

# EAST AFRICA



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



Vol. 10, No. 472

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1933

Annual Subscription  
30/- post free.

Sixpence



The British India Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.  
maintains a four-weekly

## SALOON PASSENGER SERVICE to EAST and SOUTH AFRICA FROM LONDON & MARSEILLES

In a single range of standard fares, all passengers having equal enjoyment of the ships' resources.  
Passengers for South Africa may take a through ticket, giving a break of voyage to visit Kenya,  
and continuing by the Mail Service also maintained by the Company between Mombasa and Durban.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO. LTD., 141 COCKSPUR STREET, LONDON, S.W.11  
GRAY, DAWES & CO., 122 LEADENHALL STREET, E.C.3

Freight: GELLATLY, HANKEY & CO. LTD., DOCK HOUSE, BILLITER STREET, LONDON, E.C.4  
Agents at Mombasa: Smith, Mackenzie & Co.

### SMITH, MACKENZIE & CO.

P.O. BOX 126, MOMBASA

NAIROBI, KAMPALA, DAR ES SALAAM,  
ZANZIBAR, TANZA, MANDU, LINDI.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,  
STEAMSHIP CLEARING,

FORWARDING AND EXPORT AGENTS,  
LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS.

DESIGN YOUR GOODS AND BAGGAGE TO  
BONDED WAREHOUSE PROPRIETORS

BAGGAGE CLEARED AND STORED  
"MACKENZIES"

### TRY THE **GM** SERVICE

Everything you want  
from the one source

BIT, EQUIPMENT, TAILORING,  
GUNS, & AMMUNITION,  
SPORTS REQUISITES

INSURANCES, Newspapers, Books,  
TAILORERY, GENERAL AGENCY

BRIFFITHS, MALISTER, LTD.

MANCHESTER, LONDON, W.1  
LIVERPOOL, AND

ESTABLISHED 1890

## GERMAN ATTACK ON EAST AFRICA



# ADVERTISING MEANS MAGNIFYING SALES

Advertising amplifies your business and makes for bigger and better balance sheet. Magnified sales what Great Britain needs today to bring back progress. Our civilization is built on business and Advertising means more business.

**IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE**

Issued by the Institute of Professional Practitioners in Advertising in conjunction with the Federations of Master Printers and Paper Printers, etc.

CONCENTRATED SUNSHINE FOR INDOOR OR OUTDOOR CONSUMPTION

## SUNSHINE AND RAIN IN UGANDA

by Adela M. Dore  
From the Publishers, EAST AFRICA, Great Titchfield Street, London, W.1.

5/4 post free



## ANGLING IN EAST AFRICA

by J. L. HATELY and HUGH COPELY

6/4 post free  
from any E. African bookshop or from the Publishers

"EAST AFRICA" 91, Gr. Titchfield Street, London, W.1.



# All interested

in Land Settlement, Trade, Touring, Big Game Hunting, or Prospecting in KENYA, NORTHERN RWANDA, TANGANYIKA, UGANDA or ZANZIBAR are invited to the address given below for the latest information.

Any information and assistance will always be gladly given to those in any way interested in Eastern Africa by

**H.M. Eastern Africa Dependencies**  
Trade and Information Office,  
**GRAND BUILDINGS, THE BELGAR SQUARE**  
LONDON, W.C.2

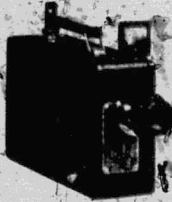
When writing to Advertisers mention "East Africa" and draw Special Attention.



# SHOOT

But not to kill!

Preserve life itself with a Cine-Kodak, the standard cine camera for amateurs used all over the Empire. See yourself and your friends on the screen. Send your films home for others to see on their own screen or at any Cine-Kodak shop.



Cine-Kodak BB JUNIOR, British-made at Harrow, Middlesex, by Kodak Limited, London.

KODAK (EAST AFRICA) LTD.  
P.O. Box 28, Nairobi.  
P.O. Box 62, Dar-es-Salaam.  
P.O. Box 376, Mombasa.



## UNION-CASTLE LINE

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE  
**SOUTH & EAST AFRICA**  
AND WEST AFRICA  
MADEIRA, CANARY ISLANDS, AGGENSIO,  
ST. HELENA & MAURITIUS.

REGULAR SERVICE TO  
**EAST AFRICA**

VIA GIBRALTAR, PALMA (MAJORCA), MARSEILLES,  
GENOA AND PORT SAID.

Vessel From London  
"Langley Castle" Nov. 26  
"Lansey Castle" Nov. 30  
"Llandudno Castle" Dec. 28

Subject to alteration without notice.

Free Cargo Service between New York and South and East Africa.

THE SOUTH AND EAST AFRICAN YEAR BOOK AND GUIDE  
1963, £2.00. Over 1,000 pp. and 64 pp. of plates. 2/6 (By post 3/6)

Head Office: 55, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.  
West End Agency: 128, Pall Mall, S.W. 1.  
Branch Offices: Southampton, Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow and at Capetown, Durban, East London, Natal, East and West Coasts, Beira, Mozambique and Johannesburg.

### WEEK-ENDS, WEEKS, OR MONTHS

are delightful at

**MAGAMBA COUNTRY CLUB.**  
Private Residential Hotel Fully Licensed

Kenya's most attractive holiday resort, 5,500 ft. up in the healthy Uamburas. Fine safari centre, trout fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, motor-ing, no mosquitoes, bracing air, low fresh fruit and vegetables and abundance of fresh milk and butter. Terms are surprisingly low—from 12s. daily or 3 guineas weekly. Come once and you will come again. Further particulars from the Proprietors, Dr. and Mrs. G. A. Williams, Magamba Country Club, Lushoto, easily reached by all-weather motor road from Mochi, Mombasa or Tanga.

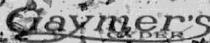
BEFORE CIVILIZATION SPOILS NATURE

## EXPLORE KENYA

THE HOME OF WILD ANIMALS  
PRIMITIVE NATIVES  
OUTSTANDING SCENERY



Write to:  
**MOTOR TOURS LTD.**  
P.O. Box 250, Nairobi, Kenya Colony  
Cables: Mototours  
to the well known Tourist Agency throughout the world.  
**MOTOR TOURS LTD.** are agents for Steamship and Railway lines



BY APPOINTMENT

THE SAFEST DRINK FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON

GAYMER'S V.D. (Dry) has valuable digestive properties—important in Tropical Climates

**IDEAL FOR COCKTAILS**

With a dash of Bitters the most refreshing and stimulating Apertif

Wholesale and Retail Stores, Hotels and Clubs throughout East Africa

THE KENYA BOTTLING CO. LTD. 175, BROADWAY, NAIROBI

**PALACE HOTEL**  
NAIROBI

**KENYA'S TWO LEADING HOTELS**

Run in conjunction

175, Broadway, Nairobi

175, Broadway, Nairobi

When writing to Advertisers mention "East Africa" and ensure Special Attention.

# EAST AFRICA



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

Vol. 10, No. 472

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1933  
Registered as the G.P.O.'s Newspaper

Annual Subscription 30/- post free

6 pence

FOUNDED AND EDITED BY F. S. JOHNSON

EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING OFFICES,

7, Great Titchfield Street, Oxford Street, London, W.1.  
Telephone: Museum 2779. Telegrams: "Limitable, London."

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Matters of Moment	1	Page
Letters to the Editor	1	72
Our Correspondence	1	74
East Africa in the	1	70

## MATTERS OF MOMENT.

Our correspondence columns in this issue will contain a letter from the secretary of the German Association for East Africa, which encloses a copy of a communication made by that body to the Government of Tanganyika protesting against something published in *East Africa* on August 15, and a letter from a British resident in Moshi who is obviously perturbed by German actions in the territory. We are also able to state that the Tanganyika Sisal Growers Association, as mentioned in the Chief Secretary's We draw your attention to article appearing in the journal *East Africa* of August 15, in which suggestions are made that arms are being smuggled into this country and earnestly request you to take all possible steps to refute this extremely dangerous, incorrect, and provocative statement, as being liable to prejudice existing relations with communities in this Territory. I have received a copy of a letter which you have shown German business man Mr. F. A. Gray, Vice-Chairman of the Sisal Growers Association and in that official capacity for he has written what he describes as "my reply" to covering the subject. The statement referred to in the article is the statement of a fanatic and we can rely on the British community to do their best in this matter. The sort of thing is a definite danger to African people, and it is at such times that they should be subjected to some form of control.

whereas it was specifically stated at the time that the report of the above telegraphed message was not to be published. The German correspondent and was only placed by us on the usual basis in the Press. Why should Mrs. Gray and the German Association pour their wrath upon *East Africa* instead of upon the *East African* correspondent who originally wrote the message, and who is naturally considered that he had good grounds for his statement. It was he and not *East Africa* who made the statements to which exception is now taken and it is impossible that local individuals would be so situated in an article to give the blame so readily when they would be better employed in producing proofs which would justify the fact. It is a matter that he was wrong. We can obviously not accept full responsibility for everything published by a contemporary and it is not as in a page the whole purpose of which is to show what our newspapers think. Indeed, it is that our constantly include extracts, such as editorially opposed to one or the other.

Our readers will naturally say we should have noted the use of the word "contemporary" and the reference to the alleged smuggling of arms into Tanganyika from Portuguese East Africa apparently causes them the greatest annoyance. In consequence of the German Association permits itself to state that *East Africa* will not disturb the peace of this country while Mrs. Gray continues to publish her statement of a fanatic. It is a pity that anyone who has troubled to read this journal regularly knows that it has no desire to publish the peace of this country and to disturb the peace of this country. This change of attitude is a very marked one and it is of course a matter of regret that the attention of

CHARGED AT BACK ON EAST AFRICA

CHARGED AT OUR CREDIT

EL BASA

EL'S

the action. Mr. Gray is not a reasonable being...

That the German Association should seek to refute the allegation is understandable...

It is known that that body has a large and perhaps preponderating German membership...

Incidentally, the question of the Sisal Growers Association that the relations of the British and German communities in Tanganyika are thoroughly harmonious is belied by the facts...

It is not surprising that the German residents in Tanganyika and abroad should be anxious to see the German side...

The German side is not free to accept a simple, unqualified, unqualified attribution of blame to the British side...

Three days ago the German members convened an extraordinary general meeting at which British members were conspicuous by their absence...

In another district of northern Tanganyika German groups at a rowdy dinner that when the German members resumed possession of the closer union...

There has recently been quite a glut of books on East and Central Africa of which a number have been novels. Some of these EAST AFRICAN FICTION...

Everyone knows that really great African novel has yet to be written... The cinema, as East Africa has so often urged, must be used to portray the real thing...

Such novels are not so much a novelty as a necessity...

Another of the E.A. EAST AFRICAN WHO TRAD THEIR GOUN...

requently a not African District C who fits a for a mus not guess out prote one crowd to include the man publisher and a nu the well dialogue words. It remains that voice England Home of many in Africa it the worst should be instead a

East Africa proofs of SPEEDY THE AIR M the case within this has been sent and service to be expected services

If it is important to show a background in the novels should be confined to the area of East Africa, and the author should not be allowed to drift into generalities. It is not necessary to make every character a missionary, but it is necessary to show a background in the area of East Africa. It is not necessary to make every character a missionary, but it is necessary to show a background in the area of East Africa. It is not necessary to make every character a missionary, but it is necessary to show a background in the area of East Africa.

As a rule, officials form a large proportion of the European population, and enter quite considerably into the lives of the East Africans who trade with them. Missionaries, and other people, are reasonable human beings. Might not they appear more frequently as rounded characters, and as portraits of individuals, than as official or missionary figures? It is not necessary to make every character a missionary, but it is necessary to show a background in the area of East Africa.

As a rule, officials form a large proportion of the European population, and enter quite considerably into the lives of the East Africans who trade with them. Missionaries, and other people, are reasonable human beings. Might not they appear more frequently as rounded characters, and as portraits of individuals, than as official or missionary figures? It is not necessary to make every character a missionary, but it is necessary to show a background in the area of East Africa.

Fast Africans, who have had such convincing proof of the value of Imperial Airways' weekly service between London and the East, will be grateful to the London Chamber of Commerce for the persistence with which it is prosecuting the case for faster and cheaper air services within the Empire. But several of the Chamber's members are also members of the new body, and another department is secretarial to the Air, which is also a member of the Chamber. It is advised that Imperial Airways cannot be expected to provide greatly improved air services, unless it is given the right to operate on a more extensive basis than at present.

The report of the Secretary for Native Affairs in Northern Rhodesia occurs in this sentence: "One of the main topics at meetings of the Native authorities all over Northern Rhodesia is the control of women. This is one of the most important problems that the Natives have at present, and is also one of the most important in the breaking up of the home life and the degradation of the Natives, which is one of the main topics at meetings of the Native authorities all over Northern Rhodesia. This is one of the most important problems that the Natives have at present, and is also one of the most important in the breaking up of the home life and the degradation of the Natives, which is one of the main topics at meetings of the Native authorities all over Northern Rhodesia."

The report of the Secretary for Native Affairs in Northern Rhodesia occurs in this sentence: "One of the main topics at meetings of the Native authorities all over Northern Rhodesia is the control of women. This is one of the most important problems that the Natives have at present, and is also one of the most important in the breaking up of the home life and the degradation of the Natives, which is one of the main topics at meetings of the Native authorities all over Northern Rhodesia. This is one of the most important problems that the Natives have at present, and is also one of the most important in the breaking up of the home life and the degradation of the Natives, which is one of the main topics at meetings of the Native authorities all over Northern Rhodesia."





of kidnapping when she would have probably went to his office in a very comfortable horse-drawn bus, and may when he had heard that the incoming mail had been spoken by some vessel that had just arrived, but he got no news at all. We have had several years from the motor vessels and we have had in Africa from the ox-wagon and the slave caravan to corridors of motor vehicles and airplanes.

Do not let us forget the debt which we owe to such men as these. And in case your excellent suggestion for an African Order of Chivalry should be on these cases, I hope you may find some fitting tribute to both of them.

Stretton  
London

Yours faithfully,  
H. EVANS

**AN AFRICAN ORDER OF CHIVALRY.**

To the Editor of East Africa  
His Majesty the King, when sent a message of sympathy to Mrs. Fraser referred to her distinguished husband, Sir Donald Fraser had been made a member of no Order of Chivalry. I think this illustrates admirably the point in your recent Matter of Moment. One could write a volume on such cases, but I do not think that that side of the suggestion need labouring.

I would like to suggest, however, that if such an Order be founded, it should not be divided into classes. Let it rather be like the noble example the Distinguished Service Order, the only one then the Companionship of the Order of Distinguished African Service (1918) could be awarded to all who had rendered such service without the necessity of grade. The only test should be that he (or she) give evidence of significant merit in Africa. If they were both alive, could David Fraser's name be included in the Order with Apolo Kibuka's? Yours faithfully,  
London, S.H.R.

**LIVE FROG INSIDE A SNAKE.**

How long could it live?

A correspondent recently related in your columns an account of a frog being rescued from inside a snake. I was once able to effect a similar rescue. One day I found my Red-footed Booby *Thalasseus* (a small species) very much distressed and scarcely able to move. I picked him up by the tail and banged it on the ground, when something began to show in its mouth. On my doing it again, a frog came out. It was a foot which had protruded when I banged it down first. The frog seemed nearly dead, but after a bucket of water had been poured over it, it revived and hopped away. The snake too became active again after it had been revived in its mouth. The frog could not have been long inside the snake, possibly scarcely a minute or two, for if it had been longer, I think the snake would have been noticed helter-skelter.

It would be interesting to know how long a frog can remain alive in the interior of a snake, and especially the "hatching" period, which I know of a frog inside a snake.

Worthing

Yours faithfully,  
E. W. H. MILES

**INTRODUCTION OF TROUT INTO KENYA.**

Further Support for Mr. Monson's Claim.

To the Editor of East Africa

With reference to the discussion which has taken place on the introduction of trout into Kenya, in your issue of September 28 that the original complaint was from Lord Denbigh's factory.

This is additional proof of the statement which I previously made that the late Mr. Hinde and not Major Croghan was responsible for importing the fish. The source of the supply from Lord Denbigh and the latter from the Howietown factory.

The Uganda Times  
London, S.H.R.

Yours faithfully,  
J. MONSON

**KENYA BROKEN HER WORD.**

Allegation of an Uganda Correspondent.

To the Editor of East Africa

Over 20 years ago the Kenya and Uganda Railways built a bridge over the Malak River on the Kenya-Uganda border, for which, since railhead had reached Tororo, they had no use. After a three-party conference a gentleman's agreement was entered into, under which the Uganda Government purchased the bridge and constructed an all-weather road thereto from Tororo, upon the express understanding that the Kenya Government would connect up their side of the bridge by an all-weather road from Eldoret.

That road has never been made, but, on the contrary, the road from Eldoret through the Kavirondo Reserve has been deliberately neglected. Its surface and culverts are in a state of perpetual collapse and dangerous repair. In fact, it is the most unsafe piece of road in Africa, a terror to all motorists, commercial and tourist, who must use it all the year round, and it has become infamous among tourists. Its indignities have been voiced by innumerable visitors and broadcast to the serious detriment of a traffic which the Kenya Government professes to wish to foster.

To add to its errors, it has been the road of Kenya without signposts or warning warnings, so that, apart from the broken bridge made to Uganda without which that Government could never have bought and taken over the bridge, no connected thoroughfare with a new all-weather road—its calculated neglect appears to be consciously designed to discourage all inter-colonial relations between the two countries. May it be asked—

Whether there is any authority under the Secretary of State for the Colonies to insist upon the concluding of an inter-colonial agreement, and that until the pledged all-weather road is completed, the existing road shall be maintained in safety and its road conditions as other roads under the Kenyan Native Service authorities.

The Uganda Times  
London, S.H.R.

Yours faithfully,  
R. H. ATKEN

**TRAVEL FROM LETTERS.**

The township of Kakamega has grown beyond all bounds since the late Mr. Hinde's settlement buildings were built. It is now a town of 10,000 people, and now has the most magnificent line of 20 centers, where the roads and roads of all kinds can be seen, and the roads are in a state of decay. A road is being built from Kakamega to the coast.





PERSONALIA

Mr. Ernest Carr, of Nairobi, is visiting the Belgians on a tour.

Mr. C. J. M. Sverinckx is on his way back to Belgium.

Patric Trudel has been consecrated Vicar Apostolic of Uvyan, in the Congo.

Mr. Oswald Lewis, M.P., is at present on a lecture tour in East Africa.

Mr. H. A. Winford and Miss Frances Eleanor Samway were recently married in Uvyan.

Mr. R. W. Church, of the Nyasaland Provincial Administration, has been transferred to the Congo.

Mr. S. M. Saver, one of the partners of Messrs. S. M. Mackenzie & Co., is spending a holiday in Uvyan.

Mrs. Caswell Long has arrived back in Kenya after a holiday spent in the unknown district of Arabia.

Dr. A. McKenzie, of the Tanganyika Medical Department, has been transferred from Arusha to Tabora.

Commander H. Grenville Wells, editor of the *Nairobi News*, is visiting Kenya, accompanied by Mrs. Wells.

