

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. 40, No. 499
Registered at the G.P.O. as a newspaper

THURSDAY APRIL 12, 1934

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

at a single range of reduced fares, all passengers having equal enjoyment of the ship's resources.
Passengers for South Africa may take a through ticket, giving a break of voyage to visit Kenya
and continuing by the M.P. Service also maintained by the Company between Mombasa and Darhan.

For passage apply

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO. LTD., 14, COCKSPUR STREET, LONDON, S.W. 1
GRAY, DAWES & CO., 122, LEADENHALL STREET, E.C. 3
Freight, GELLATLY, HANKEY & CO. LTD., DOCK HOUSE, BILLITER STREET, LONDON, E.C. 3
Agents at Kilindini: Smith, Mackenzie & Co.

CONSIGN
YOUR GOODS
TO
SMITH, MACKENZIE
and Co.
MOMBASA
DAR ES SALAM / ZANZIBAR / TANGA
NAIROBI, LINDI and LAMU

THE **GM** SERVICE IS NOW
EXTENDED TO THE SUPPLY OF
LADIES' CLOTHING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR THE
TROPICS
OR
HOME

LADIES'

TERAIS
HELMETS
EVENING GOWNS
BRIDAL TROUSSEAU
UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY
MORNING & AFTERNOON
DRESSING GOWNS
JUMPERS, PONS, FOOTWEAR, ETC.

GRIFFITHS, MCALISTER, LTD.
10, WARWICK ST., RENEW ST., LONDON, W. 1

TOO FREQUENT CHANGE OF GOVERNORS

EAST AFRICA

"EAST AFRICA'S" HOTEL REGISTER

The undermentioned hotels welcome East African visitors and are fully equipped to make them comfortable and satisfied. "East Africa" is to be seen week by week at the Hotel. Booked with a reference to the Hotel.

- Bombay - HOTEL REYANION**, Lower Floor, H. and C. 10/11, Tel. 211.
- Genoa - ARLINGTON (Prima Hotel) Embassy**
- Genoa - SAN CARLO, Grand Canal**, Tel. 1111, 1st floor, 1st floor.
- Genoa - LEON HOTEL**, Dawson St., Tel. 1111.
- Genoa - WHITE HALL**, Dawson St., Tel. 1111.
- Genoa - ROYAL CLARENCE HOTEL**, Dawson St., Tel. 1111.
- Genoa - NEW IMPERIAL HOTEL**, First Ave. Dawson St., Tel. 1111.
- Genoa - LE STRANGE ARMS AND BELLY LINKS HOTEL**, Dawson St., Tel. 1111.
- Genoa - FAIRHANKS HOTEL**, Dawson St., Tel. 1111.
- North Wales - THE CRAIG Y DON**, Mountain, Tel. 1111.
- London - BRAYTON HOTEL**, Strand, W.C.C., Tel. 1111.
- London - BEAUFORT HOTEL**, 110, Princes Square, W.8., Tel. 1111.
- London - KINGSLEY**, Hart St., Bloomsbury Sq., W.C.1., Tel. 1111.
- Near Kensington Gardens - Kensington Gardens Hotel**, Tel. 1111.
- Portman - Portman St. Hotel**, Tel. 1111.
- South Kensington - South Kensington Hotel**, Tel. 1111.
- Whitcomb - Whitcomb Hotel**, Tel. 1111.

**TRANS-ZAMBESIA,
CENTRAL AFRICA
AND
NYASALAND RAILWAYS**
THE LINK BETWEEN BEIRA AND NYASALAND
Passenger trains leave Beira Mondays and Thursdays. Coast-bound Trains leave Blantyre Sundays and Wednesdays.
RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE ONE MONTH FOR SINGLE FARE
London Office: 3, Thames House, Queen St. Place, E.C.4

That Book of Yours!
East Africa is always glad to consider the publication of books on East African subjects of public interest. Manuscripts should be typed (double spacing) on one side of the paper only, and sent by registered post to the Editor, 31 Great Titchfield Street, London, W.1.

VALUATIONS and REPORTS
on estates in Tanganyika Territory can be furnished by
H. MALCOLM ROSS, F.A.P.A. F.Z.S.
Address: 4, Kings Road, Tang. Codes: A.B.C. Sixth Edition
22 years East Africa. 7 years Plantation Department, Custodian Enemy Property.

MALARIA
YOUR HEAD SWIMS
YOUR BACK ACHES
YOUR HANDS SHAKE
THEN, WHEN YOUR TEMPERATURE GOES DOWN, YOUR ONLY PASTIME IS READING
and aching arms mar that enjoyment
**LET THE "SPAN" BOOK SUPPORT
HOLD THE VOLUME FOR YOU**
It weighs but a few ounces, is a boon to the convalescent, and gives comfort in ALL reading positions. Everyone should possess a Span. That great advantage which is proved by their repeat orders. At Christmas, many instructed us to send them as gifts to their friends.
Models: Coloured 9/6 and 10/6. African, Walnut 14/6. Leather 21/6. Morocco leather presentation model £2 2/0. Post free. Cash with order.
HUBERT STEPHEN & CO.
117, Charlotte Street, London, W.1
The SPAN
the best for rest

A FREE SERVICE TO SAVE OUR READERS time, trouble, and money.
"East Africa" will gladly have catalogues and other information sent to you concerning any of the following. Tick the items that specially interest you.

Agricultural implements	Household crockery	Sports, metal
Animal traps	Household cutlery	Shoes
Baling hoops	Household linen	Silver, gold, brass
Baling presses	Insecticides	Soaps
Baskets	Kit & Equipment	Sports goods
Bicycles	Lamps	Spraying machinery
Boots and shoes	Laundry equipment	Staircase
Boys' toys	Medicines & drugs	Shower bath
Calculating machines	Metal (handmade)	Tents
Cameras	Min. water motor	Terminale
Camp equipment	Mining machinery	Terracotta
Carpenter's tools	Motors and engines	Tea and coffee chests
Children's outfits	Motors	Trunks
Concrete blocks	Oil engines	Trunks
Cooking plant	Planation implements	Trunks
Decorative articles	Paints	Trunks
Order books	Pans, fountain	Trunks
Disinfectants	Perforated metal	Trunks
Excavating machinery	Provisions	Trunks
Fencing materials	Pumps	Trunks
Fishing tackle	Pyjamas	Trunks
Galvan. steel sheets	Ropes	Trunks
Golf Clubs	Sails	Trunks
Gramophones	Shy razors & blades	Trunks
Guns	Shy razors & blades	Trunks
Hotels	Saws	Trunks

We are also always willing to put readers in touch with merchants, produce brokers, land and estate agents, motor hire services, travel agents, book sellers, travel agencies, etc.
Just post this form to "East Africa", 31 Great Titchfield Street, London, W.1.

Name: _____
In care of: _____
Full Postal Address: _____

THE CONFIDENCE OF TWO GENERATIONS IN GLAXO

1908



"Would you kindly send me a copy of your books entitled 'Before Baby Comes' and 'The Glaxo Baby Book.' I was a Glaxo baby, and as all my life I have enjoyed excellent health, I feel I would like my baby to have Glaxo too."

M.P.A. 11651-1934

1934



SUNSHINE

Glaxo

ENRICHED WITH VITAMIN D

BUILDS BONNIE BABIES

Agents: Boustead & Clarke, Ltd., P.O. Box 30, Mombasa

The Dairy Produce & Ready-to-Serve foods of

IVEL

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

Enquiries invited.

Aplin & Barrett & the Western Counties Creameries, Ltd.

Head Office: YEovil, Somerset, England.

Export Dept.: 33, PARK ROAD, LONDON, S.W. 11.

Phone: BULL 2161

Cable: CHEDLET, LONDON



Due to lack of protection, the destruction caused by White Ants was so great the structure as to render it useless in an impossibly 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 shirk this small expenditure is not economy but must lead to definite and heavy loss.



THE WOOD PRESERVATIVE
YOUR LOCAL WOOD-KEEPER SAYS: "DON'T STOP SOLIGNUM WRITES IN NAME OF NEAREST STOCKIST TO THE WOOD-MAKERS AND PRESERVERS SOLIGNUM LIMITED, 10, BUSH HURST GATE, LONDON, W.11."

SOUTHERN RHODESIA



MAKE FOR RHODESIA

RHODESIA WILL MAKE YOU

VISIT THE VICTORIA FALLS and MATOPOS HILLS. STUDY ZIMBABWE THE MYSTERIOUS. SEE THE NATIVES THE MINES, THE RANCHES, AND GAME OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

All particulars can be obtained from:

THE OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR SOUTHERN RHODESIA,

Crown House, Aldwych, London, W.C. 2

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 heat, 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 by far the most successful food for exhausted nerves. No added milk required - simply add hot water to the golden powder.

VIROL & MILK

ALL STORES STOCK BOTH.

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

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE South & East Africa AND WEST AFRICA

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

REGULAR SERVICE TO EAST AFRICA

Via TANGIER, GIBRALTAR, PALMA (MAJORCA), MARSEILLE, GENOA AND PORT SAID

Vessel From London April 19 "Clangibby Castle" May 13 "Llandovery Castle" June 14 "Lisidaf Castle"

Subject to alteration without notice.

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

THE SOUTH AND EAST AFRICAN YEAR BOOK AND GUIDE 1934 EDITION. Over 1,100 pp. and 64 pp. of maps. 2/6 (The post 3/6)

UNION-CASTLE LINE

Head Office: 5, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 5.

West End Agency: 125, Pall Mall, S.W. 1.

Branch Offices at Southampton, Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow, and at Capetown, Durban, Harare, East London, Natal, Lourenco Marques, Beira, Mozambique and Johannesburg.

