had been 3% below. Despite the fact that there has been a consistent tendency to under-estimate, we are inclined to doubt the current forecast of 24,100 tons.

Rainfall in East Africa

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

Kenya (Week ended September 13).—Chemeron, 0·31 inch; Eldama Ravine, 0·05; Fort Hall, 0·21; Fort Ternan, 0·08; Gilgil, 0·05; Kabete, 0·03; Kaimosi, 0·[illegible]; Kericho, 0·41; Kiambu, 0·07; Kilifi D.C., 0·20; Kinangop, 0·01; Kipkarren River, 0·06; Kisumu, 0·[illegible]; Kitale, 0·45; Kitui, 0·20; Lamu, 0·60; Limuru, 0·10; Mahiwa, 1·09; Machakos, 0·11; Menengai, 0·23; Meru, 0·25; Miwani, 0·15; Mombasa, 1·15; Muhoroni, 0·37; Muwasha, 0·15; Nakuru, 0·41; Nandi, 0·17; Nanyuki, 0·[illegible]; Njoro, 0·10; Nyeri, D.C., 0·05; Olkalou, 0·[illegible]; Rongai, Miti Mipa, 0·[illegible]; Solai, 0·30; Sotik, 0·01; [illegible], 0·04; Taveta, 0·11; and Voi, 0·06 inch.

Tanganyika (Week ended September 13).—Amani, 0·28; Arusha, 0·03; Bukoba, 0·01; Dar es Salaam, 0·02; Geita, 0·20; Kibondo, 0·02; Lindi, 0·13; Lyamungu, 0·01; Magamba, 0·15; Mpwapwa, 0·08; Tanga, 0·11 inch.

Uganda (Week ended September 13).—Butiaba, 0·03 inch; Entebbe, 0·01; Fort Portal, 0·38; Hoima, 2·84; Jinja, 0·42; Kabale, 1·40; Koloko, 0·00; Lira, 0·52; Mubende, 0·[illegible]; Mubrid, 0·11; Mbale, 0·42; Mbarara, [illegible]; Mubende, 0·[illegible]; Namasagali, 0·21; Soroti, 1·50; and Tororo, 0·20 inch.

Nyasaland (Week ended September 11).—Glenorchy, 0·40 inch; Lauderdale, 1·12; Limbuli, 0·41; and Zoa, 0·43 inch.

Broome Rubber Plantations

Broome Rubber Plantations, Ltd., announce a profit of £2,342 in their annual report to June 30. After providing for interest on debenture stock, etc., and including balance brought forward, there is an available amount of £26,740. The interim dividend of 5% absorbed £6,794; taxation reserve receives £2,500, and £500 has been allocated to passage and furlough reserve, leaving a balance of £16,946, from which a final dividend of 10% is to be paid. Reference to the company's investment in Eliondo Estates, Ltd., and Aruscha Plantations, Ltd., is to be made by the Chairman at the annual meeting, to be held on October 20.

Market Prices and Notes

Butter.—Firm. Kenya, 114s. 6d. to 115s.; New Zealand, [illegible]

Castor Seed.—Quiet. £13 10s. per ton. (1936: £11 10s.; 1935: £11 10s.)

Cloves.—Quiet. Zanzibar spot, 8½d. per lb. sellers; [illegible] Oct., 7½d. sellers; c.i.f. (1936: 8d.; 1935: 7½d.). Stocks: Zanzibar, 3,644 bales (1936: 3,003 bales). Madagascar, 4,655 bags (1936: 4,003 bags).

Coffee.—No sales during the week.

Exports of East African coffee to Denmark increased from 9 tons in 1935-36 to 800 tons in 1936-37.

Copper.—Lower. Standard cash, £[illegible] 1s. 3d.; 3 months £51. (1936: £39 7s. 6d.; 1935: £35.)

Copra.—Showing recovery. East Africa, £14 10s. per ton, c.i.f. for October shipment. (1936: £14 15s.; 1935: £11 [illegible])

Cotton.—Moderate general business. Uganda, 5·13d. (1936: 9d. to [illegible]; 1935: 6d.)