Mr. A. A. Legg has presented a new trophy to the Kenya Rifle Association for an interschool competition.

Mr. K. S. Tucker, C.B.E., Treasurer of the Protectorate, left Tabora last week on his return to the Protectorate.

Miss Over Africa, Mr. Roy Tucker's film of the London-Cape Town air route, was taken down in Uvyan last week.

Mr. W. R. Allen, who was well known in Uvyan, died recently in the local War Memorial Hospital at the age of sixty-eight years.

Mr. R. D. England won the Kenya Amateur Snooker Championship in snooker week, beating Mr. R. D. Hooper in the final by 5 and 3.

Mr. H. Mosek Mason Moore, Acting Governor of Kenya, and Mrs. Moore and family, have been spending a few weeks in Mombasa.

Mr. Ernest Roy Blyth, former Native M.P. for Skips, who recently passed through Mombasa on his way to Rhodesia, has died in Beira.

Mr. G. H. C. Bullardson is now acting Provincial Commissioner of the Masai Province of Kenya. He has been succeeded in Mombasa by Mr. R. Pedraza.

We are sorry to learn of the death of Mr. R. O. C. Daddy, who was a pioneer of Kenya, and one of the earliest settlers in the Trans-Nzidia district.

Lady Crawford, well-known widow of the former Governor of Northern Rhodesia, has left England for Australia. She expects to be away for six months.

Mr. L. C. Peacock, of the Kenya Survey Department, and a well-known Rugby player, has been found shot dead in his motor-car, just outside Nairobi.

Captain Guy Dollman is to lecture at the National History Museum, South Kensington, in October, at 11.30 a.m. on "Convergent Evolution in Mammals."

Mr. R. Murray Hughes, the Government Geologist in Kenya, reports the discovery of the (castigate) near the Kibisi River in the Kitale district of the Colony.

Mr. S. H. Fagan, former Provincial Commissioner of the Coast Province of Kenya, having received Mr. J. A. Peild-Jones, who is shortly expected home on leave.

Mr. A. C. Barnes, who served in Kenya just after the War, and in 1927 was Assistant Director of Agriculture in Zanzibar, has been appointed Director of Agriculture in Lamaca.

The staff of the Union-Castle Line last week presented a silver coffee set to Mr. Robertson H. Gibb, Chairman of the company, on completion of his jubilee of the company's service.

Mr. F. W. Etchell, M.B.E., who retired from the Administration of Tanganyika early this year, after serving since 1917, has returned to the Territory to settle in the Tanga district.

A Jewish dentist in Nairobi, Mr. Weinstock, has been found over by the Nairobi magistrate for attempting to throw ink over a South Africa flag exhibited on the German Consul's car.

We are able to state that the *East Africa* will be in Nairobi by air on Monday for London in connection with the paper plan scheme of which *East Africa* published the first details some months ago.

Mrs. Anthony Peto, the Kenya author, son of Mr. Anthony Peto, M.P., and Mrs. Peto, is to be married at the end of this month to Mrs. Hirsch, daughter of the late Mr. Arthur Hirsch and the late Mrs. Hirsch.

Mr. E. who were spent part of his honeymoon

Professor Depardon is making of Nyasaland

Owing to O.B.E., unable to Nyasaland

Mrs. M. Muri se Both she India

Colonel been in Kenya, nyika, who the extent

Three Heliopolis cruise to leader E. mand their

Mr. Justice over the departure of Colony the month.

Mr. A mandan selected Tanganyika an active

received Kenya and hope to be on the 10th

The Emir on Sunday and the Jordan be traditional buildings

It was death of 1895, can be fully Churchill 1886, and made man with who Sports Club

lude for from its identification. Fine

**RIFLES**

BY APPOINTMENT TO  
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.

**SHOT GUNS & SPORTING RIFLES**  
OF QUALITY WORKMANSHIP, RELIABILITY & ACCURACY.

DOUBLE BARREL RIFLES IN .270, .350 & 275 BORES.  
MAGAZINE RIFLES .25, .350 & .450 BORES.  
HAND-LOADING VECTOR GUNS & ALL BORES.

SEND FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES.

43, SACREVILLE ST.  
LONDON W.1.

**RIFLES**





These give a clue, but there are deeper thoughts...

These give a clue, but there are deeper thoughts...

These give a clue, but there are deeper thoughts...

These give a clue, but there are deeper thoughts...

THE PROSTITUTION OF AFRICA

By Vivian Melle

DEVIL'S DRAMA... latest of these in the "Cape Series"...

With the review... the fabric of fears and fear about a country...

These pure fiction... tales of the gruesome... the stories are good enough and well told...

GRAVE MEN ALL

Good old book for young people... work of the missionaries who blazed the trail...

WRITERS AND HUNTED

Mr. Storcham's Short Stories

There is no getting away from it... one can write a good story, and which is more...

There are fourteen good yarns in this volume... and the way in which of East Africans they will...

There is a revised edition of "The Growth of Wattle and Production of Wattle Bark in Kenya"...

The 103rd edition of "Egypt and the Sudan"...

An English Car for Kenya Colony



VAUXHALL "VX" 26.3 H.P.

The Vauxhall "VX" Special export Chassis, with 26.3 h.p. engine fitted with special Saloon type Box Body...

PRICE NAIROBI £267

The Motor Mart & Exchange Ltd Nairobi, Nakuru, Eldoret, and Dar es Salaam

CLOSER UNION IN EAST AFRICA.

Foreign Secretary deprecates "Hypothetical Problems." At the meeting of the League of Nations Assembly last week, Sir John Simon, dealing with the subject of Closer Union in East Africa, said that the objections raised relate to the future, and not to doubt about the past and present. Article 10 of the Mandate governed and controlled the situation, and the Mandate's power would constitute a "wonderful machinery" which would constitute an improvement of the system as it is, and not desirable in any case to raise hypothetical problems. Herr von Kellor (Germany) speaking for the countries to which Tanganyika had formerly belonged, thought that any fusion of services should be avoided if such fusion was really to result in effects similar to those against which the Mandates Commission had expressed its main principle.

ORGANISATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES.

How Economies might be Attained.

The Departmental Organisation Committee for the Uganda Government, in its report on its second session, has been invited by the Uganda Chamber of Commerce to inquire into a number of specific points. A memorandum from the Chamber suggests the following:

Public Works Department.—What does it cost to the Government to supply the main workshops in Entebbe? Would concentration of the P.W.D. at some more suitable headquarters not be swifter and cheaper? The cost of the change-over in a short period? A present system of duplication appears to be occasioned by a present system of duplication. As an example, one passenger motor-car and driving sees at the District Commissioners' office, fines and surcharges at the Court, dog licences, rates and bucket fees at the Township Office, revenue stamps at the Treasury Office, and water rates at the Water Works. The Treasurer, in his address, at the recent meeting of the Chamber, has suggested that complete responsibility of the system, would save considerable work, except in all matters should be either by the Treasurer or the District Officer. With the improvement in communications it is considered that there is now no necessity for Provincial Commissioners, except perhaps in Buganda, and that District Officers might be in direct communication with the Secretary.

Baggage allowances should be investigated, and a rodent steamer made of the free allowance on the railway and steamers with the same. In hopping conditions it is unfair on the revenue to allow that officials should be permitted to bring large quantities of stores, clothing, groceries, etc., at a free baggage allowance.

The Game Department appears to make a profit. The Game Report indicates that there is work for more game rangers especially in the matter of elephant control. It is suggested that a collector enough ivory to pay his salary and allowance, and submit the revenue to Government, it might be that the appointment of two or three more would be a revenue saving.

The headquarters of the Medical Department are at Entebbe. Would it not be a good idea to transfer the whole Department to a central station, to a more economical and convenient centre?

The financial management of the Government is a question an ordinary business man would ask himself in the matter of his own Company. Not the smallest detail of an enterprise is so insignificant to the general contribution by a business man when he is set against it, as is the fact with most of the departments of Government. If a company could not afford to change the lines indicated above, what would be the aggregate saving by the largest of all concerns in the territory—the Uganda Government?

East Africa is able to state that Mr. George Walsh, who for the past two years has been an Assistant Commissioner of Customs in Kenya will succeed Mr. H. Ashton as Treasurer of the Colony. It is probable, however, that he will be appointed to his new duties only after the home leave which he is due to take almost immediately.

New Nairobi Mosque.

The new Jamia Mosque in Nairobi, which has been under construction for the past eight years, has been formally opened by Sir Ali bin Salim, K.B.E., C.M.G. It has cost £20,000 and its proximity to the Memorial Library gives a striking contrast for the two forms of architecture. The foundation stone of the mosque was laid in 1925 by Maulana Qulla Shady and a year later H.H. the Aga Khan laid the skew-back stone of the main arch.

Film Censorship Problems.

Mr. E. G. Moore, the Director of Cinemas, the Provincial Commissioners for Buganda, and Messrs. J. J. MacGregor, and W. Mackay have been appointed a committee by the Governor of Uganda to consider and advise the Government in the interests of the moral welfare and good government of the Protectorate as a whole as to the policy that should be adopted in regard to the censorship of cinematograph films in Uganda, and the nature of the legislation that should be introduced in order to give effect to that policy.

Plague Prevention Measures.

A strong appeal for better plague prevention measures was made by Mr. A. H. Cox, Provincial Commissioner of Buganda, in his address to the Kabaka on the celebration of his thirty-seventh birthday. Mr. Cox said that during 1932, 603 people died of plague and that in 1933, 117 people died of the disease. This is a very high death rate and he urged the Kabaka to urge his subjects to take the necessary precautions. He said that the Kabaka should urge his subjects to take the necessary precautions. He said that the Kabaka should urge his subjects to take the necessary precautions. He said that the Kabaka should urge his subjects to take the necessary precautions.

East Africa is able to state that gold has now been discovered in the Mwalu district of Tanganyika Territory.

E. GERRARD & SONS, Naturalists, Furriers and Taxidermists. NATURAL HISTORY STUDIOS, COLLEGE PLACE, CAMDEN TOWN, LONDON, N.W.1. PHONE: NORTH 2358. EXPERTS IN TAXIDERMY. HEADS HORNS, HORNES HIDES, SKINS CURE, DRESSED, MADE UP. SEND FOR CATALOGUES.



**CRUBB'S**  
REGISTERED TRADE-MARK  
**CLOUDY**

Alloys  
irritation caused  
by Mosquito and  
other insect bites

Softens Hard  
Water

TRY IT IN YOUR  
BATH



Invaluable for  
Laundry and  
Domestic  
purposes

Cleans plate  
Jewellery  
and Carpets

USE IT IN YOUR  
HOME

SCRUBB & CO. LTD. LONDON ENGLAND

HUNTING  
FISHING  
FILMING  
PHOTOGRAPHY  
EXPEDITIONS

MOTOR TOURING  
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Consult  
**Gerrin & Hulbert's**  
**E.A. Tours, Ltd.**  
P.O. Box 101 NAIROBI



**National Bank of India**  
Limited

Registered in London under Companies Act, 1902  
In the Straits Settlements under the Companies Act, 1906

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863

Business in the  
Government of India (P.E. Africa) and Uganda

Subscribed Capital £4,000,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,000,000  
Reserve Fund £2,200,000

Head Office  
**26 BISHOPSGATE**  
LONDON

BRANCHES

ADEN	KANDY	FLORET
ADEN, Steamship	KARACHI	GHANSA
AMRITSAR	LAHORE	WOMBARA
BOMBAY	MADRAS	NAIROBI
CALCUTTA	MANDALAY	NAKURU
PAWNBHAR	NUWARA ELIYA	ESTERBE
CHITTAGONG	SANGOON	SHAN
COCHIN, India	TUTICORIN	DA
COLOMBO	PANZIBAR	SAL
BEAN		TEEN

Telegrams: "India" and "National Bank of India" (with appropriate ad-  
dress). District and Telegraphic Transfers in all States  
of India. Cheques, Remittances, and Collections. Bills of Exchange  
and all other banking business. The Bank receives Deposits in all  
currencies, and issues low interest rate notes. Interest on deposits  
of all currencies is paid for periods of 3 and 6 months.



Owing to lack of protection, the destruction caused by White Ants was so  
great that this structure as to render it useless in an incredibly short time

**The Penalty of  
Not protecting  
Timber**

If the trifling cost of Solignum  
had been included in the cost  
of this structure, the destruction  
caused by White Ants could not  
have happened.

The cost of Solignum is but a  
fraction of the value of the  
timber protected and to spare  
this small expenditure is not  
economy but must lead to  
definite and heavy loss.



The Wood Preservative

IF YOUR LOCAL STORESMAN DOES NOT STOCK  
SOLIGNUM WRITE FOR NAME OF NEAREST STOCKIST  
TO THE SOLE MAKERS AND PROPRIETORS: SOLIGNUM  
LIMITED, 25, BATHUR STREET, LONDON, S.E.1

When writing to advertisers mention East Africa and enclose Special Advertisers

GAME PRESERVATION IN EAST AFRICA

As shooting becomes too soft—ask a writer in The Field. After suggesting that in some cases big game shooting might not only be profitable, but also its chief attraction.

There is also a question of the point of view. It was pointed out that the effect of game which regards our wonderful and carefully guarded game as an asset that will of necessity be lost in connection with the progress of civilization.

It is only fair to note that the Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika Governments do live to these dangers, and have in the main carried out a very well devised policy of game preservation, but it must be remembered that they are also dealing with the effect of the game which is considerable and cannot be ignored.

In Kenya the Game Department, with a comparatively small staff, does work which is worthy of every admiration, but it is open to question whether the kindred department in Tanganyika should not be considerably strengthened in the latter territory, and in Uganda Government game aims at the protection of strips of Native reserves who in Tanganyika might be seen carrying out a very uncertain type and amount of the destruction of game animals.

TRIBESMEN WHO DEFIED THE MAHDI.

Writing in the Church Missionary Gazette of the inhabitants of the Nuba Mountains, the Rev. W. Wilson Cash says:

The Nuba Mountains in the Sudan cover an area of about 30,000 square miles and contain a population of about 300,000. The inhabitable parts, of diverse languages, divided into about ten different groups. In the days of the Mahdi and the Khalifa every effort was made to subvert these tribes and to bring them under Moslem rule, and during the unprovoked attack on the lower slopes of the mountains were captured by the British army, yet for fifteen years these tribes hid in the rocks and caves and defied the organized strength of the Mahdi.

Expeditions sent against them constantly, and at no period during these years were beaten. They stored their grain in mountain caves, and because the good ground could not be tilled with safety, they terraced the steep mountain sides and succeeded in growing enough grain to keep body and soul together. When the British overthrew the Khalifa's army at the battle of Omdurman, peace reigned once more among the Nubas, but had come through their ordeal still pagan, suspicious, and proud, yet full of suspicion of all foreigners.

During the past thirty years the Government has slowly won the confidence of the people by seeking in its administration to improve their customs, and to provide for their material life. The Government has developed a new sense of security among the people here, and their areas of cultivation have been extended beyond the terraced slopes of the mountains to the foothills. This land is extensive and now forms an excellent grain area. The tribes are also growing cotton in increasing quantities. A railway has been established in the mountains, and the cotton is carried on camels to a day's journey to the railway at El Obeidi.

FARE FAIR TRAVELLERS MORE SOCIABLE

Now that the air services to East Africa are becoming so popular, the following experiences of a lady passenger, related in the Cape Argus, are of interest:

Flying away from Johannesburg, appetite. This seems a common complaint among travellers, for the most wonderful meals were prepared, and on one occasion we came down twice for breakfast, so much will ever be so good again as that we took at a desert tract at the end of the Sudan, where we were continuously in a manner which had been contemplated from the day the first flight was ever performed. One of the prettiest girls we met was at Wadi Halfa, where we passengers lunch on the hotel's flower-laden terrace overlooking the Nile and the beautiful river country side.

The reasons why I would do the trip again, I found the sociability among air passengers, more emphasized than in land travel.

THE GREAT CANYON OF ETHIOPIA

Ethiopia is one of the best known parts of the world today, says a correspondent in the Nottingham Guardian, who adds:

Perhaps, the most remarkable phenomenon seen in the great mountains, which towers to a 10,000 feet, for they take the most fantastic form, and the giant fissures thousands of feet deep, but only a few hundred years ago, five years ago, when the Italian explorer, the Duke of Ardenza, was climbing in Southern Abyssinia, the mountain peaks were still in the primeval forest, and the gorges were still in the primeval forest, and the gorges were still in the primeval forest.

The great canyon of Ethiopia, the same wild state as when the Portuguese first penetrated the country towards the close of the fifteenth century. It had been forgotten by the world for a thousand years. According to Abyssinian tradition, the Queen of Sheba, who visited Solomon, was a monarch of this country. Later it was converted to Christianity, but during the seventh century the Mohammedans swept over the north of Africa, cutting off the country from civilization, and, as Gibbon says, "uncompassed by the severity of a fierce religion, the Ethiopians slept for nearly a thousand years, forgotten by the world by whom they were forgotten."

TO PREVENT SOIL EROSION.

The Farmer's Weekly of South Africa recently wrote of soil erosion:

While the fringe of the problem has only been touched within five years no European or Native cultivator need be ignorant of the ways in which soil wash can be stopped, and it will be then that, if no substantial progress is made, legislation should justly be enacted to preserve the land for future generations.

Which is very much what East Africa has repeatedly said, about writing about erosion, and quoting, for the benefit of East Africans, the experiments and conclusions reached in Southern Africa and elsewhere. Experience, must be pooled.



Supreme for Health all over the World

DELICIOUS Ovaltine stands supreme throughout the world as the perfect food beverage. It is unsurpassable in quality as this unsurpassable in value. It is prepared by an excellent scientific process from the highest quality of milk extract, fresh creamy milk and new-laid eggs. It contains, in the correct proportions, every nutritive element essential for building up body, brain and nerves to the highest degree of efficiency.

Unlike imitations, Ovaltine does not contain any household sugar to give bulk and to reduce costs. Nor does it contain a large percentage of cocoa.

As the daily beverage for preserving good health, and for feeding the beverage for ensuring sound, healthy sleep, Ovaltine stands a class by itself. Keep it in mind.

Sold by all Chemists and Grocers throughout the British Empire

Manufactured by A. Wanders Ltd., London, S.W.

There is only ONE OVALTINE

## "EAST AFRICA'S" INFORMATION BUREAU

East Africa's Information Bureau exists for the free service of its members and admirers. Bearing the Editor's aid and making use of its special objects is to contribute to the development of British trade throughout East and Central Africa and any information which regardless of origin is given for that purpose will be cordially welcomed.

A telegraph office has been opened in Kakamega. An aeroplane landing ground is being constructed in Isama.

Nigeria imported 3,866 cwt. of sisal from East Africa during July.

Gold exported from Tanganyika during July totalled 3,037 oz., valued at £15,000.

A new trunk telephone service has been opened between Dar es Salaam and Morogoro.

Barclays Bank (D.C. & O.) has opened a new branch in Mbeya, Tanganyika Territories.

The Aero Club of East Africa is holding a symposium in Nairobi on Saturday, October 13.