ESANOFELE

THE SURE CURE FOR MALARIA



Throughout the tropics Esanofele has proved itself during the last ten years to be the best remedy for malaria. It is both a prophylactic and a cure. East African doctors recommend and prescribe Esanofele which is obtainable from any chemist.

Sole Distributors for East Africa:

A. H. WARDLE & CO. LTD.

NAIROBI MOMBASA AND ELDORET.

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, HOLDING PROPERTY OR OTHERWISE INTERESTED IN EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA. A WEEKLY JOURNAL

No. 10, No. 499.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1934

Annual Subscription 30/- post free

FOUNDED AND EDITED BY F. S. JOELSON.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING OFFICES,

11, Grosvenor Road, Oxford Street, London, W.1. Telephone: Museum 7370. Telegrams: "Limfiable, London."

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

	PAGE
Matters of Moment	619
Problems of Indirect Rule: Miss M. Perham	621
Mr. E. A. Lion Film	623
Mr. K. Remasters	624
Joint East African Board	624

	PAGE
East Africa: Who's Who	625
Personalities	628
Letters to the Editor	628
Empire Council Problems	630
East Africa in the Press	633

MATTERS OF MOMENT

Our leading article of February 22 pleading for greater continuity in East African administration, and deploring the present system, or lack of system, by which Governors are too frequently moved from one African Dependency to another, before they have even had time to get a proper view of the first country's needs, or to put into operation their plans for its development, has now attracted a crop of correspondence from East and Central Africa. That every single letter has raised our criticisms as evidence of the widespread interest which the public views this matter. First our correspondents represent almost every part, including ex-Governors, throughout the West, including, to which it is to be hoped that the Colonial Office will pay heed. As we had expected, the most numerous and pointed complaints have come from Nyasaland, which, for the first time within three years, has seen us abandoned, and within a short period of taking office we suggested that the time had definitely passed when it could be regarded as a stop-gap appointment. The burden of the comments which have reached us from Nyasaland is the conviction that that Protectorate is being used as a stepping stone for the man to whom Whitehead wished to give a posthumous Northern Rhodesia is likewise aggrieved, pointing out that the territory has now had four Governors and the same number of Chief Secretaries in less than ten years. No business man could conduct his affairs on such lines, and it is high time for officialdom to introduce that continuity of policy which is indispensable to ordered progress. There must of course be exceptions to every rule, but we should like to see the normal practice for a Governor to complete his term of service in any territory to which he is appointed. At present there appears to be too much a tendency to put the claim of a prominent individual before the best interests of the territory he has been sent to administer.

East Africans will be grateful to Sir Hesketh Bell, the former Governor of Uganda, for drawing public attention to the fact that leading article in one of the London cinematograph papers, that the chief attractions of a certain company are "desperate fights between a lion and a python, and between a freddie and a tiger." The expeditions to the stream which is alive with crocodiles, and the death of a member of the expedition. There are battles between a hyena and a black bear, a tiger and a lion, a water buffalo and a python. There will be general agreement among our readers that fights of wild animals fighting each other to the death should be prohibited. At a time when the Empire is rapidly growing more interested in wild life, conscienceless cinematograph production should not be permitted to cast such degrading spectacles upon the public. It is no defence to say that the incidents in films of this character are usually taken from their effect is none the less degrading. We trust that those in the East African territories responsible for the sale of public time will be able to pass any films of this character, and it is greatly to be hoped that similar action will be taken by the authorities in the rest of the Empire. The only way to reach producers of the great majority of them for their practices of this kind must be to touch their purses.

The interesting discussion on Empire coffee reported on another page failed to bring out one dominant reason why the drinking makes a poor show product. It is the fact that the roasting and the ideas of the marketing were considered but failed to be marketed. The lead applicant, occurring in nobody, The Sunday coffee, and the Indian warchesman, when coffee was handled by a man who understood it and roasted it as the

premise, do not appeal to any of those who have been given deposits of goods, and are not allowed to buy goods like soap, flour, etc. In America, where consumers spend eight times as much per annum as do the English, this essential change has been made, there coffee is bought up daily for use in tin packets, so easy to transport from the shop to the house-keeper's basket, as is a packet of cocoa. When this was first done in the accumulations of 'wild' stock did considerable damage to the trade, but this difficulty was remedied by the roasters dating their packages, and limiting the size of any more than a stated number of days old, some of the leading roasters indeed recall supplies on the heads of retailers after seven days, thus ensuring perfect freshness at all times. It is not likely that the coffee crisis in England similes steps are necessary. Here, perhaps, is a splendid opportunity for coffee to lead as well. What has the African coffee producers and merchants to say about it?

It is also really interesting in the future of Africa should make a come reading, and business.

THE FUTURE OF AFRICA: Past, Present and Peasant AGRICULTURE.

Holmes, in which we call attention to the abolition of another paper, and is a much better article of account, for it gets at the bedrock of African land problems, and that means African problems generally. The fact that it appears in a cotton growing journal must not deter anyone. On the other hand, we should be thankful to the East Cotton Growing Corporation for opening space, and the place of honour to an article so useful and widespread interest. It is by no means easy to read, but is a home for articles like this of four or five pages, with illustrations, but it was essentially worth publishing. It is worth reading in full. The extracts which we wish to do full justice to the work, and are merely intended to encourage the perusal of Mr. Wakefield's paper. In extent, many a full-size book on Africa contains more of real value, the article is full of practical advice to a man who is devoted to life to the subject, and who, young though he is, is already giving his spurs in the field of agriculture in Africa.

PEASANT HOLDINGS IN AFRICA: THE OLD VERSUS THE NEW.

subject has a distinct bearing on the larger village policy, and especially chiefs, to which it was written. The old model of the larger village and the old idea of casual rule and autocratic control are the heritage of pre-European days of raid risks and general insecurity. They are quite inconsistent with the idea of peasant control and the attempt to bolster up artificially the old-time village, while preaching progressive evolution is utterly untrue. If we believe in the future of the Africa lies in more farming, real husbandry, better tools, better buildings and improved standards of living, with co-operative societies and the development of local government to give unlimited scope for talent and energy, then the sooner we see the idea of the old village, the better. It is but a congregation of shacks with a three-year life in the midst of shifting cultivation; and it is far wiser to look upon these native villages as a hindrance to the progress we are making for stagnation and oppression. Tomorrow it may appear to make the work of Government

carry all the work of its taxation is the real burden, and it is a custom fastidious and as a like as to be without any of the things that it is not and so it is being into it in the position. It is such a position that the admission of it, and the manner in which they are obviously.

In the way the economic depression which has hit the East African Dependencies is badly hit, but not done most.

LEGITIMATE DISTRESS IN THE EAST AFRICAN DEPENDENCIES: OF INDIRECT RULE.

Northern Rhodesia, with its economic boom and illiberal affluence, afford a splendid opportunity of making life on the land, on the lines of the holdings, an attractive proposition. The land is particularly available to tribes, such as the Tonga to whom we referred, who are cattle owners but not yet husbandmen. A certain amount of preparatory work is already being done, even as far afield as Fort Jameson and Lundu in the Nyasaland, and water conservation schemes are well in hand, and dauds of earth with the serious cost of clay are opening up many new watersheds and for occupation. Much of this excellent work, however, will be wasted if it is being backed on to obsolete ideas of compact villages. The increasing mechanical perfection of the times, and the gradual establishment in these areas of a permanent skilled industrial native population, and even the probable development of mechanical engineering, will all tend to restrict the amount of casual labour that can be absorbed, and so reduce the avenues of advance by wage earning. Thus the minority of Northern Rhodesia's Natives, and the same problem will have to be faced in other parts of East Africa, must be helped to better things in their own homes. That advance cannot be effected on the old lines, and we shall note the co-operation of Young Africa by attempting to do what we should be hostile, and arouse distrust of an ill-considered policy disguised under the flattering name of Indirect Rule.

SIR ROBERT WILLIAMS AND THE DEPRESSION IN LOBITO.

Sir Robert Williams should be pleased—but not a whit more pleased, as he deserves—but Prince George should thus week have concluded his successful tour of South and Central Africa, by disembarking in Lobito on a South African mail boat, which was reached through the Rhodesias, the Belgian Congo and Angola, via the railway to Sir Robert's agent. This Atlantic route, which has come into being, because a builder took a torch from Cecil Rhodes and kept it burning, will become immensely more important when the depression passes and prosperity returns to Angola, the Katanga and Northern Rhodesia, as it has already returned to Southern Rhodesia. Then the steamship services to Lobito will be greatly augmented, and British shipping interests will be confident, play their part as they are entitled to, and with advantage in British Africa. The possibilities that would have been any lesser man than Robert Williams, achieved what he set out to do, thereby proving himself a true *Bulamatier*, an obstacle-breaker. Yet he would be the first to give the credit to the immigrants to Rhodesia, now recognised even by former enemies. South Africa has one of the greatest men not only of her own age, but of this whole epoch of African development. One by one, his dreams come true, each testifying anew to the grandeur of his vision.

day on
at
I ha
that
nises
then
the
great
institution
of
wines
was
vari
authority
it
the
and
finan
be
legi
ordinate
the
unfa
process
it
is
abse
power
it
has
is
H
"S
net
U
of
of
and
And
d
the
main
courts
an
the
N
and
it
an
the
main
pract
its
own
a
his
achie
books
a
series
for
Africa
The
Sir
Dona
the
gover
form
ad
ration
the
Memor
general
Africa
v
nyika
A
tra
In
then
ran
pages
went
do
introdu
in
1920
Thomas
the
Tani
in
the
re
And
to
Donald
removal
applied
ations
of
"In
the
subjected
unquali
position
from
abol
specialise
is
no
cons
the
sens
we
ness
light
and
critic

Problems of Indirect Rule

Miss Pennington's Study

MISS ALICE PENNINGTON, Director of the Royal Society of Africa and the African Society, the other day gave a paper on "Problems of Indirect Rule" in the course of her address, she said:

"I have not seen a short definition of Indirect Rule which would satisfy me. I offer a provisional definition: a system by which the tutelage power recognises existing African societies, associates them in order to perform the functions of local government, and to the extent of their capacity, while it reserves to itself the functions of the State, and status that only developed by long experience and that never allow that which is absolutely necessary under the existing conditions, wide variety, both in forms and in the degree of authority delegated.