Japanese Ministry of Commerce is planning to restrict imports of raw cotton to between 65% and 70% of normal. Establishment of cartel to act as sole buyer of raw cotton is under discussion.

Cotton Seed.—Market inactive. White woolly sorts, nominal value £4 10s. to £5 per ton ex ship.

Gold.—140s. 4½d. per oz. (1936: 140s. 9d. 1935: [illegible] 6½d.)

Groundnuts.—Steady. Coromandel (machined) to Rotterdam, afloat £13 1[illegible]. Oct., £13 8s. od. Nov., £13 6s. Dec., £13 3s. od., Jan. (new), £13 [illegible]s.

Hides.—Dull. Mombasa are slightly easier and could probably be bought at: 12 lb. [illegible] (39%), 9½d.; 8/12 lb., 9½d.; 0/8 lb. 9½d.

Maize.—East African white unchanged at 26s. 6d. to 26s. 9d.

Pyrethrum.—Kenya valued at about £00 per ton. Japanese erratic; Oct.-Nov. shipment, £50, but offers small. (1936: Kenya, £49.)

Sesame.—Quiet. East African white/yellow nominal £15 15s. Sept.-Oct. shipment. There are no offers for Chinese seed for forward shipment.

Sisal.—Quiet. Tanganyika and Kenya, [illegible] Sept.-Nov. and Oct.-Dec. quoted £28 12s. per ton sellers; Nov.-Jan. £28 7s. 6d. sellers; Jan.-March, £27 sellers; No. 2, Sept.-Nov. and Oct.-Dec., £24 15s. sellers; No. 3, Oct.-Dec., £24 sellers, c.i.f. [illegible] (1936: [illegible]; 1935: [illegible].)

Soya Beans.—Firm. Manchurian afloat £9 12s. 6d.; Sept. £9 8s. od.; Oct. £9 5s.; Nov. (new) £9 per ton. (1936: £7 15s.)

Tea.—Strong and firm. Nyasaland, 14½d.; Kenya, 15d.; Tanganyika, 14½d.; Uganda, 14½d.

Retail prices of certain brands of tea have been advanced 2d. per pound in the U.K.

Nyasaland exported 81,788 lb. of tea during August.

Tin.—Standard, cash, £253 [illegible]6d.; 3 months, £[illegible] (1936: £240; 1935: £232.)

Tobacco Leaf.—Dark, 8½d. to 10d.; semi-dark to semi-bright, 14½d. to 15d.; medium bright, 16d. to 20d.

Strips.—Dark, 9d. to 18d.; semi-dark to semi-bright, 14½d. to 20d.; medium bright, 14½d. to 20d.

Tobacco exported by Nyasaland during August included 1,147,634 lb. of dark-fired leaf, 208,475 lb. of flue-cured, and 1,953,487 lb. of dark-fired strips, 94,[illegible] lb. flue-cured strips, and 103,654 lb. air cured strips.

Wheat.—Steady. Nominal value of Kenya varieties Governor, 41s.; [illegible] 42s. 6d.; Equator, 43s. 6d.

Wool.—A fair selection of Kenya wools was offered at last week's auctions, and largely sold at prices showing a decline of [illegible]% to 15% below last sale values.

Bank's Trade Report

THE Standard Bank of South Africa include the following items in their current monthly review:—

Kenya.—Business is quiet but steady. It is believed that the recent fall in overseas price levels will be transient. Adequate rain with sufficient sunshine is reported from the Plateau and Nakuru districts. In view of good profits being obtained from pyrethrum, farmers are, where possible, extending their acreages.

Uganda.—Bazaars are seasonably dull. Weather conditions have been favourable for the new cotton crop.

Tanganyika.—Dar es Salaam bazaar is active, and general trade improving throughout the Territory. Fair yield of coffee is reported from Arusha and Moshi districts. Groundnut prices at Tabora tend to rise, and it has been noticed that merchants' payments for produce are being made with piece goods.

Southern Rhodesia.—Turnovers during winter sales exceeded those recorded last year. Building trade is well occupied and prospects are satisfactory.