The next session of the Tanganyika Legislative Council opens in Dar es Salaam on October 15.

Southern Rhodesia produced 56,100 oz. of gold during August as compared with 54,300 oz. in July.

A strong movement is to foot for the establishment of a creamery in the Trans-Nzoia and Gishu areas.

East Africa learns that the next session of the Northern Rhodesia Legislative Council will open on November 1.

Smoke screens have been placed in readiness on sugar plantations near Mopeia, Portuguese East Africa, to ward off locusts swarming.

"The Control of Cutworm" is the title of Bulletin No. 12 which has just been issued by the Kenya Department of Agriculture.

Over 2,000 Natives are estimated to have attended the recent Awanza Agricultural and Trade Exhibition during the three days it was open.

From Anusha we learn that endeavours are being made to hold a Tanganyika Exhibition in the Northern Province of the Territory next year.

A new disease to cause trees, similar to die-back, has been found in the Trans-Nzoia district of Kenya. It has already caused considerable damage to local plantations.

The Kenya Department of Agriculture recently prepared a memorandum setting out the possibilities of establishing a market overseas for the gum grown in the Colony.

Messrs. E. W. Tarr and Co., Ltd., the Rhodesian mining engineering firm, report a gross profit for the nine months to March 31 of 1951 of £56,912 as against £56,912 for the preceding twelve months.

Exports from Kenya during the first nine months of this year amounted to £1,302,532, or less than £853,000 during the corresponding period of 1950. This, however, when the total increased from £624,000 in 1950 to £1,115,206.

Press messages from Brussels state that the crew of the German ship "Njassa" which is well known in the East of Africa, coasted another German vessel which sailed fromwerp on Saturday last distributed Njassa manifestos in German and English to dockers working on the vessels.

## NEW KENYA LICENCE CHARGES

SEVERAL alterations to the Kenya Trade and Professional Licences Bill have been recommended by the Select Committee appointed to consider the alternative taxes to be imposed in Kenya.

Doctors are not to be taxed under the Bill, and a reduction from £25 to £12 to be made in the case of advocates, bringing their fee into line with that fixed for other professions. In the original Bill it was proposed that a managing agent should pay a licence fee on their gross receipts, but that the Committee now proposes that no fee should be paid on these receipts. It is, however, while another general alteration is that temporary hotels and boarding houses will provide sleeping accommodation for one or more guests shall pay an annual licence fee of £10 for each person resident in the hotel.

For wholesale traders, who are not importers or exporters, it is proposed to levy a fee of £15, and whereas it was originally intended to charge a licence fee of £10 to carry on the business of a retail trader, including importation for the principal place of business, and £2 10s. for each subsidiary place, it is now proposed that there be a single charge for each place of business of £22 10s. Where the value of goods sold or handled in the year preceding the year of the licence has not exceeded £250 at any one time, the fee shall be £12.

## OPENINGS FOR BRITISH MANUFACTURERS

The Nairobi Municipal Council has undertaken a far-reaching programme of schemes for the improvement of its town, such as the building of municipal offices, the provision of a larger and better water supply, a sewerage scheme, a modern up-to-date method of refuse removal by means of mechanical transport, and a re-arranging of the bazaar areas. No material increase in rates is contemplated. There ought to be good opportunities for British manufacturers in some of the schemes now under consideration, and as a guide to them we mention that the municipal offices scheme is estimated at £20,000, the water supply scheme at £200,000, the sewerage disposal scheme at £10,000, and the refuse works at £63,000. The order for the refuse removal vehicles has already been placed and the trucks shipped.

## EAST AFRICAN STOCK AND SHARE PRICES

We have received the following prices by air mail from Nairobi:

E. A. Power and Light Co. Ltd.	Last week	21 1/2	20 1/2
Elcom Ltd.	34s. 50c.	31s. 50c.	
Elcom Ltd. (Sunderland)		21s.	
Elcom Ltd. (Sunderland)		21s.	
Elcom Ltd. (Sunderland)		21s.	
Koo Muihua		20s.	
Nyanga Collieries Ltd. (S.A.)		5s.	5s.
Pakmens Ltd.	2s. 50c.	2s. 50c.	

### STOCK AND SHARE BROKER

## CHARLES GAITSKELL

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER & DEALER,  
COMPANY PROMOTER, FINANCIAL AGENT.

LATE MEMBER OF THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE  
ARBITRAGE WITH LONDON AND JOHANNESBURG

---

**MEMORIAL HALL**  
P.O. Box 630, Nairobi, Kenya Colony

Cables or Telegrams: "Gaitskell, Nairobi"  
Telephone: 2872, Nairobi

EAST AFRICAN MARKET REPORTS

TANZANIA CORDAGE COMPANY REGISTERED

EAST AFRICAN... flow of... steady...

New £26,000 Company Registered in London

We close for press we learn of the registration in London of the Tanganyika Cordage Co., Ltd., with a capital of £20,000, fully paid, divided into 20,000 shares of 1s. each. Cumulative Preference Shares of 5s. each and ordinary shares of 1s. each. The company has been formed to manufacture under license from the Tanganyika Territory and we are able to state that the machinery all of which is British has already been shipped for erection at Kanga, near Tanganyika, and that commercial operations are expected to begin in January next.

Mr. H. M. Matheson, Director of the East African Company, is Chairman of the company; Major C. L. ... Managing Director; and the two other directors are Sir G. Max Muller, G.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., a director of the Baghdad Light and Power Co., Ltd., and Mr. S. H. ... Director of the Cayenne Electric Light Corporation Ltd. Messrs. Bird & Co. will be the local managers in Tanganyika. Messrs. Matheson the Secretaries in London, and the solicitors and auditors are Messrs. Slaughter and Messrs. Messrs. Buntell & Co. respectively. Some particulars are given in a separate column.

The articles of association provide for the redemption of the preference capital by instalments on which during the first and second financial years are to be paid by Messrs. Matheson. The first instalment of 10s. is to be paid on April 1 next, and on a sliding scale. Preference shares are to be entitled to payment of 10s. per share plus any arrears of dividend. The whole of the company has been subscribed privately in London.

London... bags of the cotton...

Very low... 1032... 1031...

Copper... 155 per ton...

Cotton... 112 12s. 11d. per ton...

Groundnuts... 17s. 6d. per cwt...

Tea... 1032... 1031...

Trans-Zambesi... 1032...

Special Governors Conference... 1032...

Beira... 1032...

Trans-Zambesi Railway Report... 1032...

East African Sericulture... 1032...

International Silk Exhibition... 1032...

International Silk Exhibition... 1032...

International Silk Exhibition... 1032...

International Silk Exhibition... 1032...

RAINFALL IN EAST AFRICA

H.M. Eastern African Department, Trade and Information Office in London has received the following reports of rainfall in the territories during the week ended September 10th: Eldama, 0.4 inch; Elgeyo, 0.5; Kabete, 0.5; Kericho, 1.0; Kiambu, 1.4; Krlif, 0.5; Kitale, 2.26; Koru, 1.07; Lamu, 2.0; Limuru, 1.8; Luo, 1.2; Malindi, 3.42; Meru, 0.3; Moiben, 0.8; Mombasa, 3.4; Naivasha, 0.4; Nakuru, 0.7; Narok, 0.1; Njoro, 0.105; Perri, 0.8; Songhor, 1.70; Soy, 0.7; Bugaba, 0.16; Kampala, 2.8 inch.



Made to beat the climate

Nearly a hundred years' experience in the making of genuine East African use has enabled the Torbay Paint Company to produce material that withstands the prevailing conditions most successfully. A special African Shade Card has been prepared and will gladly be sent on request. Together with fuller details of TORBAY PAINT.



THE TORBAY PAINT COMPANY LTD. 16-28, BATH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

An Agricultural Exhibition... recently held in Bihar, India.

TURERS... under com... improve... municipal... water... to-date... mechanical... gear... empty... of British... suffer... mention... mated... at £230,000... re works... removal... vehicles

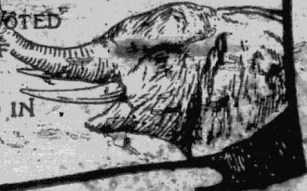
PRICES... mail from... this week... 1s. 50cts.

ELL... ENT... CHANGE... SBURG

# EAST AFRICA



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



No. 10, No. 475  
Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1933

Annual Subscription  
30/- post free. Sixpence



## B.I.N.

The British India Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.  
maintains a four-weekly

### SALOON PASSENGER SERVICE to EAST and SOUTH AFRICA FROM LONDON & MARSEILLES

at a simple and reduced fare. All passengers having equal enjoyment of the ship's resources.  
Passengers for South Africa may take a high ticket, or a break of voyage to visit Kenya,  
and continuing by the Mail Service, also made up by the Company to Mombasa and Durban.

For passage apply:

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO. LTD., 14, COCKSHUR STREET, LONDON, S.W.1  
GRAY, DAVES & CO., 122, LEADENHALL STREET, E.C.3  
FROM: GELLATLY, HANKEY & CO. LTD., DOCK HOUSE, WATER STREET, LONDON, E.C.3  
Agents at Kilindi: Smith, Mackenzie & Co.

**SMITH, MACKENZIE & CO.**  
NO. BOX 120, MOMBASA.  
and at  
NAIROBI, KAMPALA, DAR ES SALAAM,  
TZANZIBAR, TANZANIA, ZINGU.  
GENERAL MANAGERS,  
STEAMSHIP CLEARING,  
FORWARDING AND EXPORT AGENTS,  
AND ESTATE AGENTS.  
CONSIGN STOCKS AND BAGGAGE TO  
BONDED WAREHOUSE PROPRIETORS.  
BAGGAGE CLEARED AND STORED.  
"MACKENZIES"

**A.C. MAINS & BATTERY SETS**  
FOR SHORT AND MEDIUM WAVE,  
SPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR  
THE RECEPTION OF  
EMPIRE  
BROADCASTING.  
Constructed to meet tropical  
specifications to ensure  
reliability in any  
part of Africa. Write for  
details.  
**GRIFFITHS & CAULISTEE, LTD.**  
10, WATKINS STREET, LONDON, W.1

## LEAGUE DISCUSSES TANGANYIKA MANDATE

The Dairy Produce  
& Ready-to-Serve  
foods of

# IVEL

<b>IVEL</b> CREAM	<b>IVEL</b> CREAMERY BUTTER	<b>IVEL</b> CHEESE
<b>IVEL</b> MEAT PASTES	<b>IVEL</b> SAUSAGES	<b>IVEL</b> FISH PASTES
<b>IVEL</b> VEAL & HAM PIES	MAKERS OF <b>IVEL</b> CHEDLET CHEESE	<b>IVEL</b> PLUM PUDDINGS

Wholesale and Retail Agents invited.

**Malin & Barrett & the Western Counties Creameries, Ltd.**

Head Office: YEOVIL, Somerset, England.  
Export Dept: 33, PARK ROAD, LONDON, E.W. 4.  
Phone: Bk. 4161. Cable: CHEDLE L, LONDON.



## UNION-CASTLE LINE

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

### SOUTH & EAST AFRICA & WEST AFRICA

MADEIRA, CANARY ISLANDS, ASCENSION, ST. HELENA, MAURITIUS.

#### REGULAR SERVICE TO EAST AFRICA

VIA GIBRALTAR, PALMA (MAJORCA), MARSEILLE, GENOA, PORT SAID.

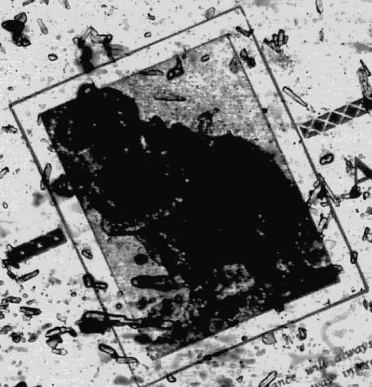
Postel	From London
Langby, Cape	Nov. 22
Landover, Suez	Nov. 30
London Castle	Dec. 30

Subject to publication of our notices.

Direct Cargo Services between New York and South and East Africa.

THE SOUTH AND EAST AFRICAN YEAR BOOK AND GUIDE  
1933-34 (1932) Over 1,000 Pages pp. of map: 25 (By post 3/6)

Head Office—5, Abchurch Street, London, E.C. 5.  
West Africa Agency—125, Pall Mall, S.W. 1.  
Branch Offices—Southampton, Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, and at Capetown, Port Elizabeth, London, Natal, Durban, Swaziland, Beira, Bombay and Johannesburg.



**Are you interested?**

in the Settlement, Trade, Tourist, Business, and Prospecting of

**KENYA, NORTH RHODESIA, TANGANYIKA, UGANDA or ZANZIBAR**

are invited to apply to the address given below for the latest information.

**H.M. Eastern African Dependencies**

Trade and Information Office,  
GRAND BUILDINGS, TRAFALGAR SQUARE,  
(Entrance in the Strand)  
LONDON, W.C. 2.

Whitehall Road, London, W.C. 2.

East Africa  
Vol. 12  
EDU  
gr. Gre  
Telephone  
The an  
to con  
BRITISH  
NOI INTER  
work  
of Natio  
nament  
Union  
British  
manag  
ever the  
are, the  
Major  
work  
the and  
to be  
and an  
prevail  
Comm  
had be  
Belgian  
which  
in the  
France  
this re  
to the  
they m  
that is  
well  
provisio  
New

It interests Geneva, it insists to discuss the legal aspects of a hypothetical political and constitutional union which should be sufficient for Great Britain to press on with the administrative co-ordination which is explicitly sanctioned.

**CLOSER UNION** The same co-ordination which is explicitly sanctioned by the Geneva Conference has already been discussed, and the course has been the subject of suspicious guesses by the members of the Mandates Commission who, in violation of accepting Article 10 of its Statute, tirelessly endeavour to wind it down. In ten years, we will, we trust, be achieved at an early date. The East African Governors' Conference, which British critics of Geneva would emasculate, is meeting more frequently, or giving more authority, and must become an increasingly powerful instrument in the administration of the three territories, which is all to the good provided that adequate contact with unofficial opinion is established, so that the decisions of the Government shall be taken with full knowledge of the facts as seen from the unofficial standpoint. In all possible ways to operation between the three Dependencies should be fostered. As we wrote last week, Closer Union is the solution to the problem which the Germans have sought once more to raise. If their attitude has converted into strong advocates of principle, those who are by people who have hitherto looked at it as an even ultimately antagonistic, they have only themselves to blame.

Our correspondent calls attention to the need for a body authorized to speak for East African growers at a moment when their interests appear to be seriously

**TEA GROWING:** threatened by the agreement of Indian and Dutch East India tea planters to restrict their output. However sympathetic they may feel to a movement which within a few months has doubled the price of their teas on the London market, East African growers are in quite a different position from growers in the other tea countries, so that a decision quite equitable to the latter might be indeed, would be a real injustice to the former. The crucial considerations are that the great majority of tea estates in East Africa are uneconomic in size, that the chief concern of their proprietors must be to bring them to a state of commercial area, and that to deny them any approach to that objective would be to impose a real handicap. It is generally accepted that 300 acres is an economic lot for tea estates, but many estates within the territories were set out still far from the cultivation of that area.

The Governments of India and Ceylon have recently passed laws which prohibit the export of tea seed. If they adhere rigidly to that intention

**IMPORTANCE** East African estates faced with the need for reasonable export facilities would be seriously handicapped, which is a matter of great concern to the Government of Assam or Ceylon. To establish a plant with other than the best seed is really a waste of money, and it is to be hoped that the Governments in the East may be induced by the Colonial Office to relax their endeavours to restrict the export of tea seed for an export from the partial prohibition to limit the extent of the plantations in the immediate future. It is

to believe that action on those lines is already being taken officially, and we trust that it will prove successful.

Our correspondent suggests, some body able to speak for African tea growers as a whole must be constituted to advise the authorities

**RESTRICTIONS:** in this matter. It would have to be able to obtain premises from every tea estate particulars of the expansion considered essential during the next few years, the guiding principle being that such expansion should be only for the purpose of bringing areas up to economic units, which principle might have to be enforced by legislative enactment in the Dependencies, in order to circumvent any attempt to take advantage of the new situation in the larger tea growing countries. It would certainly be found that the legitimate requirements of the East African territories were so modest, compared to the world's total plantations, that the grant of facilities for their realisation would have a negligible effect upon the tea situation generally, and could consequently not be regarded as prejudicial to the great producing countries which have at last ceased upon restriction of output. Cannot honour and necessity both be satisfied in this way?

The appointment of a Permanent Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies is of great importance to the East African territories

**SIR JOHN MAFFEY** who must demand much of his **TO SUCCEED** in Sir Samuel Wilson, the

**SIR SAMUEL WILSON** presents an office, they have had an approachable and sympathetic administrator, who could be relied upon to listen to unofficial opinion and to do the best to smooth the running of the official machinery. In the absence of those qualities he succeeded in finding a basis of agreement among unofficials in Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika on the subject of Closer Union of the three territories, which practically every one regarded as outside the bounds of practical politics; it was a personal triumph which will not soon be forgotten by those who care and work for the consolidation of British interests in East Africa. The tragedy is that this triumph was achieved by smaller minds. The Colonial Department indeed congratulate itself that Sir Samuel Wilson's successor is to be a man of the calibre of Sir John Maffey, whose record in India, particularly while he has charge of the turbulent Northern Provinces and in recent years as Governor-General of Sudan, is a guarantee that the interests committed to his charge will be faithfully and scrupulously discharged. In temperament very similar to his predecessor, Sir John Maffey has acquired a reputation for inspiring the greatest loyalty in his subordinates for absolute justice and avoidance of favour, for ever showing himself to be bound by no tag and no string, and for being strict action when it is necessary. He has been so faulted by a man of his own quality, a statesman, a man of high moral and administrative standards, who has had first-hand experience of some of the most serious administrative difficulties in the world, so that no official could feel confident that he will not do his duty to the hilt. To Sir Samuel Wilson the Post Office has been a source of many of the difficulties which he met successfully in India, and which he has learned. They need not say that Sir John Maffey will be less anxious to secure their true ends

LEAGUE COUNCIL AND THE MANDATE

SAYS 'CLOSER POLITICAL OR CONSTITUTIONAL UNION' IN EAST AFRICA IS IMPOSSIBLE WHILE THE MANDATE REMAINS IN FORCE

Minority View of Mandates Commission Overruled.

When the conclusions of the Permanent Mandates Commission on the subject of Closer Union in East Africa—first published in detail in a recent issue of East Africa—were first before the Council of the League of Nations a few days ago, both the British and Italian members criticised British policy in regard to Tanganyika Territory. Baron Aloisi (Italy) said that a long ago as 1920, when the question of first coming before the Council, the Italian representatives had emphasised its importance and outlined the Italian Government's attitude. While recognising that the Tanganyika mandate was not of a kind, just as did the British Mandates, M. S. G. G. had brought out the difference between the application of such a rule in the case of a small territory like that of a territory like Tanganyika, with an area of nearly a million square kilometres.