Following the Nigerian model, it is now being built round three aspects of Government, i.e. Executive, Financial, and Legislative. It might be expected that the third would be legislative. Its absence is only partly due to the fact that the Native Societies, it is assumed, are from the unanimous wish of the Africans in the legislative process as a whole. It is quite true to say that it is desirable that Native Authorities be granted the power to make rules of their own, but so far, except perhaps in a few instances, a little spontaneous development of this power has not taken place.

Indirect Rule, stated in much the same terms as two other countries, Uganda and Nigeria. In Uganda it sprang almost inevitably out of the conditions of the Uganda Agreement of 1900, and, to a larger extent, from those with Tanganyika and Northern Rhodesia. The officers concerned differed as to the extent to which the latter should take the Agreement as a model, considerable differences of opinion as to the maintenance of Buganda kingship and Councils of Chiefs, and local government, and for the part of the Native officials. This agreement was elaborated and extended from time to time.

Lessons from Northern Nigeria that the formative influences in Native administration have come. Perhaps the main reason is that Lord Lugard was not only a great practical administrator, the success of whose work was a very advertisement, but had the capacity to think his work over, and to state its principles. It is true as though Indirect Rule was one of the alternative terms for Native Administration in British tropical Africa.

SWEEPING ADVANCE IN TANGANYIKA

The most sweeping advance that was carried out by Sir Donald Cameron in Tanganyika. In the six years of his governorship he introduced the system of indirect rule in a different conditions and an entirely new outlook of East Africa. In his Native Administration Report he stated the system incorporating the general lessons learned, and the local experience of Nigeria with the provisions specially applied to Tanganyika. At the same time he refused to let his imagination be carried away by the qualities of spiritual patience and faith which Indirect Rule would be a paper facade.

In the last few years the Tanganyika Government has been modernising its administration, especially the pagan system of indirect rule. Sir James Mitchell, who went to Northern Rhodesia with experience in Nigeria, introduced there a system of native courts and authorities in 1920. In the case of Nyasaland, Sir Shenton Thomas, sent his secretary, a Native Affairs Officer, to Tanganyika to study the system. This has been done, and the reorganisation of Nyasaland is now well advanced. And to bring the wheel full circle, the return of Sir Donald Cameron to Nigeria has led to the modification of the system to meet changing conditions, and its application has never before the peculiar intricacies of conditions of the south-east.

In these years of rapid extension the system has been subjected to a growing volume of criticism—an almost unqualified good. The Colonial Service is in the peculiar position of a dilettante which can hardly be looked upon as above or below. Its operations are too remote to be specialised for proper consideration by the State Government, and its procedure is too complex to be criticised by the public. It is not possible to apply to it the same sense in which it is more often applied to administrative policies, as including a wide range of work in the weakness of the Colonial Service, the work in the past, and the rapidly changing material conditions of the world, and the need for readjustments.

containing necessary in its work, and even the attacks of the unconcerned may force it to re-define its policy and to re-examine its methods.

In East Africa mistakes have been made. In Uganda these could hardly be called mistakes. When the Administration there, having finished the affairs of Buganda, turned to deal with the rest of the country, they found to their surprise a political development outside the three other Nijma kingdoms. The Nijma peoples of the north and the south of the east differed from each other in many ways, but were alike in being divided into small clans, whose affairs were in the hands of councils of elders, and who offered no authoritative individuals who could be regarded as chiefs. The Government set to work to extend the Buganda system as far as it could.

In Busoga, *Stukile*, or central council on the model of Buganda, was introduced at a time when Busoga was actually a President of the Basoga. I happened to be at a meeting in Busoga just as the last agents were being withdrawn, and saw something of the relief and satisfaction of the people. In the Nilotic districts, an attempt was made to create a class of chiefs of elders, and these, too, Baganda agents were sent, and a simplified form of Buganda system of government introduced. On the whole, all things considered, it is difficult to see whether it has justified itself. The only difficulty in respect would appear to be out of harmony with the principles of Indirect Rule, how unsatisfactorily it can be extended in the case of the administrative necessities of time.

THE POSITION IN KENYA

Kenya, which has a system of native courts, has established itself early, has never adopted Indirect Rule in the sense that I have been using it here. As a dubious example, it can therefore hardly be judged by the same standards as the other features of Kenya. Native Administration in the last ten years has been the introduction of a Native Councils in a model imported from Nigeria. A general claim is made of being a model imported from Nigeria, and among the Kikuyu and other groups there seems to have been a class of elders, and which functions were distributed at an age level, and which might have proved a very workable basis for local government. Unfortunately the Native Administration set up for chiefs and encouraged them in its existence. The Native Councils, however, in evidence before the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Chinese Unions in East Africa, admitted that as a product of inquiry into land tenure in the Kikuyu and North Kavirondo countries, it had found the impression of a great many wrongs had been done, and had appointed a commission to inquire into what was really the native custom. It also explained that the official headman really owes his position to the Government, and not to his personal influence.

Similar mistakes have been made in Tanganyika. Here, as in Nigeria, the search for the discovery of mistakes has been a sincere attempt to rectify them. Perhaps one of the most valuable lessons learned from the last ten years work in Tanganyika is that the recognition of the Native Institutions, which the people desire is continuous, or at least a prolonged task. A Native Council is not to be achieved by questioning a group of individuals, or by writing down a few lines of a constitution, or by appointing a few individuals to the position of rain-maker in the country, which he has refused to do, but by a process which has been the aim to lead his people.

It is by admitting the existence of people who think they have a right to much more of a share in what they have, and to tell them, as they usually to show us what they can do, and what they can hardly know what they can do. They live until experiments in co-operation have finally begun. That is a truth in Tanganyika which is repeated in various forms to declare constitutional arrangements toward a very agreeable thing, and which has been understood the way of the "White man" in the country. It is a matter of understanding the "White man" to be a fair-minded, a social doer, and a sturdy like head of black vulture thieves. It has not been the case at work before it was discovered that a sardonic man in a blazer was the real moving spirit and the prompter of the chiefs. Instead of being a man who was leading all parties into expedition, the Administration had to be a man who allowed a situation that seemed satisfactory to all parties, and which worked, or continued. Indirect Rule in Tanganyika has found a way of doing things, and readjustments. The real authority has been wrong and wrong, and properly has been put forward and proclaimed themselves. Groups have been included under their neighbours have found the way to protest, and have been given their independence. The divided have started to claim unity. Apparently

simple system has revealed themselves as complex. The Administration was sought to work on the convenience, uniformity and finality. The result was a collection of two hundred different Native Administrations showing the greatest possible variety as to form and population. These have decreased in number by voluntary federation.

Even the best informed did not expect the Government cannot do without the operation of an African chief without modifying his position. It wishes him to act and to act quickly in collecting tax, producing labour and clearing roads. It wishes him to be constantly accessible and not to disappear in order to make time to visit his subjects or to consult diviners. In the Native Administration Ordinances we can read a list of the duties which Native authorities have to perform. And will see mention of sanitation, various weeds, regulation of gambling, prohibiting the cutting of trees, restricting the carrying of arms, exterminating tsetse fly with many other duties which the first either do not understand or of which he can do only in order to induce him to use his authority. We are, therefore, more or less unconsciously, upon his hold we have put him through his dependence upon us for his position and salary. He, on his part, must endeavour to strain his authority which at that very moment is being undermined as a result of our influence. The maintenance of the chieftainship, in fact tends to drain away authority from the chief and a new authority from above.

Chieftainship

For these reasons some have and notably Mr. Tagart, who writes with the authority of an ex-Chief Native Commissioner of Northern Rhodesia believe that the African chieftainship is essentially unsuited to the present conditions. Among the many expressions of African chieftainship about which we are generalising there may be some so sacred, so completely detached from what we call practical affairs as to offer no possibility of reconstruction. But for the rest, in Africa I believe that the chieftainship is approached with a proper sense of the difficulties involved, it can be made effective in the interests of the people. There are generally one or more aspects of chieftainship: the leadership of the tribe, the right of certain chiefs in kind or in honour, the presidency in court or in council, which offer a basis for a working compromise with our own concepts of government. African institutions show themselves remarkably plastic and before we came to Africa, and a strong warning.

There is certainly insufficient evidence to show that African chieftainship can do all the responsibilities we might expect of it. Chiefly these main functions was to maintain order, who are bound to the tribe — as the Basotho said — what he will do for the people of whose title and greeting was Ruvu. He has adapted himself to the different duties without apparently losing the allegiance of their people. It is perhaps on the judicial side that co-operation with the chiefs has been most fruitful.

Some of you may already be criticising my unqualified use of the word chief. It should be read as substitute for it at almost every word chief in council. Captain Ruyter has said it is almost inevitable that the first societies to be organised in Africa would have been highly centralised ones. In the memorandum Lord Lugard's political memoranda would show the distinction between the principles of Indirect Rule and his most notable application of them to the Emirates. In spite of this, Indirect Rule has suffered at the hands of those who have assumed that a somewhat despotic chief is a necessary ingredient of the system.