Northern Rhodesia.—General business conditions in Livingstone and Lusaka remain favourable and trade on the Copperbelt is fair, with an improving tendency noticeable at Nkana.

Nyasaland.—The general trade position has not altered appreciably during the month.

East African Sisal.

Comparative Table of Companies.

Company	Total planted area Acres	Nominal issued capital	Cost per planted acre £ s. d.	Estimated production for 1940 Tons	Capitalisation per ton £
The Consolidated Sisal Estates of East Africa, Limited	10,905 (reported)	230,000	22 10 [illegible]	4,450	52
Central Line Sisal Estates, Ltd.	[illegible]34	195,000	24 17 10	4,000	49
Sisal Estates, Ltd.	15,647	450,000	28 15 2	6,800	66
		After conversion of pref. shares 350,000	22 [illegible]		52
Arusha Plantations, Ltd.	2,800	420,000	35 14 3	1,500	
		Less coffee, say 20,000			
		100,000			
		After conversion of deb. [illegible] 99,000			
		Less coffee 20,000			
		79,000	28 [illegible]		53

A well-known personality [illegible] East African sisal world has suggested that the fairest means of estimating the value of the shares of the sisal companies [illegible] in London [illegible] probable [illegible]. On that [illegible] has compiled the above table.

Passengers from East Africa

THE s.s. "Angers," which reached Marseilles recently, brought the following passengers from:—

Dar es Salaam.

Chappedelaine, Father
Foucart, Mr. & Mrs.
Jamar, Mr. & Mrs.
Scutari, Mr. A.
Scutari, Mr. [illegible]
Sommeryns, Mr. & Mr[illegible]
Wrlocks, Miss

Mombasa.

Arend, Mr. F.
Bertrand, Mr. A.
Danly, Mr. & Mrs.
Hemsted, Mr. S. T. R.
Karimjee, Mr. A. M. A.
Moller, Miss J.

Passengers for East Africa

THE s.s. "Bernardin de St. Pierre," which left Marseilles for East Africa and Mauritius on September 23, carries the following passengers for:—

Mombasa.

Anderson, Mr. & Mrs.
Bobbet, Mr. [illegible]
Bull, Mr. & Mrs. H. C. H.
Carter, Mr. C. H.
Metcalfe, Mr. G. F.
Perkins, Mr. & Mrs. J. F.
Uphill, Miss O. G.

Dar es Salaam.

Dunn, Mrs. G. M.

THE s.s. "Ussukuma," outward-bound for East and South Africa, carries the following passengers for:—

Port Sudan.

Diggins, Miss G. M.
Dunbar, Mr. & Mrs. J.
Francis, Mrs. D. C. A.
Hardie, Mrs. B.

Mombasa.

Andersen, Mrs. L.
Arkwright, Mr. H.
Bateman, Mr. & Mrs. G.
Bayes, Mr. L.
Bell, Mr. & Mrs. V. S. A.
Bell, Mr. D. R.
Bellasis, Mr. & Mrs.
von Bodenhausen-Begener, Mrs.
Brankell, Mr. S.
Brierly, Col. & Mrs. W.
Buchholz, Mrs. K.
Camerlynck, Sister A. I.
Carton de Tournai, Sister M. L.
Collings, Mr. & Mrs. E.
Coverdale, Mrs.
Cunningham, Mr. H.
Day, Mr. C.
Dreyfus, Mrs. V. D.
Evans, Miss A.
Filmer, Mrs. P.
von Gordon, Mr. H.
Hemsley, Miss C.
Higginson, Mr. J.
Higgs, Mr. & Mrs. C.
Higgs, Miss J.
Higgs Mr. R.
Holloway, Mr. C. F.
Hooper, Miss P.
Hotham, Miss C.
Jamieson, Miss R. B.
Lagerberg, Mr. S.
Laurence, Mr. & Mrs.
Loder, Miss A.
McAlpine, Mrs.
McDonell, Miss V.
Merham, Miss B.
Modera, Col. & Mrs. F.
Modera, Miss A. M.
More, Mr. & Mrs. [illegible]
Nicholas, Mrs. L.
Noble, Mr. & Mrs. H.
O'Hava, Miss M.
Overdyck, Mrs. E. M.
Parkinson, Mr. & Mrs. W. F.
Perryman, Miss I. L.
Peters, Miss I.
Powell, Mr. B.
Pretty, Mr. T. H.
Raab, Mr. & Mrs. G.
zu Rantzau, Mr. H. G.
Robert, Mr. & Mrs. A. E.
Rosch, Miss A.
Ryex, Mr. A.
Schautelberg, Mr. H.
Schumacher, Mr. E. G.
Scott, Lord Francis
Spooner, Capt. & M[illegible]
Steinbauer, Mr. A.
von Stülfried, Mr. G. G.
Sutherland, Mr. & Mrs. A. O.
Strangeways-Dixon, Mr. D.
Tate, Mr. & Mrs. J.
Thien, Mr. & Mrs. H.
Thompson, Mr. T.
Tillett, Mr. E. H.
Truran, Mrs. V. L.
Turner, Mrs. D. J.
Ullman, Mr. [illegible]
Van den Haute, Sister E. M.
Wallenborn, Sister M. C.
Ward, Major & Mrs.
Watts, Mr. H.
Welldon, Mr. & Mrs. F. D. H.