The object of such a union was, in the main, to facilitate the Mandatory Power's administration of the Mandated Territory by uniting it to a big administration already in existence—as was the case of the Cameroons under British Mandate—this object could not be adduced as justifying the union of Tanganyika with Kenya and Uganda, which together covered less than 800,000 square kilometres. The Italian representative had also expressed a doubt whether the union contemplated was in harmony with the spirit of the Mandate and had pointed out that while the terms of the Mandate authorised such unions, they expressly provided that in application thereof should not be incompatible with any provision of the Mandate—while it was not that they must not be in variance with the general spirit of the Mandate. In the Italian representative's opinion the difference in the areas of the territories in question, and the difference in the scope of the measures to be taken to secure the proposed union, were of decisive importance in appreciating whether the rules and spirit of the Mandate were being observed.

The question had been studied many times since 1920. On the one hand, the Mandatory Power had not merely consulted several specialists, but had also desired to obtain the opinion of a Select Committee of both Houses of Parliament. On the other hand, the Mandates Commission had asked one of its members to present a report, which had set out a conclusive account of the whole question. He (Baron Aloisi) noted with satisfaction that the result of all these inquiries made it clear that the attitude which the Italian representative had taken a long time previously was fully confirmed. Even the language expressed by the majority of the Permanent Mandates Commission with regard to the categories of measures already put into execution proved that the Italian view had been correct.

Undesirable to Discuss Hypothetical Problems.

Sir John Simon, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in the latter part of the Permanent Mandates Commission reminded the Council of its position with the question of closer union in East Africa. The Commission had already decided in

readily to agree terms regarding the attitude which the Mandatory Power might wish to adopt in the matter of co-operation between the Mandated Territory of Tanganyika and the neighbouring territories under the sovereignty of the Mandated Powers. Sir John expressed the opinion that the Council had rightly gauged the extent of the difference between the majority and the minority. It was a difference which related to the opinions about the future, and not to doubts either about the past or the present. The simple fact was that the Mandatory Power thoroughly appreciated that Article 10 of the Mandate governed and controlled the situation, and the Mandatory ought not to do anything nor would do anything which would constitute an infraction of that article.

In his opinion it would be inadvisable to discuss in the abstract hypothetical problems and solutions which were not contemplated by the Mandatory Power, and it would be inadvisable to do so for other reasons, because they could only be discussed in language of general import and doubtful application. It would, he thought, be generally agreed that nothing would be gained by embarking on such a hypothetical discussion at present, and he said, therefore, only say on behalf of the Government that, confining himself to the facts as they were and as they were stated to be, he had no difficulty in concurring entirely with the proposals of the majority.

The German Attitude.

M. von Keller (Germany) said he had been particularly interested in the remarks of the representatives of Italy and the United Kingdom regarding the East African Mandate. Without wishing to open a general and wider discussion on the subject, a course which the United Kingdom representative had deprecated, he would like to add a few words to the interesting explanations given.

At the Council meeting of September 6, 1920, Herr Stresemann said that the whole Mandates system was based upon the fact that the Mandated Territories constituted international and independent units. The German Government was happy to notice that the convincing decisions adopted by the Mandates Commission very largely endorsed the view which the German Government had taken from the outset. Those decisions it might be assumed, would also be ratified by the Council and the Mandatory Powers, and the same principle followed in East Africa. The rather disquieting speech in this respect made by Sir John Sandeman Allen, M.P., had not been delivered before he heard of the decision of the Mandates Commission. M. von Keller associated himself more particularly with the findings of the Commission's recommendation that the fusion of services should be effected, which would actually lead to the gradual realisation of the principle of which the German Government and the Commission had always endeavoured to stress the views of the Council and the Mandates Commission on the full exploitation of the Mandatory Power in its interest and in the general attitude towards this question were related to considerations of principle regarding the spirit of the Mandatory system, to the maintenance of which Germany attached special importance. He fully realised the value of the Government's belief in the declaration of an order, expressed by the Council in the Mandate, which was the basis of the system. The attitude of the German Government towards the proposed adoption of the



MUSINGS OF A BUSINESS MAN

THE ROMANCE OF EMPIRE SISAL

By Major G. L. Walshe

AFTER a day's work in the sun, seven or eight men, dressed in the smartest and most curious attire, were seen in the Port of London. They were dressed in the smartest and most curious attire, were seen in the Port of London. They were dressed in the smartest and most curious attire, were seen in the Port of London.

The four and the place had subtle qualities, of which an artist could have said much; perhaps even I might have been imbued with the secret method of it, but it had not been that when I had first seen it. I had seen a shop which contained a good deal of new and second-hand nautical gear, compasses, sextants and telescopes, guides to the art of navigation, and miscellaneous articles for similar purposes. That what arrested my attention was a small of kordage, bearing the inscription "sisal" a word that sounded a penetrating even to my fingers in the memory of the casual hand which had written it. I might have taken the word as having some special significance, but I had never heard of it before. I had never heard of it before, I had never heard of it before, I had never heard of it before.

Familiarly with the word, I did not deprecate it. As a business man knows, anything that is gained from a source in an unexpected way, I have heard that not like to hear how the word came in the open air. It is a consoling thought to find a word in a dictionary, at least the poet and the business man seem to be favored by a common law.

Under the influence of some awakened power, I went on to imagine how to work to find that ball of sisal, causing me to figure out the relation in Tanganyika from which it came, and the processes of transport and manufacture, and then again until the finished product ultimately found a home, somewhere between Aldgate and the Tower of London. Far from rebuking my apparently grand mind, I fell wondering whether we might not try to practise some such itinerary of thought when dealing with other and more complex uses. By so doing, we might better appreciate the continuity and the interconnection of human effort.

Progress of Three Decades.

However, having secured my attention to the incident of an evening walk, let us consider the matter of the fashion that the hat wears, and like those of a sentimental turn of mind, I like to be informed that the sisal plant has been known in the Indies, those with leaner heads, and more to be received. Of the statement that sisal was first used to extend back to the end of the nineteenth century. Within five years of the time that sisal was first used, sisal formed the mainstay of the sisal industry in the hundred years ago. The sisal industry was first used for the binding of shoes, and it is now used for the purposes of the sisal plant, and it is now used for the purposes of the sisal plant, and it is now used for the purposes of the sisal plant.

There is no other reason than the fact that it has been used in remaining compactly the principal fruit of the earth, sisal should come of itself to our intelligent understanding, as should all things which minister to our luxuries, but to name heresies, and to give us a regard of glory to our own, and to give us a regard of glory to our own, and to give us a regard of glory to our own.

Observance of the sisal industry in Africa, I have credit where credit is due, and to give us a regard of glory to our own, and to give us a regard of glory to our own, and to give us a regard of glory to our own.

Under British direction, the sisal industry in Kenya has been expanded until it is now two and a half times what it was twenty years ago.

The present position of the British East African sisal industry, that over 2,000,000 tons of sisal are exported yearly. At the present time, sisal is the principal export of Kenya, and the principal export of Kenya, and the principal export of Kenya.

The price of sisal is £17.75 per ton, against £30 per ton in October, 1926. It was assumed that the price of sisal from the present day level is desirable in that the least African stimulation may be reduced of anxiety and growers encouraged, we find the choice of two methods, which consist of artificial resins and those which are intended to increase consumption of the product. In my opinion, the latter course should be followed.

We have to recognize that the demand for sisal for the manufacture of binder twine has almost probably reached a maximum. This admission involves the slight modification foreseen in an earlier sentence of the relation between sisal and sisal. It is not that the world will never want more wheat; it is held that the limit of wheat consumption have been reached, thus we should have to rule out any possibility of the gradual and systematic emancipation of millions of people in Africa and the East and the raising of their standard of living. The consideration which sisal growers cannot ignore is the attention of types of harvesting machinery, and the process of the amount of twine used in the manufacture of twine. We shall be wise to expect an accumulation of the twine and to make preparations accordingly. Like most other things, sisal is destined both to be used and to suffer from the technical progress of the world.

The prospect of further diminishing of the demand for sisal for agricultural purposes makes it essential that Empire sisal should be employed not only in the directions at present open to it, but in other directions where we can sharply upon an issue that is in the direction of the international trade.

The Spirit of Ottawa.

Canada purchases almost the whole of her sisal requirements from the United States, and of these imports, approximately 80 per cent represents sisal from Mexico, and the remainder is binder twine, which is from the United States. Sisal manufacturers likewise use very considerable quantities of Java and other sisal, and their raw material. The annual value of sisal purchased by Canada since the depression was about £5 millions, and even at today's depressed values represents over £7,000,000 annually. It is to be borne in mind that this amount includes all of the general expenses. Nevertheless, when all allowances are made, it remains clear that only half of the Canadian demand were exercised directly or indirectly in British East Africa, and the benefits to the latter would be substantial. Indeed, transfer of the way of at least a part of the Canadian sisal would seem to be only a logical development of the principle of having trade concentrated at Ottawa and elsewhere.

Canada might choose to import sisal from East Africa for her twine mills, or she might elect to purchase twine of Empire sisal. There would seem to be no reason why, in the course of time, the export of sisal manufacturers should not proceed direct from British East Africa to Canada, for the time is long past when we regard the interests of the Mother Country as inseparable from the monopoly of manufacturing by her. We cannot prevent a country in possession of the raw materials and skilled labour from manufacturing if it chooses to do so. We shall not be able to prevent the manufacture of sisal and the manufacture of the twine, and it is well known that the benefit to one can be a benefit to all, and the unity of something of what Canada want of sisal and twine, which East Africa, to give her a share in the issue, and the amount of money so secured would find its way to the benefit of the sisal industry, which is found in the United States, and the United States, and the United States.

It is to be borne in mind that this amount includes all of the general expenses. Nevertheless, when all allowances are made, it remains clear that only half of the Canadian demand were exercised directly or indirectly in British East Africa, and the benefits to the latter would be substantial. Indeed, transfer of the way of at least a part of the Canadian sisal would seem to be only a logical development of the principle of having trade concentrated at Ottawa and elsewhere.

NATIVE COFFEE GROWING IN KENYA

REPRESENTATIONS TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

Joint Board appointed by the Secretary of State.

At the October meeting of the Security Council of the Joint East African Board... Advisory Committee was constituted, consisting of Sir Sydney Henn, Major C. H. Leslie, Mr. Leslie Carme, and Mr. Eric Welch...

Sir Sydney Henn believed that good work could be done in all these directions, and was not without confidence that the Board could be made more representative...

Native Coffee Growing in Kenya

Consideration was given to a representation from Mr. S. G. Carey, of Nairobi, who had submitted a memorandum on the subject to the Secretary of State for the Colonies...

The whole body of white planters believed that the entry of natives into the coffee industry would be a disaster to the existing industry...

The Colonial Office officials, while acknowledging that lack of experience in the London and other markets prevented them from giving an opinion as to whether prices payable to those markets would cover cost of production...

Natives are not in a position to finance the scientific cultivation which they require.

Mentally and physically, they are unable to sustain the protracted effort necessary for the best results...

It showed, however, that London market reports and records of European costs of working that, even allowing for a 50% reduction in the latter, the Natives had no chance of paying the way.

It showed London market reports and records from Tanganyika in proof of the fact...

Since the best that can be expected is a coarse brown crop is a medium of low grade coffee, their market price necessarily, under the influence of a Brazilian over production, remain unsatisfactory.

The Colonial Office officials argued that their markets might show an improvement in the future...

The opinion on the subject of the Government's... The Colonial Office officials acknowledged that this was a very delicate matter...

Mr. Eric Welch suggested that notice should be taken of any resolutions adopted by the Labour Party Government...

Mr. C. W. Hattersley, speaking from long experience in Uganda, said that there were grave dangers in the encouragement of native growing of tree coffee...

Other Matters

Further consideration was given to the subject of the satisfaction of forms of accounts in the various East African Dependencies...

Mr. Eric Welch suggested that notice should be taken of any resolutions adopted by the Labour Party Government...

Mr. C. W. Hattersley, speaking from long experience in Uganda, said that there were grave dangers in the encouragement of native growing of tree coffee...

Further consideration was given to the subject of the satisfaction of forms of accounts in the various East African Dependencies...

### Some Statements Worth Noting

Uganda is a country of extraordinary attraction for the white man. — *Mr. H. P. Bowdler, the Governor.*

Uganda is beginning to improve in Kenya. — *John S. G. P. Allen speaking in Nairobi.*

Canon Apollonius (Huyas) was one of the greatest sons Uganda has yet produced. — *Mr. A. H. Cox, Provincial Commissioner of Uganda.*

We must not allow the politicians to stick pins in the clockwork of trade. — *Mr. A. O. Hunter at the Motor Traders' Banquet in Bulawayo.*

Japanese competition is the most dangerous thing that we have at present. — *Lord Plymouth, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, speaking in Birmingham.*

The proportion of people in Kenya interested in politics is larger than in any other part of the world. — *Mr. Alexander Cairns' address to the Nairobi Association.*

Ce n'est pas aux pieds, ni aux bras, c'est à la tête que le Congo est malade. — *Mgr. de Hempfling, in his farewell address to Mr. and Mme. Picoté on their departure from Katanga.*

I doubt if there is any country of this age anywhere in the Empire which has spent so much money on its roads as Rhodesia. — *Mr. A. O. Hunter at the Motor Traders' Banquet in Bulawayo.*

The total production of cotton in the Empire since the inception of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation in 1921 has increased by about 400%. — *The Empire Cotton Growing Review.*

Missions and Government must cooperate, because without this kind of co-operation can only be a dynamic. — *Mr. L. J. C. Wynne, addressing the Rhodesian Land and Southern Rhodesia.*

In the hands of the kind of man commonly appointed to govern in Africa, who believes in 'strong' government and in the role of a fortifying Native autocracy, the 'Normal' Natives in 'Letter' to the 'New Statesman and Nation'.

The Colonies have suffered eclipse, alike in the popular, and in the official mind, because of the presence of the Dominions in the system, political system, and their failure to support the Empire Marketing Board. — *The Times' leading article.*

Our Government should pay more attention to our family overseas and less to the foreign. The repeated Empire conferences in London with common delegations running to Canada. We had an overdose of Geneva. Let us have more of Ottawa. — *Mr. S. J. Hayden, M.P., addressing the Conservative Conference in Birmingham.*

### FORTHCOMING ENGAGEMENTS

- Oct. 30 — Rhodesian Recruits and Ball at Guttinger, 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.
- Oct. 26 — Eldon Race Meeting
- Oct. 24 — Mr. W. Churchill to address in connection with Arts on the Agriculture Research Station
- The Hon. Mr. G. V. O'Connell-Gore M.P. Oct. 20 — College Conference
- Nov. 15 — South African Aid Committee Conference of the G. and S. A. and S. A. fund
- Nov. 16 — London-Paris Race Challenge
- Nov. 26 — Africa Society Dinner
- Nov. 26 — Africa Society Dinner
- Nov. 26 — Africa Society Dinner
- Nov. 26 — Africa Society Dinner

EAST AFRICA'S

## WHO'S WHO

174. Mr. William Younger, O.B.E.



thought East Africa

East Africa has attracted many keen police officers, among whom must be numbered Mr. William Younger, Member of the South African Parliament, 1909, who served in the Cape Colony and Transvaal, transferred to the C. I. D., and in 1903 was transferred to Uganda to establish the first fingerprint bureau in East Africa. In recognition of the fingerprint system of registration of domestic servants, which worked well for a year, but was abandoned because it was considered not to have been authorized by law. When the C. I. D. was formed in East Africa as a charge Department, he was put in charge, and has continued in charge ever since.

During the War Mr. Younger served as Staff Officer and A. P. M. for Uganda and the Lake Area, in 1928 he was awarded the King's Police Medal, and in 1932 made an Officer of the Crown of Rhodesia, and in 1933 an Officer of O. B. E.

A keen Trephosian, Mr. F. G. W. of the District and C. I. D. in East Africa, and later Chief of Police in Africa and Rhodesia, was a member of the British and Rhodesian Police Association at the time of his appointment as Staff Officer of the A. P. M. in East Africa, and was an active member of the Eastern and Western Africa Police Association, which was formed in 1928.

PERSONALIA

Mr. J. D. Melhuish is on his way back to Nairobi

Major and Mrs. G. H. Anderson have left London for Kenya

The Bishop of Northern Rhodesia has dedicated the new Ndola church

Mr. Richard Corbett, of Karimu, Kenya, died in Dughan a few days ago

Sir Edmund Davis has returned to Chiltern Castle, Kent, from the Continent

Mr. B. J. Schott, of Kitale, and Miss K. M. B. Ussher are to be married shortly

Mr. H. C. Evans, District Commissioner in Eldoret, has just been transferred to Solani

Mr. M. J. Courcy-Ireland, the Uganda District Officer, has arrived home and is staying in Weymouth

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Dexter, M.P., Secretary of State for the Colonies, had an audience of the King last Friday

Mr. R. T. Lambert is now in charge of the Narok district of Kenya, and Captain H. M. Grant of the Embu district

Mr. Jan L. Moore and Mr. Emlyn Egan have been re-elected by a large majority to the Broken Hill Town Board

Mr. W. Higgins, of Liverpool, is visiting East Africa, in the course of a trade of which he has long been interested

Captain R. J. Paul, of the Nyasaland Police Force, and Mrs. Paul are returning to British East Africa in route for this country

Mr. E. E. Euley, of the Tanganyika Administration, has been seconded to the Assistant General's Department

Mr. E. D. Bowman, Principal of the Leeds Training Centre, has taken over the duties of Director of Education in Nyasaland

Mr. A. Noble recently won the Kenya Amateur Billiards Championship, the runner-up being Mr. S. T. Brock, of Eldoret

Sir Percy Loraine, High Commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan, and Lady Loraine left London last week to return to Cairo

Viscountess Grand returned to Richmond on the eve of the twenty-first anniversary of Mr. A. G. D. Pritchard's death for the Sudan Political Services

Dr. C. F. ... and ... who were ... carried in ... the Troop ... has ... Southville, and ...

The engagement is announced in Ndola between Mr. ... Collins and Miss E. M. de Meillon, both being well known in the copperfields capital

Joseph Byrne, Governor of Kenya, leaves England tomorrow by the "Arundel Castle" for South Africa ... to resume the reins of office

... service ... are henceforth to be allowed to compete for the Service Men's Cup presented to the Kenya ... Association by Major C. E. Brown

... many friends will learn with regret of the death in Kitale of Mr. R. E. ("Johnnie") Walker, one of the oldest settlers in the Cherangani district

Major E. von Brandis, one of the best known German settlers in Northern Tanganyika, has been elected President of the new German Club in Tanga

Broken Hill has this year won the Counsell Cup presented by Mr. Albert Counsell, the general hotel proprietor, who has always been a keen supporter of the club

Dr. P. P. Martya has relinquished the duties of supervisor of labour on the Zambesi Bridge construction, and has resumed duty as Medical Officer in Nyasaland

Mr. J. O. May has been appointed an alternate director to Mr. F. Field on the boards of the Rhodesian Selection Trust and the Roan Antelope Copper Mines

Mr. H. E. V. Pickstone, the well known South African fruit expert, has been visiting Nyasaland, where he met the board of the Farmers' Co-operative Society

Major R. J. Heslop, M.C., K.C., who was Attorney General in the Rhodesian Party Cabinet, has been appointed a Judge of the High Court of Southern Rhodesia

Mr. J. R. Dashiwood and Mr. M. J. Daggott, who recently joined the Tanganyika Administrative Service, have been posted to Lindi and Mbeya respectively

Mr. W. J. Harding King, who died in a motor car last week, was well known as an explorer of the central parts of the Libyan desert. He had travelled considerably in the Sudan

Sir John and Lady Maffey are to leave London on Saturday for a hurried farewell visit to Cairo and Khartoum, from which they will return by Imperial Airways, reaching England on November 1

Mr. H. Kirby, who has for several years been Director of Agriculture in Tanganyika Territory, and who for the past three years has occupied a similar post in Sierra Leone, has just retired

... Attorney ... on board ... Lieutenant Colonel ... Captain ... and Mrs. A. G. ...