Our slowly increasing knowledge of African society shows us that despotism is the rare exception. In many chiefs were constitutional in a sense that some of us might say that in which we employ the word. The King found that they were largely dependent upon popular approval; that they acted with and through councils; and that as an additional check authority was vested in a body of the constituent families of the chief's subjects.

Let even where the position of the chiefs has not been misinterpreted, from the first the only need of the political officer for rapid and efficient response to his advice is a perpetual increment of authority to exact and isolate the chief. It is from every point of view a most serious mistake. It not only causes immediate injury to the African constitution, but also the form of government which, however convenient it is at the moment, is bound to block the progress of the people's progress. It is a sure way of blocking progress and it is an encouraging encouragement of the old corporate or aristocratic spirit. At the same time, it will also alter

the operation of educated and Christian people who are in the country outside. Indeed, the chief may come into existence when those who are efficient and centrally organised societies, such as the Emirates, will find it necessary to split from their lives the elements of central control and decentralisation which they have lost.

THE DISCUSSION

Lord Lugard, in opening the discussion, voiced appreciation of the thoughtful stimulation of Miss Perham's paper. In Nigeria, he said, we had had a wonderful opportunity to see how we had started with a clean slate. Indirect Rule was not the work of one man; it had worked together for a co-operative society. What he asked, would be the future of the educated Native in Indirect Rule? He hoped for some of the African present would speak on this aspect. We should have participation and there is need for a discussion on different lines.

Professor W. H. Millan thought that too much attention was being paid to the machines and not enough to the people among whom it had to work. He stressed the need for a knowledge of history as well as of anthropology and hoped that Indirect Rule would result in a development of local government, and not in too centralisation.

The West Africans, who were present in large numbers, largely regarded the Gold Coast accepted Lord Lugard's challenge with a mixture of protest against Indirect Rule and admiration for the Gold Coast. They obviously welcomed the opportunity of saying how Lord Lugard's work should be developed. They were anxious for a reactionary reaction to Indirect Rule, and they were anxious for a system that would really be Africans to govern themselves. The mistake, they argued, lay largely in making chiefs into puppets. There was a better way, they argued for a more direct government. Co-operation would never be achieved by a puppet. Most of the speakers were also not in favour of anthropologists objecting to them coming out to investigate the customs and beliefs of the Africans, but none explained why this objection was to be maintained with the plea that most of them for better understanding of the African.

The discussion lasted for some time. Miss Perham had little time to reply, but stated that the whole test of Indirect Rule would be the power of a puppet of the educated Africans, who would help to control the puppet. Ruyter as they want to be, rather than as they want to be, however, a serious responsibility on the educated. Heave, for it implies that we have to understand not only his own stimulation, but also theirs.

Prince George Homeward-Bound

PRINCE GEORGE sailed from London on Tuesday on completion of his South and Central African tour, and is due in Southampton on April 27.

His Royal Highness was welcomed by Colonel Governor-General of Angola, who gave an official dinner in his honour. His Majesty presided (Vice Admiral Eves) at the banquet.

Before leaving Northern Rhodesia, the Prince laid the foundation stone of Government buildings in Lusaka, the new capital of the newly opened Kingdom of Northern Rhodesia. At Lubango he saw the 1,000 tons of Antimony, and 1,000 tons of the ore blasted from the copper caves, and was automatically lifted into bins for transmission to the surface. The journey to Sakania, an inaccessible place, was made on the train built by and for the Prince of Northern Rhodesia.

The Prince was accompanied by the Prince, Duke of Gloucester, who was accompanied by the Prince, Duke of York, and the Prince, Duke of Kent. He had a private of the local War Memorial Service men and a message of welcome presented by Mr. H. C. Williams, the British Consul, who was accompanied by the British Residents, many of whom were present. During his brief stay the Prince was the guest of M. Maron, Commissioner-General of the Katanga, visited the military camp, the local headquarters of the Union Miniere, the European hospital, and the old Ettoile mine. Among the thirty first class passengers on the train before his departure was Sir Robert Williams, by whose enterprise the Prince's journey was made, and who is contributing to England with the Prince in responding to the loan of the British Royal Family. His Royal Highness expressed his pleasure that the Benguela Railway had been built through the long generation of Belgium, Portugal and German East Africa.

Fine Film of Fifteen Days East African Luncheon

Canadian Business Man's Safari To Secretary of State and the Colonies

TO RANK PULLER, a well-known Canadian business man of Oakville, Ontario, just reached home on his way home after a ten-week safari in the Serengeti Plains of Tanganyika, and it would be impossible to meet a visitor who spoke more enthusiastically of the highlands of East Africa than the speaker at the holiday meal intent on seeing him in large numbers.

My own expectations were surpassed in every way. He told the story of East Africa. The scenery is magnificent, the climate a revelation even to one who had read a great deal about the country, and the variety of life is most astonishing. When I had seen more than one hundred lions at close quarters, I have up-countings—The largest pride was a number eighteen—and they were critically interested in our immediate presence. Again and again there came to be fed, and once they roared on their backs, thrown overboard from a lorry almost before it had hit the ground. In some places within a few miles of Baringo Hill, where Captain H. J. Moore, V.C. has his headquarters as a Ranger, and the casual observation of which those animals are the prey of lions must be seen to be believed.

On one run of about twenty miles across plain we were travelling practically the whole time through herds of game, reaching as far as the eye could see on either side of us. On that journey we saw countless thousands, mainly of "Tommy" (or including) hartbeeste, wildebeeste, zebra, giraffe, and impala. During the whole trip we saw nearly every thing, adding to the above elephants, leopard, cheetah, kudu, lesser kudu, buffalo, rhino, hyena, crocodile, dikdik, and, red-buck, roan, antelope, waterbuck, and ostrich. The only animal I wanted to see, and which Major G. H. Anderson, first splendid white hunter in whose company I was fortunate enough to make the safari, did not find in the whole time at our disposal, was the greater kudu. Even in the case of following fresh spoor for a few days, but this had to be done as time was running short.

Proposed Association of White Hunters.

Mr. Puller, who is a keen observer of animal life, was interested in their picture when he was shooting in East Africa. He has a film which we have had the pleasure of seeing, and which will certainly be one of the finest pictures of East Africa which have been taken. It contains the finest illustrations of the professional hunters, which we have seen. It shows six own hounds and nine cubs standing over an impala, round a kill in perfect picture. An excellent illustration of a lioness tugging at the hind leg of a lion, the general attitude being strikingly similar to that of a kite with a bird's foot.

A question which Mr. Puller made in conversation was that an Association of White Hunters should be formed by the leaders of that profession in Kenya and Tanganyika, who profess themselves the game and the reputation of East Africa.

If such an association were formed and if it were recognized and supported by the Government, the best of the stories of the hunt of game, slaughter by cunning individuals, will not say so, but it would soon die out. As it is, it is quite possible for a visitor to be taken out on a safari by a man who knows little about the game, but who has the spirit of the game regulations even if he observes the letter of the law, and who will encourage his party to shoot in the limit allowed by their license. He will say that he may return to Nairobi and boast of a big bag. There are other men who would never be on a safari, but who would be debilitated by the... (text is obscured by noise)

SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE-LISTER, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Lady Cunliffe-Lister, who have recently returned from East Africa, will be entertained to luncheon by the East African League of the Overseas League on Friday, April 7, at the Holborn Restaurant. Mr. T. S. Jocison, Chairman of the Group, will preside.

Since the announcement of the luncheon in our last issue, many East Africans have expressed their intention of being present, and early application for tickets is desirable. Among those who are expected to attend are Captain Victor Cazart, M.P., Lady Eleanor Glyn, Lady Cosmo, Lord and Lady Southwell, Sir Francesco and Lady Flannery, Mr. Robertson, Sir Alan Thorne, Sir John Maffey, the Rev. Bishop of Mombasa, Sir Neville Pearson, Mr. Geoffrey M.P., Sir Milson Rees, Sir Richard and Lady Rankine, and Sir George and Lady Pennington.

All interested in the affair are invited to attend, and tickets (6s. 6d.) from the Hon. Luncheon Secretary, Mr. S. S. Murray, c/o G. M. Eastern African Dependencies, Trade and Information Office, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Death of Bishop A. E. Line.

East Africa will mourn the passing on Monday of the late Rev. J. E. Line, Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Lincoln, who had been in Africa with the C.A. from 1898 to 1914. He was consecrated first Bishop of the Diocese of Rod, and translated to Zanbura in 1901, holding that See until 1908. He then had a brief period of service outside Africa, but returned once more in 1911 as the first Bishop of Northern Rhodesia, where he remained until 1914. He was a medical missionary, being M.D. (London), and also received honorary degrees of D.D. (Cambridge) and D.D. (Durham). Few men can have equalled his services, and his word of devotion to Africa, where his name was long gratefully and affectionately remembered. Ten years ago he published an interesting volume of reminiscences.

For an interesting photograph of the time, see our issue for the whole of the year.

If such an association as I have in mind were founded on the right lines and run by the right people, it could soon make a name for itself among the professional hunters and sportsmen of the world. The Government would assuredly welcome such an association, and then when they were asked as to what the hunters could do for the country, the members of the association would be able to answer in a few years, "our business would be confined to the protection of the game, and the protection of the game to the people on the membership, and it would be all organized by the members of the association, in consultation with the authorities, and it would be his fellow members who could confidently be relied on to see that all played the game, and that those contravening the regulations of the Association, which would obviously be a means of the preservation of the game, were suitably and satisfactorily dealt with."