Tanga.

Birkholz, Miss J.
Boeck, Mrs. W.
Bridget, Sister
Clare, Sister
von Dippee, Mr. & Mrs. G.
von Dippee, Mr. G. G.
Felde, Miss A. B.
Geiser, Mrs. G.
von Haaren, Mr. & Mrs.
Jocelyn, Sister Mary
Karstedt, Miss G.
Schaup, Mr. H.
Schiele, Mr. R.
Stedzmüller, Mrs. G.
von Trützschler, Baroness Juliane
Zachariah, Mr. & Mrs.

Zachariah.

Dar es Salaam.

de Buer, Mr. J.
Bradbury, Mrs. G. M.
Brodersen, Miss C. M.
Geiss, Mr. G.
Guffens, Mr. H.
Haase, Mr. H.
Havez, Mrs.
Hoffman, Miss B.
Jansen, Mr. A.
van de Kerckhove, [illegible] L.
Kiefer, Miss L.
Klamroth, Dr. F.
Klank, Mr. K.
Korth, Mrs. H.
[illegible]pold, Mrs. M.
[illegible]ch, Sister M. M.
Miller, Miss K.
Oelke, Mr. & Mrs. J.
Pott, Miss G.
Quevrin, Sister M.
Rehwinkel, Mr. & Mrs. E.
Remmund, Mr. & Mrs. A.
Roelands, Sister P.
Rykers, Mr. P.
Sanden, Mr. [illegible]
Scheelen, Mr. J.
Schiler, Mrs. D. J.
Schottke, Mr. & Mrs. H.
Seyl, Mr. & Mrs. H.
Verheyen, Sister A. G.
de Vries, Mr. P.
Werner, Miss U.

Beira.

Benet, Mr. W.
Hoffman, Miss M.

Air Mail Passengers

Homeward passengers who arrived on September 21 included Mr. L. G. Lynch, from Beira; Mr. E. Sabban-Clare, from Dar es Salaam; Mr. G. A. Swannell and Mr. A. P. M. Walker, from Nairobi; Mr. W. R. Birch, from Kisumu; and Mrs. [illegible] Collier, from Khartoum.

Passengers who reached Southampton on September 26 included Canon C. Irvine, Mr. R. O. B. Wilson, Miss E. D. Wilson, Miss M. Shaw, Master G. Ecktein and Mr. A. M. Bateman, from Kisumu; Miss M. Birch, from Kampala; Captain A. H. A. Allan, from Malakal; and Captain R. O. Taylor, from Khartoum.

Outward passengers on September 28 included Lieut. [illegible] Hilt, to Khartoum; Mr. Watts Williams, to Kisumu; Lord and Lady Erroll, to Nairobi; Mr. Mervyn Hill, to Mombasa; and Mr. A. H. Dennis, to Dar es Salaam.