Colonel Uganda ... East ... for Rio ... two mont

Major the Uganda the Pro ... appointment

Tours now ... can ... Bar ... fourteen

Major was a s ... forces du ... later Go

The en ... sun ... Dodson Maxton

Sir ... Key ... with East ... £28,992

The ... tenants ... The ... Turnbull and Mrs

Dr. J ... Secretary ... Government ... Secretary

B

Colonel Charles James, the chairman of the Uganda Amalgamation and a member of the Joint East African Board, left England on Saturday for Rio de Janeiro. He expects to be back within two months.

Major N. I. C. Farmer, Executive Engineer of the Uganda Public Works Department, has just left the Protectorate pending retirement. He lived in Nataland for eight years before taking up his late appointment in 1928.

Tours of inspection by East African Governors now usually mean transport by aeroplane or motor-car, but when Sir Ronald Storrs recently visited Barotseland, we hear that he often walked twelve or fourteen miles a day.

Major Sir George Beaumont, who died last week, was a son-in-law of Major-General Sir Edward Northey, who commanded the Nyasa-Rhodesia forces during the East African Campaign, and was later Governor of Kenya.

The engagement is announced between Captain H. M. Bradson, North Devon Lancashire Fusiliers, eldest surviving son of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Dodson, and Joyce, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maxtone J. Mailler, of Tanganyika.

Sir Daniel Thomas Keymer, O.B.E., principal of Kenyon, Son & Company, the Colonial merchants with East African interests, who died in February, left estate in the United Kingdom valued at £25,000, with net personal estate of £2000.

The engagement is announced between Lieutenant Colonel G. L. Milligan, C.M.G., D.S.O., of the Indian Army Service, and Miss Sylvia Turnbull, daughter of Colonel C. F. Turnbull, and Mrs. Turnbull, Reddyffe, Portbury.

Drummond E. G. Mills, M.C., the former Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Socialist Government, has decided not to contest East Edinburgh at the next election. He is now Medical Secretary of the British Social Hygiene Council.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradson, publicity manager of the Union Trusts, Ltd., and Mrs. Bradson, who were to have left for East Africa by the "Jlandaff Castle," have postponed their departure, and will now leave by the "Manobby" last of next month.

Mr. Edwards Barrett, the well-known Nairobi advocate, and Miss Gwen Allan, a member of the Frankau-Optimist concert party, who has visited East Africa some little time ago, have been married in England, and will leave for Kenya in a fortnight.

Lady Steel Maillart, President of the London Luncheon Club of the National Council of Women, last week when Mr. F. H. M. gave an address on African education, and pleaded once more for a radical reform in our outlook towards the whole subject.

Mr. D. M. ... has farming interests in Kenya, was married last week in Ptees, Shropshire, to Miss Alison Hall, daughter of Captain and Mrs. ... of Ptees Hall. Mr. Hill is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hill of Blagdon Hall, Tamton.

Mr. R. B. ... recently produced in Nairobi, and acted the leading part in "The Wandering Jew." Others who appeared in the production included Mr. J. A. Menkin, Mr. ... Stade, Mr. ... Higgins, Mr. Owen Sumner and Miss Barbara Harrison.

Over two hundred people gathered at Wankie to witness the twenty-five years' marriage of Mr. A. L. Thomson, and a presentation was made by two of the oldest employees, Messrs. T. Large and H. C. Fletcher, of a worthy gift was presented by the trading community.

The African Society announces that tickets for the dinner to take place on November 16 have now been allotted, and that no further applications can be entertained. H.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of Brabant and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Patron of the Society, are invited.

Among those present from Uganda are Mr. B. E. Hough, Union Superintendent of Imperial Airways, Miss M. C. Ritson and Mr. J. J. Thoney from Nairobi, Mr. R. H. W. ... and Mr. J. F. ... formerly of the Uganda Company, and the Rev. Father ...

Sir Harold Kittermaster, G.B.E., M.C., Governor and Commander in Chief of British Honduras, and Lord Kittermaster left England last week for the West Indies. Sir Harold served for many years in British Somaliland, of which he was Governor from 1920 to 1931.

We deeply regret the death of ... a member of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, a well-known and much-loved citizen. Though only forty-eight years of age, he had been in East Africa since 1900, where he met his widow and children.

**Build up your strength ON BOVRIL**

PERSONALIA (continued)

Earl Kitchener-Khanjani, the Kenya settler, has celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday. It is of interest to mention that his granddaughter, the daughter of Lord Broomie, is named Kenya.

The Hon. W. J. Fitzgerald, M.C., Attorney-General of Northern Rhodesia, has been married to the Catholic Canon-Capt. J. Johannesburg, of Erica, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. ("Mopani") Clark of Chikupi. Mrs. Clark is one of the pioneers and leading settlers in Northern Rhodesia, and a former M.L.C.

Congratulations to Mark, son of Mr. C. E. Spencer, the former Commissioner of Prisons in Kenya, on winning the Lord Milner Memorial Scholarship at King's School, London. Mark Spencer, Junr, was born in Nairobi, and spent the first seven years of his life in the Kenya, and the scholarship was given to candidates from home and the Colonies.

Before leaving Nairobi Sir John de la Cour Allen was entertained to dinner by the Executive Committee of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of Eastern Africa and the African Chamber of Commerce. He rounded things off by addressing a public meeting on East Africa, and other matters. It is a pleasure to have been satisfied with his return.

Outward passengers by yesterday's air mail to East Africa included: Mr. Arthur Forman, Mr. F. M. Gibbs, and Miss Gibbs, to Nairobi; Mr. E. G. Ganiell, and the Messrs. Ganiell, to Mombasa; and Madam Jasko-Galzewicz, from Nairobi to Johannesburg. Passengers on Sunday included Mr. Hillman, from Johannesburg; Mr. Boone, from Dodoma; Mr. Martin, Mr. Deane, Viscountess Falkland, Captain E. E. Guest, and Mr. and Mrs. Deane, from Nairobi; and Mr. Bourdillon, Mr. J. Bourdillon, and Mr. Hadon, from Mombasa.

Main representatives of the London-Castle Line were present at the funeral services of the late Mr. W. J. Lusk, chief cashier of the company. Among them were Messrs. Roberton Esq. (the Chairman), A. H. Hill, Esq. (Joint Secretary), R. Laing, W. London, A. C. Grandison, G. A. Taylor, D. M. Young, G. Murray, Robinson, Woodward, H. J. Gibbs, H. E. Gibbs, J. Curzon, E. M. Grosvenor, W. Brittain, E. Victor, P. Waters, D. J. Thomson, C. R. Melville, W. P. Mann, G. P. Eames, and C. W. F. Stanley.

Rhodesians will congratulate Mrs. E. McCullon, M.L.C., and Mrs. K. Macartney on their engagement, and wish them every happiness. The marriage is to take place early in November. Mrs. Macartney is the widow of the late Mr. Ross Macartney, former general manager of the Rhodesia Power Ltd. Mine, and Mr. Carter was for a long time Assistant Secretary in Northern Rhodesia, and also for a while private secretary to Sir Drummond Macphail in Salisbury when he was Administrator of the Rhodesias. He was one of the best known players in the golfing world, and even though he had been in the hospital, and unfortunately with arthritis, he still continued to play with the many sportsmen.

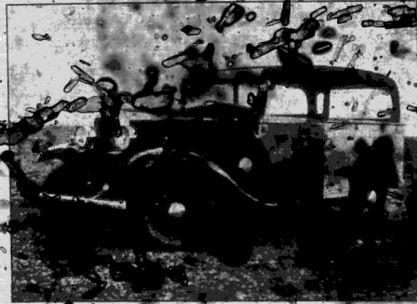
DEATH OF MR. D. J. GRAY OF NEGANEA.

A man of many talents.

It is with deep regret that we record the death at Nega Nega of Mr. D. J. Gray, who had been one of the best-known figures in Northern Rhodesia since he first arrived there in 1908. Quite one of the most outspoken men in the country, he was inclined to speak freely when he was roused, but everyone knew that his heart was sound, and when the vehemence of his rhetoric had been dispensed, there generally remained a good deal that was sound in principle, and improved everyone. It that respect for him, which is an attribute of a man who is genuine. One of the best familiar figures at public meetings at Mazinga and elsewhere. "D. J." as he was generally called, will be much missed, and we express our sympathy to Mrs. Gray and to his wife and daughters.

Mr. Gray was sixty-two years old, and was born in England, where he enlisted in the East Surrey Regiment, rising to be a Colour Sergeant. Having fought in the Boer War, he settled in South Africa, and in 1908, north of the river, in 1908, and after a spell at a farm, he took up a farm of 1000 acres at Nega Nega, just south of the Kafue. He was always a staunch hand, and those in trouble, and who depended on the copper belt at the beginning of the slump, may never forget all that he did for them. Yet it may be remembered in this connection that he was he who wrote to Basil Atteridge, his chief of praise for a Government official for what he had done for those out of work, with no hint of what part that he himself had played. That is the kind of "D. J." a man of big heart, and unselfish of any who played the game.

An English Car for Kenya Colony



AUXHALL "VX" 26.3 H  
The Humber "VX" Special export model with 26.3 h.p. engine fitted with special saloon type Bonnet makes the ideal complete car for the Kenya Motoring Public. By the Kenya Motorists' Specialists.

PRICE NAIR 2267  
The Motor Mart & Exchange Ltd.  
Nairobi, Nakuru, Eldoret, and Kisumu. Salaam

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

TEA GROWING IN EAST AFRICA

No Body to speak for the Industry

To the Editor of "East Africa"

SIR,—I have been asked by the weakness of the position in London of African tea growers. The Indian and Ceylon planters have their separate Association, which have taken and do take the lead in the marketing and politics of the product. When the scheme for control of the process was mooted a year ago, the Imperial Government found these Associations available at once to take the lead of the industry. The only way to find out what African growers thought of the scheme was to approach private persons with interests in the Nataland tea industry. There was no Association to speak for the growers all over Africa. It is now freely said that the Colonial Office through the Colonial Office, proposes to limit further planting of tea in the African Colonies, but the growers, most of whose gardens are in their infancy, have no one in London to present their case to the Colonial Office.

A special case they must certainly present if their plantations in many cases are not on economic units, and restricting their output and limit their extensions would be to amount to a slow extinction. Yet the crop control scheme has already almost doubled the price of African teas on the London market, and correspondingly increased the rates at which sales can be made locally. To indulge in things like wrecking factories was the policy of the scheme. The Colonial Office is probably not inclined to listen to all this, but the African tea growers have none to speak for them as a body.

Africa as a tea producer remains almost unknown to the public. By the tea trade in London and in the country, with a few exceptions, it is still regarded with something between indifference and contempt.

H.M. Customs return of tea entered the Home consumption during each month, Java, Sumatra, the Dutch East Indies, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Macao, and Ward China all appear, but African teas creep in only under "Other Countries" and "Unknown Origin."

In the official weekly list of classified estate estates, under the Tea Brokers' Association under the heading "Africa" has recently been placed tea from Kidal in the F.M.S. When this was pointed out to the Assistant Secretary of the Tea Association, he replied "What cared about Africa?" anyway? During the past two years the tea from some twenty or thirty African estates have been offered in the London market, it does not seem to be the bounds of possibility that there really is a vast tea-land which could take steps to see that someone does care for African tea.

Yours faithfully G. D.

RHODES'S HEAD ON A STAMP

Renewal of previous suggestion  
To the Editor of "East Africa"

SIR,—But we have a new Government Southern Rhodesia may I repeat my request should be taken into consideration if the head of our first President Rhodes. It is a design for a postage stamp, the idea will appeal to the Governor north of the river who seems to be full with imagination.  
Yours faithfully  
R. G. D.

THE "COOING" OF THE PYTHON

Testimony of the late Plot Pearson

To the Editor of "East Africa"

SIR,—With reference to recent correspondence in your columns, it may be of interest to your readers to know that the late Plot Pearson (the well-known Game Ranger) informed me that on two occasions when in the bush, once in Kenya and once in Uganda, his attention was attracted by a distinct "cooing" noise, and that in each case, on investigation to ascertain the cause, he came upon a full-grown python.

I set told me that in Uganda he was then quite convinced that the noise he had heard was made by the python.

Yours faithfully  
Birmingham.

The writer of the letter has spent some twenty-five years in East Africa, and was for years a friend of Plot Pearson from whom many people regard as one of the soundest authorities Uganda has possessed on the subject of its fauna.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

A reader inquires—A company, methods, I could not find. East Africans spending three years and £20,000 in a rich stracker who must over the valley, and exposed to view from this side, was a mass of outcrop just waiting to be investigated. It has now been discovered—I am glad to say to British prospectors—who are extremely promising.  
From a letter inquired anganyika.

When I was a Native Padre in one day in sum up the difference between British and German rule in Tanganyika. The D.O. came over, plus two boys and goes off again the same day with no trouble. A German times the D.C. required to be a sergeant and a sergeant to himself, in addition to the porter. It so happens of trouble to collect food for the camp. I am a subscriber to "East Africa."

**Invalids and delicate children thrive on VIROL**

Virol contains all the vitamins together with other important nutritive elements in a perfectly balanced form which can be easily absorbed by the most delicate digestions. Thus, for 30 years Virol has been the means of saving the lives of countless infants, delicate children and invalids.

In cases of illness and debilitation due to diet, Virol is specially valuable for its power to increase strength and vitality.

**For Nerves and Sleeplessness**

Virol & Milk, a combination of Virol and pure full-cream Devonshire milk is far the most successful food for exhausted nerves. No tired milk routine—simple and hot to the bottle now.

**VIROL & MILK**

ALL STORES STOCK BOTH

Virol Ltd., London W.C.2, England.

MR. LOVERIDGE LEAVES FOR KENYA.

His Fifth Expedition to East Africa.

East Africa is able to state that Mr. Arthur Loveridge, of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard, U.S.A., who has now returned to America, has been awarded a fellowship of the Smithsonian Memorial Foundation in order to enable him to continue his ecological studies in the vastest ranges of the tropical rain forests remnants in East Africa, with a view to elucidating the origins of certain genera only known from the Congolese and Usambara forests.

It is hoped that the investigations will throw light upon the dispersal of isolated species which is common to the Cameroon Mountains of the West and the Usambara Mountains of the East Coast. He plans to visit Mount Elgon and numerous small patches of forest at Kilwebo, before proceeding along the coast northwards from Mombasa to Lamu.

Mr. Loveridge served in the East African Campaign with the I. C. M. R., was Curator of the Nairobi Museum for some years, and afterwards a member of the staff of the Tanganyika Game Department. He is one of the leading authorities in the world on snakes, and has discovered many animals in East Africa which were previously unknown to science.

He is accompanied by Mrs. Loveridge and their young son.

BRITISH OVERSEAS STORES' ACCOUNTS.

BRITISH OVERSEAS STORES, LTD., has reported for the year ended 30th of 1932 of £8,167, to which must be added £5,477 brought forward. After deducting provisions provided for the year ended September 30, a balance of £13,644 stands to the credit of profit and loss account. In June 1932, the company had a reserve for income tax of £10,000, from which £2,500 has now been paid; the settlement of other liabilities for income tax is not yet concluded. The directors have decided to further reserve for that purpose should be made up to £25,000, thus creating a total of £24,500 to profit and loss account.

Messrs. Allen, Wace & Shepherd, Ltd., in which company British Overseas Stores hold large interests, report unsatisfactory and disappointing results during the past year. The directors are of the opinion that the low prices for produce in the territories in which the company operates, and the dislocation of trade by certain important Government decrees in connection with the exchange and labour situation in E. A., as well as to continued reduction in the business of the territories, have had to be provided for bad debts. The latest advice, however, shows that further losses have been averted and that continued improvement would bring the company back to a profitable earning stage.

Kenya Unofficial Party Wanted.

That this Association is of the opinion that there is need in Kenya for a properly constituted unofficial party, and that the Convention of Associations, in conjunction with the Elected Members of Parliament, be requested to constitute themselves into such a political party, is the main theme of a motion passed last week by the Nairobi Chamber at a recent meeting.

Shooting in Tanganyika.

Mr. E. Kingston won the Beattie Cup at the annual meeting of the Old & Siam Club at the Tanganyika Rifle Association with a score of 10 points; Miss Epps being runner-up with 9 points. In the 250 yd. contest, H. H. Headlam was successful with 7 points. At the annual meeting of the Morogoro Branch of the Association, J. J. Dyer won the F. Leslie Ormsby Cup for the third year in succession.

Koa-Mulimur Progress.

The Koa-Mulimur Gold-mining Co., Ltd., of Kakamega, has concluded a option agreement with the Anglo-Continental Mining Co., Ltd., of London, which, if it exercises its option, will float a new company with a nominal capital of not less than £250,000, of which the Koa-Mulimur Company is to receive 25 per cent. The Anglo-Continental group has undertaken to develop and prospect the whole of the Koa-Mulimur claims by underground exploration, and this work has already been begun.

Mail Service Changes.

Homeward air services from South Africa are now being speeded up by twenty-four hours between Johannesburg and Nairobi, though as the Anglo-British section is now scheduled in two stages instead of one, the time of arrival in London will not be affected. According to the new schedule, passengers will spend the night in Johannesburg on Wednesday at Broken Hill on Thursday, Nairobi on Friday and Juba on Sunday. The alterations render it necessary for the stopping days over the Mediterranean, will occasion a night's stay in Athens on the Alexandria-British section. The outward air service remains unaltered.

Kakamega Assays.

Assay results obtained in Kakamega by the Anglo-Continental Gold-mining Syndicate, Ltd., are contained in a progress report issued by the company, which holds an option on the property of the German Syndicate. On Nov. 1st, which has been proved over a length of 10 ft., 17.4% of gold were obtained from 8 tons of ore, averaging 1.75 oz. from 1 ton of ore in July, and showing 1.8 tons of ore in August. On first 3 Reef three samples were taken from a length of 20 feet; they gave results ranging from 10.2 to 1.02 of gold per ton, four 2.0 oz., three about 1.02, and one over 1.02. On Ross's Reef, which has been drilled for over 100 ft., a small tonnage of ore yielded about 1.02 of gold; while samples from a series of five trenches cut through the Reef showed 1.02. A trench in the Centre Reef yielded 3.02 and 1.02.