Moreover, such an Association would be a protection to visiting sportsmen, and a visitor may find when he is out in the bush that he has been cheated by a guide, philosopher, and sportsman with little technical ability or experience. I do not say that this often happens, but it might. An Association would be a protection against such unnecessary risks.

The proposal certainly does not mean a loss of the consideration of the leaders of white hunters in the country, and we shall welcome expressions of their views.

Sir Harold Kittermaster

Appointed Governor of Nyasaland

HIS MAJESTY THE KING has appointed Sir Harold Kittermaster, K.B.E., C.M.G., Governor of British Honduras, as the Governor of Nyasaland. Sir Harold's previous appointment to Nyasaland was in 1947. He was also Governor of Northern Rhodesia.



Sir Harold Kittermaster, whose return to Africa after widely acknowledged service in the Indian Army, has been given charge of Nyasaland. He is a former District Officer of Kenya, and has served in the African General Service Medal and in his services in Tanganyika. He was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1942 and was Secretary to the Administration of Tanganyika, of which he became Governor in 1947. In 1948 he was awarded the C.M.G. and in 1949 the K.B.E. During his tenure of office as Governor of Tanganyika he has achieved considerable success in the development of agriculture, and has given the people of Nyasaland a new lease of life.

approach him and he will certainly be glad to see you. He is the tallest and heaviest man I have ever seen. He is a real big game and a real gaffer.

Sound Native Progress.

Importance of Economic Advice.

Most interesting suggestions for the study of the means for assisting Native development in East Africa upon the soundest commercial lines were made by Sir Harold Kittermaster, for a long selected member of the Kenya Legislative Council, at last week's meeting of the Executive Council of the Joint East African Board.

Native development is a problem of the highest importance, but that it is a problem which can be solved by the application of sound economic and commercial principles is a fact which is becoming increasingly apparent. It is not sufficient to have a Government which is not a business-like organisation to guide and control production and distribution. It is essential that the Government should employ a highly qualified business man to act as a general manager of such a business. This man should be able to advise the Government on the best way to develop the country's resources, and to see that the Government's policies are based on sound economic principles. Such a Board would make a point of giving such guidance on thoroughly practical lines.

Mr. Justice Gubbins, who has had this matter often been discussed in Tanganyika, emphasised that the average official had no idea of commercial practice. He was certain that such a co-operative organisation would be very valuable. At present the sound projects of business men were so infrequently frustrated by the small means and unenlightened measures of Government.

Sir Humphrey Jaggard commented that obstacles were constantly put in the way of business because Government officials did not realise that they were ignorant of the practical aspects of commercial affairs.

It was generally agreed that this was a matter of the highest importance, and one which the Board should consider intensively.

Composition of Executive Council.

Mr. J. C. H. Bull, in welcoming a member of the Executive Council, stressed the importance of the composition of the Executive Council. He mentioned the presence of the Kenya Chamber of Commerce, the Kenya Agricultural Association, and the Kenya Farmers' Association, and the presence of the Kenya Chamber of Commerce, the Kenya Agricultural Association, and the Kenya Farmers' Association.

An application was received from the Eastern Province Chamber of Commerce, and for similar representation and it was decided that the Council would welcome their nominees.

The suggestion of the Mombasa Chamber of Commerce that the agenda for meetings of the Executive Council might be sent by air mail, sufficient to enable the Chamber to make known its views on any matters arising, was commended. It was suggested that the agenda for East Africa could only be provisional, and by no means complete, since it is for consideration by the Board at least a few days prior to the meeting of the Council.

A letter was read from the Foreign Office confirming the existence of a Customs Union between the Republic of Kenya and the Belgian Mandate Territory of Ruanda Urundi, which fact the Chairman emphasised was important in view of the discussion in Geneva on the subject of a Customs Union between Tanganyika and the neighbouring British territories. Captain H. E. Ward thought that the subject of Closer Union should be dealt with smoothly in the present circumstances, and that the common commercial committee desired was a necessary service to the three territories.

The fact that the Commission concluded at the recent international conference that the protection of the fauna and flora of Africa had not been reached, was a great disappointment, it was explained, to the inevitable delay in the completion of the Commission's report. The Government was anxious to set a date for this matter. In Kenya it was further explained that the Government was anxious to reach the question of national parks, which had been discussed in the Morris Carter Report had been received and considered. It was known that the Commission had not thoroughly into the question from the standpoint of land holdings.

Mr. Wigglesworth explained that Tanganyika sisal growers had been unfairly treated by the Ordinance to impose a Tax on the Exportation of Sisal Fibre, which had been rushed through without any consultation, and which contained a provision that Government would contribute one-third of the cost of annual limits. The Kenya Government had in contrast drafted an export Bill, which would be based on the principle of equal contributions by the industry and public funds. After discussion it was agreed that the Government should set up a committee to study the matter, which had already moved in the matter of co-operation with that body in every way possible.

Complaints were made by Sir Humphrey Jaggard and Mr. Glesworth, and Mr. Pettifore that the present rate of exchange in Tanganyika are excessive, and that the Government should consider the matter. It was resolved that the Government should consider the matter, and that the Government should consider the matter.

Mr. C. W. Hattersley, the Chairman, referring to the recent death of Mr. C. W. Hattersley said that nothing could be added to his excellent obituary notice, except that the Board would always remember the very pleasant company and tenacity of purpose, and the valuable contributions he had made from his great experience in the deliberations of the Executive Council.

Messrs. A. Baumann & Co., Messrs. Andrew Chalmers & Co., Ltd., and Messrs. Richardson, Tyson & Martin, Ltd. were admitted to corporate membership, and Mr. Alexander Holm to individual membership of the Board.

Some Statements Worth Noting

EAST AFRICA'S

WHO'S WHO

1934 - Colonel Charles Frederick Knaggs

The capacity of the freed man (Negro) in America has proved to be astonishing. - *Professor Frederick Hall, speaking at Friends House.*

There is no better place than Africa, which teaches the lessons of education and faith. - *Mr. M. J. R. ... in The Times.*

The great factor of mental disease in Rhodesia is not alcohol, but malaria. - *Dr. K. M. ... R.M.S. ... in the Bulawayo ...*

For all the good work you have done with grace and kindness during seventeen years, we will ever remember you. - *The Makana ... bidding ...*

Early in 1933, passing of ... at ... who in eighty days ... in Palestine, Egypt, Iraq, ... Rhodesia and South Africa. - *...*

Kenya has spent far too much on its overlords, due to a large extent to the ambitious political ... visualised for ... many of our political leaders. - *...*

I am opposed to using what I call imperial laws, which are purely ... laws in dealing with ... in his colony. - *...*

Two ... from England to the Cape ... covered the ... stage at an ...

Speed and efficiency are very good things. They are the idols of this generation, but they do not necessarily go together. Acceleration is not a synonym for civilisation. - *...*

It is the essential element in Legislative Councils who are ... in the best position to exercise a permanent effect on the moral ... development of the community. - *...*

The ... aim ... secure the ... arising from collective sales, collective purchases, and ... effort ... do not entail the elimination of the ... stores of ... and demand ...

Ganic and settlement ... together, and many of the finest ... in East Africa ... Kenya especially, are ... But with the present game law and ... Reserves, I do not believe that East Africa's fine fauna is likely to decrease ... on the settled areas. - *Major G. H. Anderson, writing to the ... Post.*

Southern Rhodesia will ... with open arms thousands of settlers from the Old Country as soon as the Old Country is prepared to have a policy dictated by the need of the consolidation of the Empire, and ... by the City of London. - *...*

...

...

...



Copyright East Africa

... Kenya Government ... London ... Publicity and Settlement ... joined the ... after leaving Sand ... in 1899 ... with the ... in ... through ... War. Then he ... the ... from which in ... years he travelled widely ... in ... of Mule Purchasing ... of the ... Department. At the ... of the Great War he went through the ... and was mentioned in ... for his services. Then he was again engaged in ... in China before returning to India where he held various staff appointments until ... in 1927.

His connexion with Kenya began in 1913, when he migrated to East Africa for ... the salary he bought land at ... which he exchanged after the War for a property at ... The ... on an extensive scale, had horses, and took part in local public life, becoming Chairman of the ... Settlement ... and of the ... of Kenya, Vice-President of the East Indian Association ... of the ... the Council of the ... and ... of Kenya ... the ... classes.

PERSONALIA

Mr. Trevayn has returned from India.

Mr. and Mrs. Brinley have returned from Mombasa.

The Dowager Countess of Seafield has arrived from Kenya.

Mr. and Mme. Manse have returned from Belgium and arrived in five days.

Commander F. Oswald has been elected president of the Subakia Club in Kenya.

Major E. J. Leggett, Commissioner of Police in Uganda, is on his way home on leave.

Mr. Alex. Smith has been appointed Town Treasurer of Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia.

Lady Solomon, known to many East Africans, has arrived back in England from the Cape.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. B. Smith and Miss M. B. Bough were in the motor launch Northern Rhodesia.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Robinson, of the C.P.O., Lanka, arrived home last week by the "Clyde Castle."

Mr. Donald Cameron is the principal guest of the Colon Association in London at its annual dinner on May 4.

Mr. S. W. M. Derry is the British Resident at Zanzibar during the absence on leave of Mr. R. S. R. Rankine.

We are glad to hear that Major J. L. M. is now convalescent, and fit to return to his estate.

Mr. W. B. Rantzen, the Kenya journalist, and Miss Gertrude Sylvia Drabble were recently married in Mombasa.

The Hon. W. J. G. Barry has been elected President for 1911 of the Zanzibar Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Mr. A. J. Winnot, Director of Public Works in Uganda, is recently married in London to Miss Barbara J. Edwards.