Passengers booked to leave on October 1 include Mr. [illegible] Hudson and Captain H. Boazman, for Port Bell; Mr. J. [illegible] Symons, for Kisumu; and Mrs. W. R. Fowler, Mr. D. C. Berry, and Mr. R. Grahame Bell, for Nairobi.

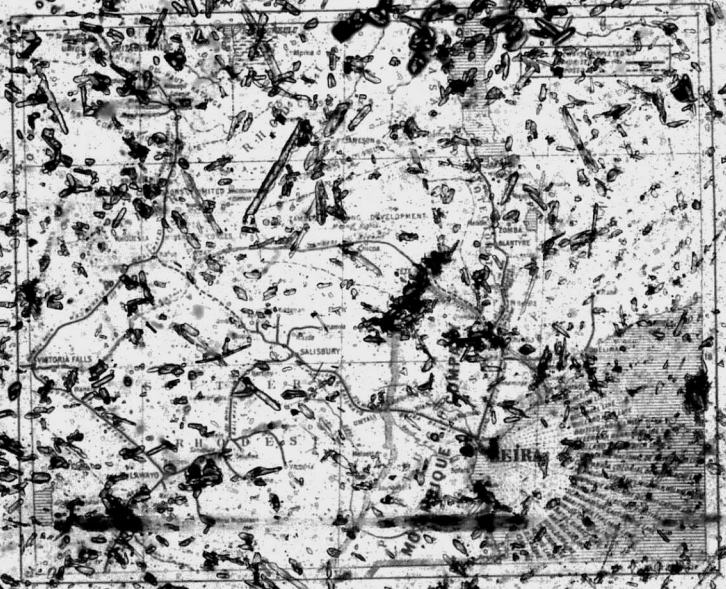
BEIRA

THE CHARMING HOLIDAY RESORT

Beira provides the ideal resort by every tourist in a climate of the African tropics, with all its charm, but without any of its discomforts.

The winter season—from May to October—offers a sunny, healthy, bracing and happy holiday unsurpassed anywhere in the world.

[illegible] magnificent beaches [illegible] miles [illegible] which assure warm but invigorating [illegible] throughout the season. [illegible] few miles inland [illegible] game [illegible] and small, [illegible] which may be [illegible] with rifle or camera.



Yet Beira is a modern commercial and residential town, and nestling among the palm-trees [illegible] and flamboyants are comfortable hotels, a theatre, an excellent golf course, [illegible] and social sporting clubs.

Beira, [illegible] recognised winter seaside resort of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland, and [illegible] easily [illegible] in its [illegible] increasingly popular with residents in and visitors to South Africa, and with visitors from Overseas.

The Port of Beira is not only the outlet of the Territory administered by the Mozambique Company, but [illegible] Rhodesia, Katanga, Zambesi Valley, Nyasaland and the [illegible] enjoys the monopoly of the import and export traffic of the Copper Mines of Northern Rhodesia. [illegible] 30 steamship [illegible] which has the most efficient [illegible] equipment.

MOZAMBIQUE COMPANY - BEIRA

[illegible] HOUSE, QUEEN ST. PLACE, LONDON, E.C.4

[illegible] 52, BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN, PARIS.

UNION-CASTLE LINE
ENCIRCLES AFRICA

Weekly Mail Service to SOUTH AFRICA
via Madeira

Fortnightly Intermediate Sailings to
SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA
via Canary Islands, Ascension, St. Helena, Lourenço Marques and Mauritius

SAILINGS EVERY [illegible] WEEKS TO EAST AFRICA
via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal

Direct Cargo Service between New York and Southern East Africa

LIST OF SAILINGS

						London	S'hton
Dunluce Castle	[illegible]	Oct. [illegible]				Oct. 8	Oct. 8
Athlone Castle							Oct. 15
Winchester Castle		Oct. 9	Oct. [illegible]	[illegible]		Oct. 22	Oct. 22
Grantully Castle							Oct. 29
Durham Castle							
Llandovery Castle							
Llandaff Castle							

Madeira and [illegible]
Tenerife, Mossamedes, South Africa, Lourenço Marques
and Beira.
Las Palmas, Ascension, St. Helena, South African Ports
and Lourenço Marques.
via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Naples, Port Said.

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