**POWER for INDUSTRY.**

**KENYA**

Electric power is available in many areas. Be fore-decided for factory site conditions. Offer special tariffs for large consumers.

SYSTEMS: 3 phase 4 wire 50 cycles 415 and 240 volts.

**THE EAST AFRICAN POWER & LIGHTING CO. LTD.**

**HUNTING FISHING FILMING PHOTOGRAPHY EXPEDITIONS MOTOR TOURING**

**Gettle & Haletts**

**E.A. House Ltd.**

PO Box 17, NAIROBI. Cables: 4-Gettle







# EAST AFRICA'S IMMIGRATION BUREAU

"East Africa's Immigration Bureau exists to serve the service of subjects and citizens of the Empire and to co-operate with the practice of objects to contribute to the development of British rule through East and Central Africa, and any immigrants which are of benefit to the Empire will be cordially welcomed."

Durham, August 13 only, exported 1,710 tons of sisal.

Macao, 1953, has opened new premises in Lusaka.

Southern Rhodesia produced 44,000 old rubber trees.

U.P. September 17, 22, 23, 24 had 100,000 cattle had been destroyed in Brazil.

Japanese cigarettes are being offered for sale in East Africa on an interim basis.

A useful article on the "Bolls Arms of Cotton" appears in the current issue of *The Empire Cotton Growers' Review*.

It is estimated that 60,000 bushels of tobacco have been harvested in the Province of Uganda.

Major Grant, the Nairobi dealer, has recently opened the new Safari Hotel in Kundini, with Mr. Fewkes as manager.

The Northern Rhodesian Electric Works Company is the latest to be transferred from Livingstonia to the new capital at Lusaka.

A private licence to operate an electricity generating station at Kisanjili Mine has just granted to the Rhodesia-Katanga Company.

The Umanzi Mill Co. has been launched with an active membership of over eight hundred. The new range was opened by Mr. Kennedy Irvine, M.L.C.

Engineers of the White Corporation have left Addis Ababa for an eight months' survey in connection with the Lake Tana irrigation scheme.

New official immigrants entering Tanganyika during May numbered three hundred and seven, twenty five were of British nationality, and eighty German.

East Africa is able to state that the Uganda Company has an over the sea sales of 10 per cent of its output. Its production is now 10 per cent.

The Masulita Mine is producing copper worth before Christmas, and the European staff, now about twenty, has nearly doubled in the meantime.

Tanganyika exported 6,688 tons of sisal in the month of September, of which 2,340 tons were to Belgium, 1,830 tons to Great Britain, 1,460 tons to Germany, and 100 tons to South Africa.

From Geneva we learn that discussions are in progress with a view to a conference of copper producing countries, and with the object of concluding an agreement regarding output and methods of sale.

Local communication has been established between Ruanda Urundi and Tabora with the construction of a bridge across the Ruhimbi on an alluvial embankment across the Ruwenzori Swamp on the Ruanda Urundi hills.

Mr. M. H. Hill, the general manager of Messrs. W. S. Hill & Co. who have conducted the East African communications, has been asked to investigate the possibility of a cable to the lake.

Salomon's mine, which has been at work for some years, is in some ways a big mine, and the Rhodesia Copper Corporation, which has been expected to send work to Tanganyika, and the Belgian Congo.

Mr. M. H. Hill has proposed to the Rhodesia Copper Corporation to replace the yard at the mine, which has recently been of the first class, with a new one of 1,400 tons capacity, is 270 feet long and has been engaged by the Newhaven Dock.

The East African Sisal Growers' Association has decided to revert to its original title of the East African Sisal Growers' Association, which was changed on account of membership of Tanganyika. In view of the progress made by the East African Sisal Growers' Association it is now felt that an alteration of title will avoid any misunderstanding.

The East African Railway Board, which was formed by the Government of Kenya, has decided to replace the proposed railway services of East Africa, and for the establishment of a railway line in London. It was decided to provide close co-ordination in transport measures without suspending the existing arrangements.

The Kenya Government has appointed a Committee to review the working of the Present Native Authorities. The Hon. Attorney General is the Chairman, and the members include the Chief Justice, the Hon. C. J. Archer, the Hon. C. J. Archer, the Hon. C. J. Archer, the Hon. Mrs. Grant, Mr. C. J. Archer, the Hon. Mr. H. F. Weller, and the Hon. P. Wilson, P.S.O.

## EAST AFRICAN STOCK AND SHARE PRICES

We have received the following prices by air mail from Nairobi:-

	1st week	This week
E. A. Power and Lighting Ord.	21s. 50pts	21s. 50pts
Empire Mining S.S. Co.	21s.	21s.
Roads K. A. S. S. Co.	14s.	14s.
Kenya Consolidated Goldfields	40s.	40s.
R. W. M. S. Co.	40s.	40s.
Kenya Goldfields	50s.	50s.
Pakamusi	50s.	50s.

**STOCK AND SHARE  
BROKER**

**CHARLES SAITS ALL**

STOCK & SHARE BROKER & FINANCIAL AGENT  
COMPANY PROMOTER & FINANCIAL AGENT

MEMBER OF THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE  
MARRIAGE WITH LONDON AND FOREIGN SECURITIES

**MEMORANDUM**  
Box 630, Nairobi, Kenya Colony  
Telephone 5477 Nairobi

TRANS ZAMBESIA RAILWAY COMPANY

PROGRESS WITH THE ZAMBEZI BRIDGE

Mr. Libert Ruyter's report on the progress of the Trans Zambesia Railway Company Ltd. was held last week at the registered office of the company, 31 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4. Mr. Ruyter, the Chairman, having dealt with the accounts for the year ended December 31, 1932, said: "While the results for 1932, particularly having regard to the difficulties through which we were passing, are good, I feel that it is important to clear the financial accounts for the main part of the normal programme of construction, namely, the Zambesi Bridge and the Northern Extension of Nyasaland Railway."

The construction of the bridge and the works on it, which are the dominating factor in promoting the development of Mozambique, Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia, and the consequent production of additional crops both in Nyasaland and in the territory of Mozambique Company, will have the effect of helping to increase the export tonnage and indirectly the general development of Nyasaland, Northern Rhodesia and the territory of the Mozambique Company.

The company decided to abandon the gold standard and to peg its currency with the Lisbon escudo and thus indirectly, in effect, with sterling. Although this will mean that we shall not have the benefit after the end of March of the one per cent. premium in respect of the gold currency of the Mozambique territory which we received during 1932, we are convinced that this disadvantage will be more than amply offset by the resulting facilities for trade in the territory of the Mozambique Company and the other regions served by the Port of Beira, Southern and Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Zambesi Valley.

Zambesi Bridge and Tele. Coalfield

Good progress has been made with the bridges on the South Approach Railway, and the construction material is now being passed by rail from Beira to Sena.

With regard to the Zambesi Bridge, which is being constructed for the final stage of the Railway, six of the large spans of 102 ft. each have been erected, and four others are in course of being erected. Only two of the thirty-four big piles have been or are being sunk. On the Sena side, the bridge will be 173 ft. in length, practically completed, and the Dona Maria sale of the river has been pressed for six approach spans, finished and the spans erected.

Work on the construction of the Extension of Nyasaland Railway from Blantyre to Dombara has now reached mile 100. The line is 173 miles long, and the rails are being laid at a rate of 100 miles per month.

Trials of the briquettes produced by the briquetting plant installed at the Port of Beira gives good results, and it is hoped that the use of briquettes in the mines will be tried out on the railway. It will shortly be possible to give the under-stand that the Commission of engineers sent out by the Portuguese Government to make surveys of the projected line from Beira to join the existing railways, and the bridge is completed has

practically finished its work, which will shortly be submitted to the consideration of the Ministry of Colonies.

It is at all times difficult to forecast the future course of events, and in the present condition of the world no one in any sense of responsibility would attempt to do so. I think, however, I have said enough to show that, despite the difficult conditions obtaining in the countries served by our railway, as throughout the world, very great progress is being made in the provision of transport facilities. Our railway is an essential link between a large and fertile area, with an industrious population and a well-equipped port affording communication with the rest of the world, and when that improvement in world conditions for which we are all looking materialises, the countries served by our railway will have the fullest opportunity of developing their resources on a scale commensurate with the many and varied natural advantages possessed by them.

Co-operation with Mozambique Company

I should like on behalf of my colleagues and myself to put on record our appreciation of the valuable and friendly assistance which the Mozambique Company continues to give us. In this connexion I would like particularly to record our appreciation of the services rendered by Dr. Ruyter during the many years he has been Director of the company. Our regret at losing him is tempered, however, by recognition of the great honour conferred on him on his appointment as Portuguese Ambassador in London, and by the fact that the Mozambique Company has nominated in his place one of its Board, their own Chairman, Senhor Joao de Aguiar Coutinho, to whom we offer the warmest of welcomes.

I should like also to record our appreciation of the services rendered by our general manager, Mr. Dineen, and our officials in Africa, and by Mr. Carey and his staff in London.

The report and accounts were adopted unanimously, Mr. Gilmour, the retiring director, was re-elected, and Messrs. Harwood, Tanner and Son were re-appointed auditors of the company.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

The Nairobi correspondent of the Daily Express says that a telegram to his newspaper a few days ago contained a startling statement which occurred in the final report of the Kenya Railway. The news item he reports is that the railway is to be built, but why was the whole of Kenya to be built?

RIFLES advertisement for sporting rifles, listing various models like 'SHOT GUN SPORTING RIFLES', 'MAGNUM RIFLES', and 'MAGNUM RIFLES'. Includes contact information for 'SACKVILLE ST. LONDON W.1'.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'EAST AFRICA', 'OCTOBER 12, 1933', and various small notices or advertisements.







# LONDON to EAST AFRICA in 6 DAYS!

Imperial Airways has reduced the time of African travel from weeks to days and from days to hours. In its luxurious air liners you enjoy cool and swift flight over the most difficult countries. It takes you from London or Paris to Nairobi or Entebbe in 6 days. The air liners are a quiet and comfortable environment, fully equipped

with a full and ample programme of accommodation and services. You sleep comfortably on land each night and during the flight, including meals and even tips, is included in the fare. Comfortable and NO. Extras. The ease of air travel makes it very suitable for women, children and officials.

**LONDON to NAIROBI £100**

**TO KAMPALA £100**

**LONDON to DODOMA £109**

Bookings and full particulars from any travel agent or from Imperial Airways Ltd., Airways Terminal, Victoria Station, S.W.1. Telephone: Victoria 2211. Telegrams: Dots & Telegraphs Imperial Airways, Nairobi. Agents: Kenya Flying, Nairobi; KAMPALA Imperial Airways, Port Bell; Aerogram, Telegrams, Port Bell; DODOMA, Imperial Airways, Dodoma. Telegrams: Flying Dodoma.

# IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

SEND FOR BROCHURES & FREIGHT RATES

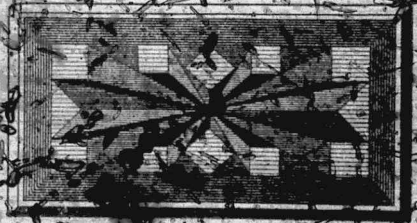
BEFORE CIVILIZATION SPOILS NATURE.

## EXPLORE KENYA

THE HOME OF  
WILD ANIMALS  
PRIMITIVE NATIVES  
OUTSTANDING SCENERY



Write for  
**MOTOR TOURS LTD.**  
P.O. Box 210, Nairobi Kenya Colony  
East Africa  
to give you what the world  
knows to be the best.  
MOTOR TOURS LTD. are agents for  
Steamships and Railways in East Africa.



## REDFERN'S DECORATED AND PLAIN RUBBER MATS

for the bungalow  
and the veranda.

**REDFERN'S FOR RUBBER**

212-214, Great Portland Street, London, W.1.

## SUBSCRIBE NOW!

EAST AFRICA  
11, Essex Street, W.1  
London, W.1

Please send me EAST AFRICA  
free of charge (if possible), commencing  
with issue No. .... and  
containing .....  
my subscription for .....  
years at the rate of ..... per annum.

NAME AND ADDRESS  
of the subscriber  
FULL NAME, ADDRESS  
of the advertiser

EAST AFRICA

# KENYA

## Britain's most attractive colony for settlement



A Kenyan home

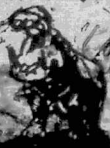
Kenya offers a limited scope for the settler, and those of moderate means who are contemplating home-making, should carefully consider the many exceptional advantages offered:

- Healthy climate — congenial surroundings
- light taxation — reasonable living costs
- good social amenities — good schools.

Farming prospects, too, are good for the hard-working pioneer settler who adds his capital, initiative and general conditions are exceptionally favourable to the production of Coffee, Maize, Wheat, and Teak mixed with some fruit growing, cattle and sheep rearing. Light taxation and plentiful labour are other advantages to be desired.

One man who is retiring from a profession or business with an assured income of pension and who is interested in public and social work will find in Kenya an opportunity of entering his retirement, either in a home or for the benefit of the local government affairs.

### SPORT and TRAVEL



Sport of every description can be enjoyed in the territory. Big game, birds and seals are to be found in places where the finest sports facilities for the hunter exist of all modern sports. There can be no doubt that the sportsman will enjoy the country and comfortable surroundings. The country has lakes, rivers and mountains where the sportsman will find all that he needs.

Enquiries are invited and can be made by interview or by means of a free illustrated handbook which can be obtained on application.

**H. M. EASTERN**  
**AFRICAN DEPENDENCIES**  
 Trade Information Office  
 GRAND BUILDINGS, TRAFALGAR SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.2



# EAST AFRICA



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

Vol. 10, No. 47  
Registered at the G.P.O.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1933

Annual Subscription 30/- post free. Single copies 1/-



The British India Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.  
maintains a four-weekly

## SALOON PASSENGER SERVICE to EAST and SOUTH AFRICA FROM LONDON & Marseilles

A single range of steerage for all passengers having equal enjoyment of the ship's resources  
and access to South Africa and other ports through ticket giving a break of voyage to visit Kenya  
and continuing by the Mail Service also maintained by the Company between Mombasa and Dar-es-Salaam.

For passage apply:  
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD., 14, COCKSPUR STREET, LONDON, S.W. 1.  
GRAHAM & CO., 22, LEADENHALL STREET, E.C. 3.  
GILBERT, HANLEY & CO., 10, DOCK HOUSE, BULLWER STREET, LONDON, E.C. 3.  
Agents at Mombasa: Smith, Mackenzie & Co.

## Schweppes

The Table Water of Kings  
DRY GINGER ALE  
SODA WATER  
TONIC WATER  
GINGER BEER ETC.



List of agents in the part of the world  
sent upon application to  
Schweppes Ltd. 14, Market Street, London, W. 1.

## TRY THE 'CM' SERVICE

Everything you want  
from the one Source.

DEF. EQUIPMENT, FISHING,  
GUNS & AMMUNITION,  
SPORTS REQUISITES

Insurance, o. Newspapers, o. Books,  
TAXIDERM. o. GENERAL AGENT.

## CRIFITHS, McALISTER & CO.

59, MARKET LANE, LIVERPOOL AND 57, MARK LANE, LONDON W. 1.  
ESTABLISHED 1852

COLONIAL MINISTER TO VISIT EAST AFRICA



### TANGANYIKA'S FIRST GAME REPORT.

MR. S. P. TEARES' RECORD OF GOOD HORN  
A Most Readable Document.

MR. S. P. TEARES, Acting Game Warden of Tanganyika Territory, is to be congratulated on his first published annual report, a copy of which has just reached us, and to which reference is made in our Matters of Moment columns.

From the many interesting passages in the report we can quote only a selection, but they will suffice to illustrate the character of the whole.

How a Native game scout lay on the ground with his hands clasped over his neck, "in case the elephant standing near him put his foot down" is one incident recorded. We read:

"I was on safari at Kisaki, Morogoto, a few days after Game Scout Amuru had been injured. It appeared that the scout had run a herd of elephants in the morning on the *shamba* which they had fired over at night. He came with them in thick bush, and fired at one, which dropped. The remainder of the herd then came towards the sound of the shot. Either having he knelt down, or another who suddenly an elephant charged from behind him. He attempted to run, but catching his foot in the long grass, fell flat on the ground, twisting his ankle. As he fell, the rifle fell out of his hand. The elephant stood over him, with one of its legs resting on the rifle, and with its trunk raised the air over its neck, but luckily he did not get his wind. After a short time it moved away, and the scout was able to hobble to the nearest village. He explained to me that during the time it was standing over him he had carefully clasped both hands over his neck, in case it put a foot there!"

The report also gives another example of the bravery of a Native game scout:

"I was walking along the Mafinga road to the Ruaha River, dritt with a Native stopped my car to say that a scout had been killed about noon by a buffalo. The scout had followed a herd of buffalo into a place where they had been raiding overnight, and a patch of thick long grass, and a shot had wounded him, which he followed until it suddenly charged and knocked him down."

"The scout then proceeded to cut up the horns into the same part of his back as the *mapua* was so that he could use his hands to hold them, remembering his habit to dress it and jab the flalo at the junction of the skull and neck. He left his car and moved a few yards to the buffalo's head. The charge was due to crash to his side and kill it, but he was in the hospital late that night, and a month's time he was laid up at his work and as well as ever."

#### Poaching by Baboons

Many intimate pen pictures of the habits of animals are related by Mr. Teares:

"Baboons and pigs have become, after countless operations of raiding, very prominent at it. Baboons show little or no fear of Native women, who are usually working in the *shambas*, and when driven away only go as far as the edge of the bush and wait there until the Native owner has become tired of watching. It is considered that the increase in their numbers may be due to the fact that many leopards are trapped annually by natives in their skins, the which there is a good market for. Inhabited by Europeans in uninhabited areas is a low hardy specimen, but a description of a hunt by Waikoma Natives in the Serengeti Plains was related to me by a well-known professional hunter, who was an eye-witness of the whole proceeding. The Natives are used to poaching a herd of zebra, who stampede at the same time, and up an immense hill, and as they were coming down to the plain, the zebra were seen to be short but they halted, and it was then seen that the figures of Native appeared running in the dust clouds, which acted as a screen to their movement. The zebra appeared to be frightened by the noise, and was eventually

...be an inducement for the animals to be freed. Hippopotami are responsible for considerable damage to Native agriculture in the high country of rivers and swamps. The latter are afraid of the animals, and cause damage to crops. For instance, and are afraid to touch the cotton. But the worst offenders of all, and those who cause more damage than all the other raiders put together, are the lions. Some of the most interesting "close-up" stories concerning big game appear in the sections headed "Notes of Interest from Rangers' Reports."

Captain M. S. S. ("Monty") Moore, V.C., for instance says:

"I am not certain I do lie down. Though I do not know whether seeing giraffe lying down when travelling on the *safari*, I have seen them when travelling by foot. It thus appears that a dorry or car conveys no water, and that persons walking do."

"Though there are vast numbers in the Great Reserve, thehardt ever sees them in the open, playing away from trees. A herd of game will often stand together until one sees during the heat of the day, but not so the top of a tree, a tree to himself, and will stand as close as possible to the trunk."