General Sir Hugh Young has written an introduction to the "History of the 1st Battalion, The Royal Sussex Regiment."

A daughter was born in Kitale last Friday to Mrs. E. C. Le Breton, wife of Major F. H. Le Breton, M.C., R.F.A. (Retd.).

Mrs. Wilfrida Teakey is to give a wireless talk from the B.P.C. at 10.45 a.m. on June 23 on "Finding the Historic Man in Africa."

His Royal Highness Prince will sympathize sincerely with Lord Cranworth in the death in London last week after a long illness of his mother, the Dowager Lady Cranworth.

The homestead near Kileleshwa of Colonel and Mrs. Bedford-Pim has been destroyed by fire. Native burglars are thought to have set fire to the building.

Mr. J. R. A. Brown has been appointed a member of the Southern Rhodesia Tobacco Board in place of Mr. J. M. Hastings, M.P., who has resigned.

Mr. J. A. Angus has been elected president and Mr. J. B. F. A. has been elected Vice-President of the Midport branch of the University of Stellenbosch.

The Bishop of the Diocese of the Cape has been visiting in the East and is expected to arrive in the East in the near future.

Mr. R. A. B. is a well-known journalist, is shortly to return to London after a business tour in East Africa.

The Illustrated London News has published two pages of excellent photographs of the Karamoiong taken by Sir Bernard Bourdillon and Mr. E. J. Wayland.

Mr. H. W. Dairymple, the Kenya Advocate, and Mrs. Dairymple, who recently flew from Mombasa to Kano, arrived home by sea from West Africa last week.

Mr. R. E. H. Baily, of Preston, who will be well known to many of our Sunday readers, gave a lecture in London last week to the Hereford Rotary Club.

Sir Samuel and Lady Wilson have left 88 Sloane Street, S.W.1 for the summer, and their address for the next four months will be Watercross, Compton, near Guildford.

Major R. G. Bellamy and Mr. Jerome de la Motte have been elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively of the British Section of the German-African Planters' Association.

Mr. A. E. Kitching has been appointed Principal Commissioner in Tanganyika, and Messrs. C. H. Johnson and W. East Scuphan to be Deputy Principal Commissioners.

The death in London last week of Mr. G. C. ("Lock") Wilson, who will be remembered by many visitors to the B.P.C. in Mombasa, is the first death between Mombasa and Kisumu.

Mr. E. R. Fitch, a well-known business man well known throughout Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika, leaves England for Port Elizabeth, the native town, where he will return to Nairobi in July.

Mr. J. C. T. is a well-known sportsman and is expected to return to Kenya in the near future.

Mr. J. C. T. is a well-known sportsman and is expected to return to Kenya in the near future.

Mr. J. C. T. is a well-known sportsman and is expected to return to Kenya in the near future.

Mr. J. C. T. is a well-known sportsman and is expected to return to Kenya in the near future.

Mr. J. C. T. is a well-known sportsman and is expected to return to Kenya in the near future.

Mr. J. C. T. is a well-known sportsman and is expected to return to Kenya in the near future.

Mr. J. C. T. is a well-known sportsman and is expected to return to Kenya in the near future.

Mr. J. C. T. is a well-known sportsman and is expected to return to Kenya in the near future.

Mr. J. C. T. is a well-known sportsman and is expected to return to Kenya in the near future.

Mr. J. C. T. is a well-known sportsman and is expected to return to Kenya in the near future.

Lord and Lady Delamere have disposed of their London house and are returning to Vale Royal, Hartford, Cheshire, towards the end of April.

Sir Frederick Palmer, who has died in Linsfield, was a partner in the firm of Rendel, Palmer and Tritton who in conjunction with Messrs. Livesey, Son and Henderson, were consulting engineers for the construction of the Lower Zambezi Bridges.

M. Tschollen, Belgian Minister for the Colonies, and M. Camille, Director-General of the Colonial Office in Brussels, will shortly leave Belgium for the Congo, primarily to carry out an agricultural prospection. They hope to return about the end of July.

H. H. The Sultan of Zanzibar has awarded the Brilliant Cross of Zanzibar, Third Class, to the Hon. Seyyid bin Kaidich of Busaidi, M. I. C., The Hon. Seyyid bin Ali el-Mughairi, M. I. C., and to Captain J. Charwood, D.S.O., R.N.R., Port Office.

Dr. G. H. Gwynne, Bishop of Egypt and the Sudan, was installed District Grand Master for Egypt and the Sudan in Cairo on Friday last. The ceremony was performed by Lord Ampthill, Pro Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England.

Mr. A. J. Wakefield—"Wakers," to so many Tanganyikans—is due to leave England on April 10 on the completion of his leave. When he was made Acting Director of Agriculture last year, he was one of the youngest Departmental heads which the Territory has had.

We regret to learn of the death in Kampala of Mr. E. J. Dean, who was formerly on the construction staff of the Jinja-Kampala section of the Kenya and Uganda Railways, and who for the past two years had been in business in Uganda as a transport contractor.

Mr. Henry Vaughan Lanchester, who in 1922 acted as Town-Planning Adviser to the Zanzibar Government, was last week presented, on behalf of the King, with the Royal Gold Medal for the Promotion of Architecture. Mr. Lanchester is now seventy years of age.

Mr. W. H. Luce, of the Sudan Political Service, son of the late Admiral John Luce and of Mrs. Luce, and Miss Margaret Luce, youngest daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Trevelyan D. W. Napier and of Lady Napier, were married in Salisbury Cathedral on Saturday.

When Mr. Mittelholzer, the Swedish airman, who has on more than one occasion flown to East Africa, recently flew a new Fokker machine to Addis Ababa, he covered the 500-mile flight from Kassala to the Ethiopian capital non-stop. This is the first time such a flight has been accomplished.

A marriage has been arranged and will take place in Nairobi between Mr. C. A. Parker, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Parker-Stuart Parker, of The Lawn, Alburgh, Liverpool, and Little Cumbray, Buteshire, and Miss Daphne Louise, daughter of the late Mr. Fichat and Mrs. Fichat, of Nairobi.

Brigadier-General F. P. Bury, who died in Tang last week, served in the Sudan campaigns of 1906 to 1909.

Ex-President Reitz, who died in South Africa last week, was the father of Colonel Reitz, author of "Commando" and "Trekking On," who commanded a South African regiment in the East African Campaign. One of his ancestors took a prominent part in 1824 in the capture of Mombasa.

Mr. J. Gwynne Evans recently presided over the annual dinner in Kampala of the St. David's Society of Uganda. Bishop Stuart replied to the toast of "Uganda," that of "Wales" was given by Dr. G. A. Griffith and that of "Our Guests" proposed by Mr. A. W. Devas-Jones and responded to by Mr. E. J. Denton.

Mr. E. B. Wilson having intimated that, after five years in office, he preferred not to stand for re-election as President of the Blantyre Sports Club, Mr. John Marshall, manager in Africa of the African Lakes Corporation, was elected to succeed him. In addition to Messrs. Marshall and Wilson, Messrs. Methven, Geo. Wright, P. J. Phillips, J. E. Alexander, H. M. ... A. Mosley, W. McGuinness, and ... directors of ...

Outward ... mail ... East Africa ... Mr. Lebedev ... Mr. Marshall and Mr. R. Cross, to ... and Mr. ... to Nairobi. Inward passengers who arrived on Monday included Mr. Phillips, from Broken Hill; Lieutenant Williams, from Dodoma; Captain Nicholas, Major C. L. Walsh, Miss James, and a ... from Nairobi; Mr. Simpson, from Kisumu; and Mr. Sandison, from Khartoum.

At the Empire Summer School ... is to be held at Rhodes House, Oxford, between ... and 28, under the auspices of the ... Society, a number of prominent ... who ... personal knowledge of East Africa ... Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister on "Colonial Proprietary Policy," Mr. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gordon on "West Africa," Sir Halford Mackinder on "The East and the World," and Mr. Walter Elliot on "Agriculture." An address on "Rhodes" is to be given by Mr. Arthur Bryant.

The Romance of Zanzibar.

Next Week's Meeting of E. A. Group.

In the next April 10, Sir Richard Rankine, British Resident in Zanzibar, will address the East African Group of the Over-Sea League at Vernon House, Park Place, St. James's Street, S.W., on "The Romance of Zanzibar." Tea will be served from 3.45, and the address begins at 4.15 p.m. All East-Africans are cordially invited to attend.

Kenya General Election.

Captain H. E. Schuyler polled 325 votes against Mr. A. A. Leggat, 300 in the Nairobi South constituency, and Major F. Cavendish-Bentjick 406 against Captain F. V. Ward, 311 in Nairobi North. In the Trans-Voi, Colonel J. G. Kirkwood was re-elected by a majority of 36, his opponent being Major Keyser. Details of the results at the other constituencies are not yet to hand.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Mr. George Vanderbilt On the Alleged "Fishing" for Lions.

To the Editor of "East Africa"

SIR—Referring to your letter of January 16 asking if I cared to make a fuller statement concerning fall interviews with me signed by Gordon Sinclair and published in the *Toronto Star* of December 26 last, in which he states that I told him that I killed lions on the Tanganyika Territory by dragging meat behind an automobile with hooks concealed in the meat, and dragging them when caught on the hook until they were killed, I repeat the denial already made in various quarters that I had ever done anything of the kind.

What I did was to tow lumps of meat behind the car to induce the lions to follow and play with the meat—which they would do as they were very tame—so that I could take moving pictures of them. I took these pictures and they are working out very well, and will be, I think, quite interesting.