"Zebra" Quite recently I saw across a fresh water pool probably only a few minutes old, which number apparently been frightened away. Already the zebra had begun their habitual work as the unfortunate animals were picked out, and I had to shoot

#### Strange Elephant Incidents

Captain Minnery, C. I. C. M. M. M.

"Mrs. Francis Hoxby, my daughter, saw a raiding elephant on West Kilimanjaro. It was found that the raider had, in addition to its own two tusks, a piece of tusk embedded in its forehead. The piece was twenty-six inches long and had probably been acquired while fighting with another elephant."

"A black serval was seen near the Kenya boundary on February 6. On the following day, about twenty miles south-east of this point, I ran into another, which I shot. The skin was jet black with a few silver streaks on the withers, elbows, ankles, and in the ears. The whole of the neck black. From nose to tip of it measured 41 inches."

"A professional hunter reported to me that while on safari in the Serengeti Plains he came across a lion which had just killed, and was eating a lion cub."

Mr. W. O. Harvey, another Game Ranger, reports:

"Quite a number of small herds of elephant are inveterate *shamba*-raiders, and give about the *shambas* during the crop season. One large bull in ninety-five pounds was shot by some of the Maasai and Nandi hunters in the Kiwira district. The animal, a *mbama*, might not be so much of a pest, by the shots fired over his back, nor did he give any notice of his presence. He had a lustre he is a *mbama* regularly *mbama* in the bush, a few hundred yards away from the *shamba*, and went to sleep in a *shamba*. All affairs were *mbama* kuru, possibly *mbama* followed three lions from the *mbama* fields and found all three lying down, resting on their sides, only a few hundred yards from the *shamba*."

"It has been reported to me by two different game scouts that they have witnessed the killing of young elephant by lions, one on the Mbulu River and the other on the Mbulu River. The lion had shot the mother and another one near the Lukole River on the edge of the Great Game Reserve at a little distance from the mouth. I cannot verify these statements, but I do not know why the scouts should have deliberately held to me."

Elephant in Command. D. H. Hunt, and The Congo and the Adventures of John and Kate two boys and their father, East Africa, Great Mitchell, London, which can be cordially recommended to anyone interested in the game. They will be sent for free on any address for 1/3s. 6d. only 7/6.

...include an... had... to some extent... but as long as elephant... across here have

the Association has presented to the... the 1933 Bishp meeting. The Association has arranged that it shall be presented to the... of a ladies' revolver competition.

A further presentation by Mr. R. Thomson, general manager of the Wankie Colliery, has been made to the Native employees and their wives. It took the form of a walking stick made of ebony with a handle of rhinoceros hide, tipped with ivory.

Something in the nature of a bar amalgamation took place in Nyasaland recently. At Dedza, when Miss Eileen Mary Packham, formerly of the staff of Barclay's Bank, Harpyre, was married to Mr. H. L. S. Hall, of the Standard Bank, along with...

Very glad to state that the Countess of Darnley, who has been almost completely blind for the last two months, is now recovering her sight after an operation for glaucoma. Lord and Lady Darnley have removed to 50 Farm Avenue, Hampden, W.2.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Lancelot Curzon, an Avon, as British Minister to Portugal during the war, fell the burden of a great amount of work in connection with Portuguese participation in the East Africa Campaign, and died in London on Sunday at the age of seventy-one.

Mr. A. E. Grant, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. S. Grant, of Knockie Lodge, Whitebridge, Inverness-shire, and Miss Nancy Willows, youngest daughter of Captain W. Wallace Willows and Mrs. Willows, of Rushton Manor, Kettering, have been married in Kisumu. The bridegroom is at present stationed in Kakamega.

Engagements have been announced between G. F. Gordon, son of Mrs. R. Gordon and the late H. Gordon, of Rasselby House, Brooksburn, Scotland, and Miss M. F. Beverly, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Beverly, of East Ayr, Ayr; and between Mr. J. V. Grant, only son of the late Mr. A. V. Grant and Mrs. Grant, of Petersfield, Hampshire, and Miss E. D. M. Shea, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O'Shea, of Eldora.

The Rev. J. C. Dumson, who was British Chaplain in the Moshi and Arusha districts of Tanganyika Territory until recently, and who is now on leave, will not be returning to East Africa. He will sail on November 25 to take up work as Chaplain of England Chaplain for Northern Nigeria, with Kaduna as his headquarters. His many friends in Tanganyika will regret his transfer from East to West Africa. He will be succeeded in Moshi circles.

The Combined Sale for Missions Overseas, to be held in the Central Hall, Westminster, on November 24 and 25, will contain stalls for the Kenya Church Aid Association, the Diocese of Central Tanganyika, and the Friends of Abyssinia. Misses Misses Skipton, Miss Heywood, and Mrs. ... will be in charge of the Kenya stall, at which ... will be sold, while the Hon. Mr. ... Mrs. ... and Mrs. H. B. ... will hold the Tanganyika stall.

Alban O. ... Regiment, youngest son of Mr. ... Chairman of the East African Mail Steamship Company and Mrs. Gibb, and Mrs. Augusta Georgina Banyon, daughter of Mrs. T. Lavington, Worcester, Oxford, were married in London last week. The honeymoon is being spent in Madeira.

Major ... (Dudley) Skelton, M.C., whose promotion to Colonel was effected last week, has seen considerable service in East Africa, both during the East African Campaign and as a Medical Officer in Somaliland, Health Officer in Zanzibar, Anti-Plague Officer in Mombasa, and Senior Sanitation Officer in Tanganyika. He is now attached at Stormcliffe.

Mr. M. Haskel, promoter of the Consolidated Goldfields, Ltd., one of the first large public flotations in Kakamega, is the vendor of Witwaterstrand Nickel Ltd., which was registered in London a few days ago, with a nominal capital of 2,000,000 shares of 5s each, of which 1,207,101 shares have been issued and fully paid. As vendor, Mr. Haskel's consideration is £100,000, but he subscribes for shares to the value of £250,000.

Mr. Gerald ... Savers, one of the three present Assistant Chief Secretaries in Tanganyika Territory, is, we understand, to be promoted to Nyasaland as the 2nd Assistant Chief Secretary. He will be known to many of our Tanganyika readers as the able author of 'The Tanganyika Handbook' and is one of the very few East African officials who have served in three territories, namely Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika. Previously, he was latterly on duty in Zanzibar for some months.

Outwards passengers by this week's air mail included Mr. Gemmill to Khartoum; Mr. Haecus, Mr. ... (Almote), Mr. Van der Veeke, and Mr. ... (Goat), Paris to Juba; Mr. Korda and Mr. ... (Borrowdale), to Entebbe; Mr. Kay; Khartoum to Entebbe; Mr. Henny and Mrs. ... (Gilbert), to Kisumu; Mr. McKay, Mr. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. ... (Brancker), and Dr. King, to Nairobi; and Mr. Chapman, from Broken Hill to Johannesburg. Inward passengers on Saturday included Sir H. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Harrow, and Mr. and Mrs. Cudde, from Nairobi; Mr. Peppercorn and Mr. Catchpole, from Entebbe; Mr. Leigh and Mr. Parker, from Khartoum; and Mr. Terlinden, from Juba to Paris.

**BIGBY** BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI

**SHOT GUNS & SPORTING RIFLES**  
OF QUALITY, WORKMANSHIP, RELIABILITY & ACCURACY.

DOUBLE BARREL RIFLES IN 370, 380, 375 BORES.  
MAGAZINE RIFLES 316, 350 MAGNUM 376 R.V.

HEAVY BARREL EJECTOR GUNS IN ALL BORES.

SEND FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES.

33, GRYLIDE ST. LONDON W.11. **RIFLES**

PROTECTION OF AFRICAN FAUNA AND FLORA. MORE "WITHOUT PREJUDICE" VOLUMES.

International Conference to Meet in London.

East Africa was the first newspaper to announce that an International Conference to consider measures for the Protection of the Fauna and Flora of Africa would be held in London this autumn.

We are now officially informed that the Conference will assemble on October 31, that its meetings will be held in the Moses Room at the House of Lords, and that the chair will be taken by the Earl of Onslow, K.T.B.E., who will also be the chief delegate of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom. The other Government representatives will be Sir William Rovers, K.C.M.G., Senior Crown Agent for the Colonies, Sir Arnold Hodson, K.C.M.G., Governor of Sierra Leone, and Mrs. A. B. Atkinson, the Colonial Office. There will also be representatives of His Majesty's Government in the Union of South Africa and the Government of Northern Rhodesia.

Other Governments which will be represented are Belgium, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. The Government of India, the West Indies Government and the Government of the U.S.A. have nominated observers to attend the Conference, the Secretary of which will be Mr. Frances Hemming, C.B.E., Joint Secretary of the Economic Advisory Council, and will have as his Assistant Secretary, Mr. D. H. F. Rickett. The address of the Secretariat will be 2, Whitehall Gardens, S.W.1.

The Task of the Conference.

The chief task of the Conference will be to draw up a revised international convention for the protection of the fauna and flora of Africa. In this connexion, it will be recalled that a resolution was passed at the International Congress for the Protection of Nature, which was held in Paris in the summer of 1931, urging that the question of the negotiation of a new international convention should be considered by the Rovers.

A draft Convention has been prepared by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and circulated to the other Governments participating in the Conference to be used as a basis for discussion. This draft contains suggestions for an agreed declaration of principle on the subject of the establishment of national sanctuaries in which wild animals and birds are to be preserved with due regard to the interests of the Native inhabitants of the various territories concerned.

It contemplates the adoption of concerted measures of control designed to restrict the killing of some of the rare species of animal in Africa, and to prohibit the unregulated traffic in trophies obtained from such animals. It also deals with various objectionable methods of hunting, and other practices which have a destructive effect upon the life and is designed to secure co-operation between the various Administrations concerned and the free exchange of information on all matters relating to the protection of the natural fauna and flora of Africa.

It is anticipated that the preliminary sessions of the Conference will be held in London in the autumn.

FORTHCOMING ENGAGEMENTS.

- Oct. 10.—Sir William Fyfe to address East African Group of Overseas League on "How the League can help East Africa." Town Hall, Paris St. James's St., S.W.1, 3.45 p.m.
- Oct. 16.—Rhodesian Bazaar. Royal Albert Hall, Burlington Gardens, 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.
- Oct. 20, 21.—Eldoret Race Meeting.
- Oct. 24.—Mr. W. G. B. Gifford to address Royal Society in Africa. The Royal Institution, Station at Amari, 8.30 p.m.
- Nov. 3.—The West African Society, 4.30 p.m.
- Nov. 15.—Southern Rhodesian Celebrations of Twentieth Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of the Colony. Dinner commemorating occupation of land. Lord Baden-Powell in chair. Trocadero.
- Nov. 16.—African Society, Dinner. R.H. Duke and Princess of Brabant chief guests. J.K.H. Prince of Wales to be present. Royal Bazaar to proceed. Claridge's Hotel.
- Dec. 2.—Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Kenya. Southern show.

But even an author's five, yet all books of moderate length and readability on the various East African dependencies, to be fully appreciated. East Africa is attempting gradually to supply the deficiency.

Encouraged by the reception accorded to Kenya without Prejudice and Tanganyika and Uganda which were recently issued, two of the best books in the class which have yet been published, we have commissioned two further volumes, of which preliminary details are now being given.

Tanganyika without Prejudice has been written by Captain Eric Reid, M.B.E., who, having served in East Africa during the War, joined the Administrative Service, from which he retired only a few months ago. He has had personal experience of most parts of the Territory writes as an unbiased observer, and as Sir Stevens says, the Governor says in his foreword, has provided with a modest compass, and in an attractive form, some useful information for visitors, residents and those who are interested in the Territory. There is, in addition, too, for the guidance of a summary of past history and present politics and expressed opinions based on his personal inquiries and observation. These opinions, which will not offend any age, with them either as substance or in detail, are generally sprightly and were formed, I believe, quite without prejudice.

Orders for the book, which is now in the hands of the printers, will be filled immediately on its publication next month. Price 4s. post free. Nyasaland without Prejudice, written by Mr. J. S. Norman, a veteran of many years' experience in British Central Africa, will be the next volume in the series, and will follow shortly. In this case also the price will be 4s. 4d. post free.



The Family Beverage for Health

every day's healthful life should be made daily because it contributes to the highest degree towards the maintenance of health, strength and vitality for every member of the family.

Ovaltine is prepared from the highest quality of all milk products and is a balanced food. The exclusive scientific method of manufacture ensures that Ovaltine contains every food element essential for building up body, brain and nerves. Unlike imitations, Ovaltine does not contain any harmful substances, and its low cost is due to its high percentage of cocoa. Reject substitutes.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores throughout the British Empire

OVALTINE

THE FAMILY BEVERAGE  
Builds up the Brain, Nerve and Body

MOAMBOICHE COMPANY'S REPORT

The Moambique Company's annual report states that the profit for 1932 amounted to £36,490, compared with £2,742 in 1931, when an additional 231,000 pounds were earned on the copper stop...

A memorandum to the shareholders states that in spite of the aggravation of the economic crisis, which has been particularly severe in the regions in which the company is interested, the results of an administration of rigorous economy, are relatively satisfactory...

New Aspect of the Air Mail

That the required passing of the air mail machine over parts of Central Africa, assisted Government officials in revisiting statements made by Natives when being shown as to the day or time of some occurrence was stated by Mr Samuel Hstone last week...

Aircraft and African Game

The French Air Ministry has given instructions that French civil and military machines flying in Africa and avoid undue disturbance of game, and in order to avoid wild animals to the aircraft and the noise of their motors...

Warrior Schooling in Kenya

Late increases in the fees for secondary education in Kenya are to be met from a new levy on the tuition fees of European and Indian Secondary schools in the Colony...

Arab Hospitality

We heard of a recent dinner given at the Salaam by the Arab Society, a nineteen member, entertained 104 guests...

Business Prospects

Applications are increasing for trading places in the more remote areas of the interior, surely an indication that local business interests consider the commercial outlook to be definitely improving.

Amalgamation Meeting Fiasco

A meeting recently called for the purpose of re-constituting the East African Branch of the Greater Rhodesia Society, drew only as only ten members of the general public attended...

Good Imperial Airways Report

Imperial Airways announce that net earnings for the year to March 31 last amounted to £2,804, compared with £10,182 for the previous year, notwithstanding the fact that a large amount of £1,101,750 was appropriated from profits for expenses...

Kenya Land Prices Rising

Another indication of the revival of agriculture is the competition for agricultural land, which a few months ago was a drop in the market. When five leasehold farms were offered for sale by the Land Department in Nairobi a few days ago, there was keen bidding for three...

Cotton Mills for Africa

From time to time we have recorded proposals for the establishment of cotton spinning factories in various parts of Eastern Africa. Now a new cotton factory is to be established in Cairo under the auspices of the Egyptian Export Co. Messrs. Ltd. of Alexandria...

Kenya Crop Report

Kenya has a crop report that Kenya gives the following figures: Cotton - 42,000 acres, compared with a total of 11,618 acres harvested last year. Excellent rains in the main districts, Trans-Joina, and Nakuru have accelerated growth of the crop very considerably...

Advertisement for 'OPEN AIR LIFE' featuring Captain D. Calvert-Fisher, an experienced farmer and expert in agriculture, with contact information for Sparham, Norfolk.

Advertisement for 'FARLOW'S THE ANGLING SPECIALISTS', established in 1840, located at 11, RANFORD STREET, LONDON S.W.1, offering fishing supplies.

### Found in Film— the germ of tooth decay!

Last year research is ended. Science has recently determined beyond all reasonable doubt the cause of tooth decay. A germ is guilty in the forbidden name of *Saccharobacillus*. This tiny organism lives in film on teeth. It feeds on pieces of food and as it grows it produces acids which attack and break down tooth enamel.

To fight the germs that cause decay remove the film in which they live and multiply. And to remove film use Pepsodent, the scientific tooth paste. During the past 10 years our laboratories have striven constantly to develop in Pepsodent greater and greater film-removing power. Recently a new and revolutionary cleansing material was discovered that offered new advantages of safety and effectiveness in removing film. This new material is contained in Pepsodent Tooth-Paste exclusively—and in no other dentifrice on the market. Try the new Pepsodent and see what a difference it makes in your teeth!

Agents: A. H. Wardle & Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 39, Nairobi, Kenya Colony.

## A. H. WARDLE & CO.

LIMITED

### Safari and Photographic Chemists

By Appointment to  
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF YORK

and  
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

Our Photographic Department is equipped with the most modern plant and apparatus to undertake all classes of Photographic and Cinema work.

As the oldest established Chemists in East Africa, we are fully qualified to give sound advice on the choice of all safari medicines, and our medicine chests are in great demand on all expeditions.

### HEAD OFFICE: NAIROBI

Branches also at:  
MOMBASA, ELDORET, KAMPALA  
and DAR ES SALAAM

## WHITE-COTTELL'S MALT VINEGAR

THE VINEGAR WITH THE DELICIOUS  
FLAVOUR AND FRAGRANCE.



It is equally good for pickling, salads, and table use. It is guaranteed full strength, and will keep in all climatic conditions.

### THE IDEAL EXPORT VINEGAR

Write for sample and C.I.F. QUOTATION.

WHITE-COTTELL & CO. LONDON, S.E.5  
England

HUNTING  
FISHING  
FILMING  
PHOTOGRAPHY  
EXPEDITIONS

MOTOR TOURING  
BY ALL ITS BRANCHES

Consult

Gethin & Hulett's  
E.A. Tours, Ltd.

P.O. Box 39, NAIROBI.

Cables: "Gethin"



# READ—without holding your book!

Just a "SPAN" and discover the delight of reading without having to hold your book. It's the built-in "SPAN" folds that adjust itself to any reading position, upright or horizontal. Celluloid 9/6 and 10/6. Artical Walnut 12/6. Leather 21/6. Morocco leather 25/6. Postpaid. Add 2/6 postage free within the British Empire. Cash with order.

STEPHEN & CO.  
117, CHARLOTTE ST.  
LONDON, W.1

AN EXCELLENT  
CHRISTMAS GIFT

When writing to Advertisers mention "East Africa" and ensure special attention.

# "EAST AFRICA'S" INFORMATION BUREAU

"East Africa's" Information Bureau exists for the free service of subscribers and advertisers desiring the Editor's aid on any matter. One of its principal objects is to contribute to the development of British trade throughout East and Central Africa, and any information which readers are willing to give for that purpose will be cordially welcomed.

A new rifle club is being formed at Thomson's Falls.

A trade exhibition is to be held in Mombasa in January.

Japanese bicycles are being landed in Mombasa at 35s. each.

Alterations and additions are being made to the Grand Hotel, Khartoum.

A lunch club has been started in Lusaka, and meets at Comber's Hotel.

A new hospital has been opened at Rukungiri, in the Kigezi district of Uganda.

The headquarters of the Tanganyika Forestry Department have been transferred from Lushoto to Morogoro.

The number of cattle in European ownership in Kenya increased 1% during the year ended February last.

An ex-Service Dinner, to be followed by a dance, is to be held at the Eldorado Hotel, Kakamega, on November 10.

The annual course of one month's training of the King's African Rifles (Kenya) Reserve Force is to begin on November 1.

A revue is to be staged in Kampala by keen local amateurs on November 9, 10, and 11, in order to raise funds for the Poppy Day Appeal.

Railhead on the Blantyre-Domira Bay extension of Nyasaland Railways has now reached mile 116. The total length of the new line will be 173 miles.

Customs receipts for the Port of Beira during August amounted to £21,498, compared with £19,417 for the corresponding month of last year.

A few swarms of locusts, we are informed by air mail, are reported from Ravine, Rongai, Molo, and one or two other districts in the Rift Valley Province.

We recently announced that an air service between France and the Congo would be established next year. Our prediction is now officially confirmed.

Great Britain imported 7,100 cwt. of binder twine during August. Of that total 3,404 cwt. came from Canada, 2,281 cwt. from Belgium, and 1,295 cwt. from the Netherlands.

Last week we reported that the Uganda Company had taken over the estates of Major Renton. Now we learn that the properties have not been purchased, but leased for five years.

A Conference on "Women in Kenya Colony" will be held by the National Council of Women of Great Britain on Thursday, October 26, at 11 a.m., Murray House, 1, Victoria Street, G.W.

Pure-bred Northorns and Friesians are shown by the latest Kenya Agricultural Census to be increasing in number, and among Friesians, while the number of Ayrshire cattle is decreasing.

We hear most encouraging news from the gold-bearing areas on the south-western shores of Lake Victoria, of which we recently published the first intimation. It is from the experienced man who ought to know has described it as "a potential Barberton."



Owing to lack of protection, the destruction caused by White Ants was great in this structure. It is rendered useless in an incredibly short time.

## The Penalty of not protecting Timber

If the trifling cost of Solignum had been included in the cost of this structure, the destruction caused by White Ants could not have happened.

The cost of Solignum is but a fraction of the value of the timber protected and to smirch this small expenditure is not economy but must lead to definite and heavy loss.



The Wood Preservative

IF YOUR LOCAL WRECKER DOES NOT STOCK SOLIGNUM WRITE FOR NAME OF NEAREST STOCKIST TO THE SOLE MAKERS AND PROPRIETORS SOLIGNUM LIMITED, 205 BURLINGHAM STREET, LONDON, S.W.



BRITISH OVERSEAS STORES.

SIR HENRY FLETCHER ON THE YEAR'S ACTIVITIES.

The twelfth ordinary general meeting of British Overseas Stores, Ltd., was held at the Cape Priests' House, 15, New Broad Street, E.C. 4.

Sir Henry F. Fletcher, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., the managing director, said that the accounts of the company submitted to him were, with the exception of those of 1932, and which reflected the depression conditions existing almost for the whole of the preceding year...

Subsidiary Companies.

With regard to Fletcher & Cartwrights, Ltd., the directors of that company had been able to put by a further £5,000 to debenture redemption reserve, a further £500 to special insurance reserve, and to pay a dividend of 2 1/2% amounting to £16,888 to be carried forward.

It had again to be reported that the results of the Jamaica business were not so good as those of the previous year, and they had only justified the payment to them of the dividend of 2 1/2% of the profits...

The board had had a visit from Mr. Davis, and had discussed with him certain recommendations made by Mr. Bond for still further improving the financial position of the concerns.

The directors were satisfied that their management and efficient capitalities to bear upon the task of keeping the businesses in a good profit-earning condition ready to take advantage of all the opportunities for a renewed trade that occurred.

Allen Waack & Shepherd.

Writing to Allen Waack & Shepherd, Ltd., the shareholders had already been advised that the results for the year ending March 31, 1933, had again been unsatisfactory. The directors informed them that their auditors in East Africa required a special bad debt depreciation of £17,000 on the accounts for March 31, 1932, but £20,000 for the year ended March 31, 1933, but £20,000 had not been sufficient...

Profit and Loss.

The profit and loss account showed that their receipts for dividends had in the past been sadly depleted, amounting to £21,370, leaving a net balance to be carried to the balance sheet of £1,217. The reports received in December, 1932, of the position of the subsidiary companies led the directors to believe that the year would not be their only dividend of the half-year...

The report indicated to the shareholders that the company had a reserve of £11,188 had been paid during the current year. Considerable attention had been given to raising such a reserve as a means of increasing the assets, but they had made a further error of £20,080, which would be a total error of £8,892, which the directors considered after consultation with the auditors to be sufficient.

The directors had made a careful valuation of the investment of the company, and believed that the values were in excess of the figures at which they were shown in the balance sheet. The loans to subsidiary companies had been reduced from £31,658 to £17,620 and had since been further reduced by £6,233, although it was probable that they might be called upon to make a further advance not exceeding £5,000 to Kikuyu & Stams.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

POWER INDUSTRY! KENYA PROCESSOR WATER POWER PLANTS. Cheap power is available in many areas before decay on a factory site can be effected. We offer special tariffs to large concerns. SYSTEMS: 3 phase & wire 50 cycles A.S. and 940 volts. THE EAST AFRICAN POWER & LIGHTING CO. LTD.

EAST AFRICAN MARKET REPORTS.

TANGANYIKA DIAMONDS FINANCE

COFFEE

... demand at last year's auctions. ... prices were lower ...

Arabica	100 lb. to 585/0d
Robusta	100 lb. to 545/0d
Peaberry	100 lb. to 735/0d
Green	100 lb. to 545/0d
Yellow	100 lb. to 545/0d
Black	100 lb. to 545/0d
Red	100 lb. to 545/0d
White	100 lb. to 545/0d
Blue	100 lb. to 545/0d
Pink	100 lb. to 545/0d
Orange	100 lb. to 545/0d
Green	100 lb. to 545/0d
Yellow	100 lb. to 545/0d
Black	100 lb. to 545/0d
Red	100 lb. to 545/0d
White	100 lb. to 545/0d
Blue	100 lb. to 545/0d
Pink	100 lb. to 545/0d
Orange	100 lb. to 545/0d

TANGANYIKA DIAMONDS LTD. which, although incorporated in the Union of South Africa, has a London office, announces that its capital has been increased to £1,000,000 by the creation of 2,000,000 further shares of 50s. each, together with £250,000 of the present share capital.

But let not the shareholders of the general public imagine that the money is being raised so easily. Quite the reverse is indeed the case. A note from the directors which we have been sent a copy of a shareholder in London at one time, a well-known resident in East Africa, reads:

"The additional capital, on which, according to the company's articles, a commission of 50% may be paid, has been subscribed for in its entirety by New Mines Ltd. for a consideration of 25s. 0d. per share, approximately the difference between the nominal value and the present market value of the company's shares. New Mines Ltd. receives as further consideration for its guarantee the right to call upon the company for a further commission of 10% on 1,000,000 shares of 50s. each on the following terms:—

(a) Until December 31, 1930—100,000 shares at 50s. per share.

(b) Until December 31, 1930—a further 600,000 shares at 60s. per share.

(c) Until December 31, 1930—a further 600,000 shares at 60s. per share.

That it can scarcely be denied, offers New Mines the prospect of handsome remuneration for its present act of faith."

It is, however, some compensation for the shareholders in the arrangement that the company's shareholders may have an opportunity of participating in this issue. New Mines Ltd. have agreed that shareholders registered in the books of the company on October 1, 1931, shall have the right of acquiring shares of the new issue at 25s. 0d. per share in the proportion of one new share for every share of which they are then the registered owners.

New Mines Ltd. and Tanganyika Diamonds Ltd. are, of course, mutually strangers to each other. In fact, with simple faith the Diamond shareholders who wish to accept the offer are instructed to inform New Mines Ltd. of the Tanganyika Diamonds Ltd.

The hear from the Northern Province of Tanganyika that, although, owing to the recent drought, the beans in those areas is of slightly smaller size than usual, the coffee is outstanding in-lignoring qualities. At the first Native coffee auctions held in Moshi, each lot offered (the total comprising about one-tenth of the crop) was bought up by a Moshi dealer at the upset price of 10s. per cwt.

OTHER MARKETS.

Castor Seed.—Quiet, with East African (shore) at 10/5d. and 10/5d. (1032) 10/5d. (1032) 10/5d.

Cloves.—Quiet, with spot at 32/0d. (1032) 32/0d. (1032) 32/0d.

Copra.—Firm, with harden aged No. 1 at 16/0d. and for standard for cash. Electric Oil is steady at 12/0d. (1032) 12/0d. (1032) 12/0d.

Coffee.—Steady at about 545s. per ton (1032) 545s. (1032) 545s. (1032) 545s.

Cotton.—Quiet at 31d. (1032) 31d. (1032) 31d. (1032) 31d.

Uganda export quality (1032) 31d. (1032) 31d. (1032) 31d.

January and (1032) 31d. (1032) 31d. (1032) 31d.

Cocoa Seed.—Quiet at 155s. per ton (1032) 155s. (1032) 155s.

Oil.—Lower at 125s. 0d. per ton (1032) 125s. (1032) 125s.

Groundnuts.—Easier at 20/0d. per ton (1032) 20/0d. (1032) 20/0d.

Wool.—Dull, with heavy unshorn (1032) 51/0d. (1032) 51/0d.

Simons' Nyminals at about 7/0 per ton for white and/or (1032) 7/0 (1032) 7/0 (1032) 7/0.

Sisal.—Steady, with buyers offering 17/0s. 6d. for No. 1 for Nov-Jan., and sellers quoting Jan-March at 17/0s. 0d. for (1032) 17/0s. (1032) 17/0s. (1032) 17/0s.

Tea.—At last week's sales 47 packages of Nyasaland realised an average of 10/85d. per package of Kenya (1032) 10/85d. (1032) 10/85d. (1032) 10/85d.

42 packages of Uganda (1032) 10/85d. (1032) 10/85d. (1032) 10/85d.

Tim.—Slightly lower, with standard for cash at 22/0s. per ton (1032) 22/0s. (1032) 22/0s.

EAST AFRICAN STOCK AND SHARE PRICES

We have received the following prices by air mail from Nairobi:

Share	Last week	This week
E. A. Power and Lighting Ord.	21s. 50c.	21s. 50c.
El Dorado Mining Synd. (S.A.)	21s. 50c.	21s. 50c.
El Dorado (Lake) Vent.	14s.	14s.
Kenya Consolidated Goldfields	7s.	7s.
Kenya Consolidated Goldfields	10s.	10s.
Koa-Mulungu	5s.	5s.
Nyasaland Goldfields	5s.	5s.
Nyasaland Goldfields	2s. 50c.	2s. 50c.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, BARNHURST, SHROPSHIRE.

THE HOUSE MASTER of the above School receives boys from the Colonies as boarders. Home life is healthy and cultured surroundings. Excellent food and accommodation. References on application to the House Master.

RECRUITING TO EAST AFRICA

YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, aged 25, for passage. Write to Box No. 252, East Africa, 1, Great Titchfield Street, London, W.1.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

AFRICAN LANGUAGES.—Specially instructed by English African teachers is available in Arabic, Hausa, Igbo, Inyang, Subi, Yoruba, and other languages. Recruitments may be arranged for Officers, Missionaries, etc., on leave. Special courses arranged to meet special requirements. Apply Secretary, School of Oriental Studies, Emsbury Circus, E.C.9.

EAST AFRICAN MAELS.

Mails for Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar close at the G.P.O., London, at 6 p.m. on Oct. 10 next, ss. "Explorateur Grandidier," 20 days, ss. "Narkunda."

Mails for Nyasaland, the Rhodesias, and Portuguese East Africa close at the G.P.O., London, at 11.30 a.m. each Friday.

Inland mails from East Africa are expected on October 15 by the "Sudaria" and on October 16 by the "Nyasa Laborde."

Outward air mails close at the G.P.O., London, at 10.30 a.m. each Wednesday.

PASSENGERS FROM EAST AFRICA

The s.s. "Durham Castle" which sailed in England last week from East Africa brought the following passengers to London:

- Mr. W. J. Kenmore
- Port Said: Mr. J. G. Black, Mr. A. G. Turner, Mr. F. D. Wald
- Gedda: Mr. R. E. Howell, Mr. B. L. Shaw, Mr. J. A. Ardona
- Marseilles: Mr. H. J. Gordon
- Aden: Lieut. & Mrs. F. J. Barnard, Mrs. W. Armstrong Black, Mrs. R. L. Creery
- Mr. & Mrs. H. M. Dryden, Miss Bart, Mrs. & Mrs. F. Payne, Mr. & Mrs. M. Hodges, Mr. & Mrs. A. Hamilton, Mrs. J. L. Harvey, Miss M. A. Hemmingway, Mrs. C. Mackinnon, Mr. H. P. McCullagh, Miss M. Nichols, Mr. J. O. Albot Phisps, Mrs. M. Roden, Mr. & Mrs. F. A. C. Rudge, Mr. W. G. Sawtell, Mrs. F. M. Small, Dr. C. K. Steel, Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Taylor, Mrs. R. E. Turner, Miss M. Townsend, Mrs. G. Vallings, Miss C. Vallings, Miss M. A. White, Miss C. A. White

The s.s. "Flamby Castle" which arrived in Southampton October 16, brought the following passengers from:

- Mombasa: Mr. & Mrs. R. J. Harvey, Miss Harvey, Mr. & Mrs. H. R. Herring, Mr. & Mrs. V. T. Hocking, Mr. E. C. Kant, Mr. H. M. Eloyd, Mrs. Parfit, Miss Parfit, Lieut. R. G. Watson, Mr. & Mrs. H. Winship
- Beira: Hon. Mrs. R. Taber, Mr. J. Gibbs, Miss B. Gibbs, Mr. & Mrs. W. Llewellyn, Mrs. Melvin Davis, Mr. & Mrs. W. Madinet, Miss B. Noel, Mr. & Mrs. R. P. Ooley, Miss Oakley, Mr. & Mrs. G. H. Robertson, Miss Robertson, Mr. & Mrs. A. H. Stanks
- Tanga: Mr. P. C. Chandor
- Zanzibar: Miss M. Kirsonp
- Dar es Salaam: Mr. W. E. Bate, Mr. & Mrs. A. T. Harris

The s.s. "Compiegne" has brought the following passengers to Marseilles from:

- Dar es Salaam: Mr. Brandt, The Rev. Steyart, The Rev. Vromant, The Rev. Colomban, Sister Aquida
- Mombasa: Mrs. E. Embrechts, Mr. Zafarali Tayab Ali, Mrs. Brandstna

PASSENGERS FOR EAST AFRICA

The s.s. "Chantilly" which left Marseilles for East Africa on October 11, carries the following passengers to:

- Mombasa: Mr. B. G. Brown, Mr. A. Fisher, Mr. J. T. Hatton, Mrs. A. H. Howes, Miss E. J. Howes, Mr. S. E. King, Miss E. E. Mawson, Mr. C. J. W. Piddon, Mr. Louis Page, Mr. & Mrs. A. J. Pean, Miss James Redden, Mr. Paul Tamboulet

The prospectus for the new session of the School of Oriental Studies has just been issued. Among the languages taught at the School are Sinhalese, Venbala, Nyanja, and Lamba while a course in comparative Bantu linguistics is in the capable hands of Dr. G. N. Tucker. Full particulars may be obtained from the Secretary at the offices, Finsbury Circus, E.C.

EAST AFRICAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

BRITISH INDIA

- Madura "left London for E. Africa, Oct. 10
- Maitana "left Marseilles homewds., Oct. 13
- Mantola "left Beira homewds., Oct. 14
- Madra "left Aden outwds., Oct. 13
- Mesa "left Mombasa for Bombay, Oct. 12
- Noronia "left Dar es Salaam for Durban, Oct. 12
- CLAN L. HERMAN HARRISON: Scifino "left Mombasa homewds., Oct. 14, Clan MacLone "left Port Sudan outwds., Oct. 12, Magician "left Beira head for E. Africa, Oct. 14

HOLLAND-AFRICA

- Springsteen "left Amsterdam outwds., Oct. 10
- York "left Geda homewds., Oct. 10
- Kliphof "left Mozambique homewds., Oct. 9

MARSEILLES MARITIMES

- Abby "left Beira for Marseilles homewds., Oct. 15
- Chantilly "left Marseilles for Mauritius, Oct. 15
- Meschat Joffre "left Marseilles homewds., Oct. 10

UNION-CASCADE

- Vindice Castle "left Beira for Port, Oct. 12
- Durham Castle "left Beira for Port, Oct. 12
- Garth Castle "left Beira for Port, Oct. 12
- Grandiff Castle "left Geda outwds., Oct. 14
- Llangibby Castle "left Southampton, Oct. 10
- Llanstephan "left Mombasa homewds., Oct. 12

NEWS OF OUR ADVERTISERS

Messageries Maritimes have made slight additions to their East African services. A regular bi-weekly run from London to Cairo and back was inaugurated by Imperial Airways last week, the return service being by the Vauxhall Motor Co. Colonie M. de V. X's sailing so well in East Africa had an advertisement supplement of 16 leaves, three full pages in *The Times* one day last week. The pages were devoted to photographs of excellent quality.

# HERCULES

## AJAX & BEJAX CHESTS

FOR

### TEA, RUBBER AND DESICCATED COCONUT.

STRENGTH AND RELIABILITY  
APPROVED THROUGHOUT THE TRADE

- WATER-PROOF
- BIRCH
- PLYWOOD

- LEAD OR ALUMINUM LININGS

**BOBBINS LTD.**  
 555, FINSBURY AVENUE, LONDON, E.C. 2.  
 WORKS: ISLIP, WHARF, POPLAR, LONDON, E.14.

AGENTS: J. H. V. BISSUR & CO., LTD. (Desiccated Coconut Chests)

R. C. BERRY & CO., LTD. (Tea and Rubber Chests)

OUTRICK & CO., LTD. (Rubber Chests)

V. R. VIEK & CO., LTD.

CALCUTTA

COLCOPO

COLOMBO

BATAVIA



# KENYA

## Britain's most attractive colony for settlement



A House  
at Nairobi

Kenya offers unlimited scope for the settler, and those with moderate means who are contemplating home-making should carefully consider the many exceptional advantages offered.

- Healthy climate
- congenial surroundings
- light taxation
- reasonable living costs
- good social amenities
- good schools

Farming prospects, too, are good for the hard-working pioneer settler with adequate capital. Climate and general conditions are exceptionally favourable to the production of coffee, maize, wheat and fruit, especially citrus fruit, and sheep, cattle and sheep rearing. Labour is cheap and plentiful, and modern facilities leave nothing to be desired.

The man who is retiring from any profession or business can measure income or labour and who is interested in public and social work will find in Kenya an opportunity of entering his retirement, either in farming or in participating in local government affairs.

### SPORT and TRAVEL



Kenya offers every description of game, as well as in the large numbers of birds and mammals. Wild animals are to be seen in the plains, while there are ample facilities for the enjoyment of all forms of sport.

Kenya is a country of many pleasures, under healthy and comfortable living conditions. The railways, roads and air services are excellent.

For further information, apply to the nearest British Consulate or to the Kenya Government, Nairobi, Kenya.

**H. M. EASTERN**  
**AFRICAN DEPENDENCIES**  
 Trade Information Office  
 GRAND BUILDING, 10 ABINGDON SQUARE, LONDON W.C.2