When this article was brought to my attention, which was not until about the middle of January, I set about making a retraction from the *Toronto Star* that I made such a statement to Sinclair, and also that I had ever done anything of the kind, and have deferred replying to your letter until this retraction had been secured and published. I now enclose a copy of the *Toronto Star* of March 3, which prints this retraction and an apology for their mistake in making this statement.

I appreciate your courtesy in writing me as you have, and beg that you will give full publicity in your columns to this retraction and denial.

Palm Beach,
Florida.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE VANDERBILT

Unfair to Tanganyika.

Criticisms of a Recent Article.
To the Editor of "East Africa."

SIR—You have wisely pleaded on numerous occasions that East Africans should not be misled to stupid exaggeration concerning affairs in Tanganyika lest the result be to play into the hands of the German Colonial Party.

It is a pity that Mr. Wilfrid Robertson has not taken your advice. In a widely circulated weekly review he has made some astonishing suggestions, which cannot possibly be justified, and which are calculated to harm the country he apparently intends to help.

He says, for instance, "Today the Territory is at a standstill, almost its only export being those of the tiny European areas of Moshi and Arusha. The Government's recent 'Grow More Crops' Campaign proved a dismal failure. The country remains in its amorphous state, despite its army of officials, and hundreds of annual reports submitted in triplicate to London and Geneva."

In the areas allowed for European domicile, the Germans already outnumber the British by about four to one.

Each of those statements—and they are not the only ones in the article—which might be challenged is erroneous. They betray surprising ignorance on the part of the writer.

He states that there is a hopeless uncertainty about the future of Tanganyika. There is not

course, nothing of the kind, the statements by successive British Governments that there is not the slightest prospect of our regaining the country to the Germans being sufficient for any reasonable individual who will not blindly endorse Mr. Robertson's plea that we either must definitely annex the country or surrender to the Germans. Annexation is out of the question unless Great Britain is prepared to treat the Mandate as a "scrap of paper." To propose its surrender but that account is fantastic. Yours faithfully,
London, W.1. F. G. H. EVANS.

Immediately the article appeared we wrote in the following terms to the journal in question:—

Mr. Wilfrid Robertson seems unduly pessimistic, and is certainly inaccurate in some of his statements. To say that the 'Grow More Crops' campaign in Tanganyika proved a dismal failure is absurd, despite drought over much of the Territory last year, new export records were set up by six different commodities of importance, and still further progress is expected this season. The truth is that the campaign has exceeded the anticipations of those organisers. Again, to say that the only exports are those from the tiny European areas of Moshi and Arusha is ridiculous and hopelessly inaccurate, for they provide but a fraction of the Territory's shipments. Has your contributor never heard of Tanganyika's sisal export, of the great Bukoba coffee export, of the shipments of groundnuts, cotton, sisim and gold, to mention only a few, none of which come from Moshi or Arusha? Now, if correct when he asserts that in the areas allowed for European domicile, the Germans outnumber the British by about four to one.

"The Mandate bogey worries him unduly, and unnecessarily. He imagines that it debars the people of the country from the ordinary prospects of trade and development." As a matter of fact, the general policy of the Administration is practically identical with that in the neighbouring British territories, so that the fear stands revealed as unwarranted.

Similarly, his conclusion that "we must either annex Tanganyika or surrender it to the Germans" is unsound. The terms of the Mandate provide that an fundamental change in status can be made only by unanimous vote of the Council of the League of Nations, of which Germany is a member. Thus annexation is out of the question. To suggest, therefore, that we should surrender the country to Germany is a policy of despair. It overlooks the fact that the Mandate specifically authorises an administrative, fiscal and customs union with the neighbouring British territories. The obvious destiny of Tanganyika is that of a State in the Great East African Dependency, incorporating at the outset Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika. If Mr. Robertson will work for closer union in East Africa he will be rendering much greater service than by giving utterance to such inaccuracies and false conclusions. —Ed. "E.A."

Uganda's Literary Society.

To the Editor of "East Africa."

SIR—May I take advantage of your pertinent leading article under this heading in your issue of March 29 to add, for the information of your readers, that I have been appointed the representative of the Uganda Literary and Scientific Society in this country.

It was felt that such an appointment might be convenient to members in this country, who could, if they wished, pay their subscription and pay through me, and also, that I might be able to encourage or inspire residents in England to contribute articles to the *Journal*.

I should like to thank you, Sir, for your kind words of encouragement, and to say that the *Journal* is full of hope that he will be able to maintain the standard set in his first issue, and to welcome contributions to enable him to do so. I shall be happy to send a circular outlining the aims and objects of the Society to anyone who is interested.

3 Cranmer Road,
Cambridge.

Yours faithfully,
FREDERICK B. GIBSON.

Is Kenya Over Staffed?

The Comparison with Northern Rhodesia

To the Editor of "East Africa."

You ask, very pertinently, why Kenya should require nearly a thousand more European officials than Northern Rhodesia, and point out that the comparison is really more to Kenya's detriment than the comparative figures suggest, since in that colony much work which is done in Northern Rhodesia by Europeans is performed by Asiatics.

Reading your pages and other literature I have never found a suggestion that Northern Rhodesia was inefficiently administered. On the contrary, the Civil Service of that territory appears to have been singularly good. If that is the case, Kenya would seem to have been over-generously supplied with officials. The settler community, I admit, has not been guileless, for it has repeatedly pressed for more facilities of one kind or another, agricultural, veterinary, educational, and so on. Many East African businesses and estates are now run without loss of efficiency with half, or less than half, the pre-slump staff, and there can be little doubt that there is ample room for some of the Departments to yield a better return to the Government on their present staff, or if the present services are regarded as all that conditions warrant, then still further retrenchment would be possible.

Our Expenditure Advisory Committee did excellent work, but it had had before it the comparative statistics of the official establishments of Kenya, Uganda and Northern Rhodesia to which you now draw attention; it would probably have found it possible to recommend further re-organisation on the more economical lines which have apparently proved feasible further south. Practically everyone will agree that the vast majority of officials in Kenya—and in the rest of East Africa for that matter—are very good fellows, but although some work ceaselessly and with real initiative, many can by no stretch of the imagination be said to live a strenuous existence.

If Kenya is to retain an official establishment which seems a good deal too numerous, the public ought to be told the reason.

Yours faithfully,

Edinburgh.

KENYON

Libels on N. Rhodesia.

Leading Literary Papers Misled.

To the Editor of "East Africa."

STR.—Your copy of Miss Manners' book "Black God" has made me read, but not enjoy the book, and I agree exactly with the reviewer that it is the worst sort of misrepresentation of Northern Rhodesian life. The arbitrariness which she permits some of her characters to inflict upon Natives is absolutely inconceivable, and equally indefensible historically or realistically.

If Northern Rhodesia has ever been representative in London, it might have been well employed in writing to every leading paper which favourably reviewed the book, pointing out passages which were libels upon the territory. The amazing thing is that as you see, some of the leading literary journals have published reviews indicating that the book faithfully portrays Northern Rhodesian life. It does nothing of the sort.

Yours faithfully,
E. A. SMITLER

London, W. 1.

Massed Buffalo Charges:

An Explanation Suggested.

To the Editor of "East Africa."

SIR.—In your issue of January 25 Major Robert Moran asks for an explanation of massed charges by hisiloes. I find the answer in a *Chambers Journal* for February in an article entitled "Attacked by Wild Cattle." Yours faithfully,

C. R. KILKELLY, Colonel, Kenya Colony.

The article to which Colonel Kilkelly kindly refers us is by Mr. Samuel Kilmartin, and describes an adventure with wild cattle on the plains of Texas. The cattle moved, as if by a common impulse, towards him.

My first thought was that the cowboys were driving them toward the corral, then I reflected that if that were the reason, those in the rear would be the first to start, instead of, as was the case, following the lead of those in front. Besides, instead of stopping to snatch an occasional mouthful of grass, they came on with heads in the air. The rush was not in parallel but in convergent lines, though they were attracted to a common centre. In another instant it flashed upon me that the centre was myself.

I now remembered the cowboy saying that while these Texas cattle do not mind a man on horseback, it would be most dangerous to go among them on foot.

I realised that even if curiosity were the only motive impelling them, the momentum of those in the rear might so press the forward ranks that a man would have little chance to escape being trodden to death by the rushing throng.

I saw the semi-circle of the converging columns, saw the long horns sweeping the ground like marsh reeds before a November gale, saw the plunging shoulders and heaving backs surging through the clouds of dust which rolled before them, and have missed up for a dozed sleep.

Readers who desire to know how the author escaped should procure this excellent magazine—E. A.

And now . . . A Successful Light Car for East Africa

THE 14 h.p. VAUXHALL LIGHT SIX



STANDARD SALOON ... £240
BOX BODY ... £230 (PAIRS)

A Light Car with Big Car Performance and Comfort

Write for particulars of our Home Delivery Plan

MOTOR MART AND EXCHANGE LTD

NAIROBI, NAKURU, ELDORET

MEMBERS: DAR ES SALAAM, KAMPALA

Empire Coffee Problems.

An interesting discussion on Empire coffee by the Planters' Group of the Royal Empire Society last week was opened by Major C. H. Dale, speaking as Chairman of the Coffee Section of the British Empire Producers' Organisation. After an interesting historical survey of coffee drinking in England, in which he pointed out that the annual consumption per head is about 12 lb. as against 12 lb. in U.S.A., he described the present state of the industry in East Africa, mentioning how bad the coffee served in Kenya sometimes is, which is a bad advertisement to visitors. He concluded with a description of the year being done by the B.E.P.O., which body, realising that union is strength, is trying to bring all Empire coffee producers (now responsible for from 50 to 60,000 tons a year) to work together for a common end.

Mr. Lockie, speaking of the industry in South India, gave details of the experimental work in hybridisation to conquer leaf disease by Mr. Jackson and the chance discovery by Mr. Kent of a new coffee, not a hybrid, which seems permanently resistant to that disease. He stressed how absolutely dependent coffee is on the weather.

Mr. Koen, touching on the coffee plant itself, "one of the finest things in the world," said he had seen the bloom at a distance of four miles, just when rains had fallen. He urged the importance of correct fermentation, which improves the coffee, and over-fermentation, which is common, more was commented on the frequent inefficient roasting in England which militates against the popularity of coffee as a drink.

Dr. Fretman, who presided, referred to *Robusta* which had not been mentioned by other speakers as a good drought-resisting variety, and to the good word for *robusta*, which is done so well in Africa. He thought Empire *robusta* should have a share in capturing the South Africa market from Brazil, and that a basis of from Java. He gave credit to the missionaries for their pioneer work in the industry in Nyasaland and Kenya.

Mr. K. Hamel Smith thought Brazil must have neglected the soil of the trees, as her coffee had deteriorated so much from its Mysore progenitors. He summarised the problems as: (1) What is the best way of making coffee? (2) What is the right degree of roasting? (3) Do all waters suit all coffees, or should coffee be blended for particular waters? (4) Could not chicory be eliminated?

Mr. Douglas referred to the influence of volcanic soil on coffee, concerning which there was still much to be learnt, and he and many other speakers suggested different methods of making coffee, which tended chiefly to prove that there is no accepted best or perfect method.

Opening the first session of the third Parliament of Southern Rhodesia on Monday, Sir Cecil Hunter Rowell, the Governor, said that the estimated revenue for the past twelve months had been generally realised, and he hoped that the turning point on the road to recovery had been reached.

East African Governors' Conference.

The next meeting of the East African Governors' Conference is to take place in Nairobi on May 2, instead of in April, as it was provisionally agreed at the last meeting.

Coffee, Betaker, Submission.

As a token of their submission to the Belgian Congo Government, the Lumbia tribe recently presented the authorities with five young potillas. Three have since died, but the remaining two are to be placed in the Park National Albert.

Great Lion Breeder.

Alderman H. C. Tyrwhitt Drake, whose hobby is 300 near Maidstone is now open to the public, has made lions his especial pets. Six litters of lion cubs have been born in his gardens during the past year, and Mr. Tyrwhitt Drake believes that in the last ten years more litters have been produced there than in any other collection, public or private.

East Indian Squatting.

H.M.S. "Colombo" is to cruise southwards through the East African ports during May. H.M.S. "Matter-horn" will join the "Colombo" in Mozambique during the first week of May, and then leave for home for repairs. H.M.S. "Lawkins" is to leave Colombo for East Africa on June 1. Later she will cruise down to South Africa, reaching Durban on July 2.

Voting by Post.

By the new "Voting By Post" rules, electors who are residing at least ten miles from the nearest polling station may apply to the District Commissioner for a postal ballot paper in the case of elections to the Legislative Council. The voter then produces the paper to any postmaster, magistrate, or J.P., records his vote, and hands it to the official for posting it to the returning officer. The count of the poll is to comprise the signature on the application form, with the ballot paper before placing it in the ballot box.

New Method of Attacking Locusts.

Mr. H. H. King, formerly entomologist to the Sudan Government, left England last week for Northern Rhodesia to superintend an entirely new method of combating the locust menace. Two years ago Mr. King discovered that the adult locusts are already victims to a spray of finely ground sodium arsenite, and he conceived the idea that flying swarms might be successfully counter-acted by the discharge of a cloud of this poison dust from a machine flying across the line of their flight. It is now to put the results of his experiments into actual practice, and an Imperial Airways machine and a trial consignment of finely powdered sodium arsenite have been sent to Northern Rhodesia to await his arrival. A number of flights will be made during May, and it is hoped that Mr. King will be able to collect sufficient data for the Government's Committee of the Economic Advisory Council to judge of the efficacy and practicability of the procedure.

S I S A L

IMPROVE PRODUCTION

Bring down Costs and Earn Dividends

G. C. ANDERSON

Consulting Engineer

Complete layout of plantations drawn up and estimates prepared. **Costing Reports** furnished. **Costs analysed** and working estimates prepared.


PORT OF LONDON AUTHORITY BUILDING
TRINITY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.3

Telephone: **8300**

YOU look SMARTER

YOU feel COOLER

Nothing like a little Anzora from the screw-capped bottle for keeping your hair spruce and sleek through the hottest days, no grease in it to make your hair sticky, to collect dust to soil them. Ask for it at the store.



IF YOU USE

ANZORA

CREAM AND VIOLA

BOTH MASTER THE HAIR

Men all over the world clip Anzora for keeping their hair neat and smart. Use a little every morning, and your hair will keep as you want it throughout the most trying day.

Viola Cream for greasy scalps. Anzora Viola for dry ones. Does not soil clothing.

ANZORA PERFUMERY CO. LTD.
LONDON, ENGLAND

Why Brush Teeth

in a way that
doesn't save them?

You brush your teeth, but still you often
disappointed with their appearance?

You remove the debris, but not film. Film
in a row of 10 folds germs in contact with teeth,
with troubles find their source in film.

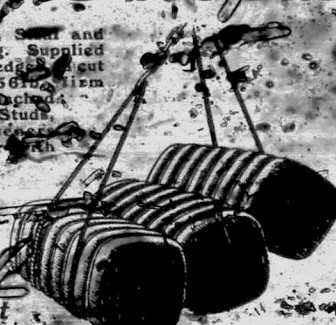
The way to keep free from film is embodied
in Pepsodent, the special film removing tooth
paste. The basis is a special polishing material
unique in film-removing power. Twice as soft
as those in common use, it is absolutely safe.

It's the way how teeth whitens
like new.



UNA-B-BRAND Special High Tensile STEEL BALING HOOPS

For Cotton, Sun and
Wool Baling. Supplied
with round edges, great
lengths, 56 lbs. firm
bundles, packed
for Baling Studs,
Arches, etc., or
for rivets, or
for lining
buckets to
suit the
class of
work to be
undertaken.



Safest
and most
economical

100% BRITISH

Enquiries specially invited from stock holders

★ Write for sample bundles and full details

BARRON & EMATITE STEEL CO. LTD.
BARRON, FURNESS, ENGLAND

For perfectly good
snapshots use

VERICHRONE

Kodak Master Film
EMPIRE MADE

Kodak (East Africa) Ltd., P.O. Box 28, Nairobi, P.O. Box 21, Dar-es-
Salaam and P.O. Box 974, Mombasa and your local Kodak dealer

MAGAMBA COUNTRY CLUB

(Private Residential Club) Fully licensed

for Local Leave

Delightful Accommodation amid Delight-
ful Scenery at Kushoto in the Healthy
Usambara Mountains.

Club, standing in 500 acres of grounds, possesses
a fine golf course and tennis courts, offers excellent
accommodation, a splendid centre for the game, housing
all kinds, and is reached from Mombasa station by a 25-mile
drive over a all-weather road.

Terms of admission: 12/- per day, or 34/- (10/- td. per day) for stays
of two or more nights, 12/- or 14/- for short stays of a day or
two.

Proprietors: Dr & Mrs. G. A. WILLIAMS

Telegrams: WILLIAMS, MAGAMBA, LUSHOTO

Imperial

Typewriters, made in England,

are used by the various Govern-
ments of British East Africa, in
addition to the British and
Principal Dominion Governments.

For descriptive literature to

Salgaon & Co. Ltd.

Mombasa, Eldoret

and Dar-es-Salaam



THE ROSACOMETTA SEMI-RIGID MANTLING

FACING CANALS & RIVER BANKS, etc.

High resistance to shocks & erosion
Almost rapidity of execution
Loans of cost

Reference to the original
specimens of the
material or for the work built
for Government & other
Bodies, etc.

For particulars, see booklet
with full details, photographs
and prices

Mantling is available

Via Macchavelli, 107

101, Via Macchavelli, 107

101, Via Macchavelli, 107

Rosacometta, Milan



Latest Mining News

Uganda's Increasing Mineral Production

In recent months I have had a good deal of correspondence of interest in the mineral possibilities of Uganda, a country which, I believe, still remains one of the best mining opportunities at present in the whole of Africa. Public opinion is not excluding many residents in the Protectorate. It will surprise many people to know that in the first two months of this year, the total production of Uganda was worth £2,521,250, compared at £1,630,432 in the corresponding period of the previous year. The output in the same period was £250,000, and that the output of those two months has increased from £1,271,250 to £2,271,250, a rise of £1,000,000, or 79.5 per cent. In the following table are given the figures for those two months, as they were made up, as follows:

	TIN			
	Ore Tons	Metal Tons	Yields	Value £
1963	151	107	12,572	71,481
1964	373	269	27,312	3,274,233
1965	390	279	28,000	3,303,200

Broken Hill Zinc Output

Rhodesia Broken Hill Development State that the zinc output during March totalled 1500 tons.

Gold Fields Rhodesian

Gold Fields Rhodesian Development, Ltd. has declared an interim dividend of 5% in respect of the year ending May 31, 1964.

Lupa Pits

There are now some 600 prospectors in the Lupa area. Good alluvial gold has been made under mud deposits some four feet thick.

Wankie Dividend

Wankie Colliery Company, Ltd., has declared an interim dividend of 10% less tax in respect of the year ending August 31, 1964.

Zimbabwe's Mineral Output

Northern Rhodesia's mineral output during the year included: Gold, 208.4 tons; copper, 103,105 tons; zinc, 10,105 tons; and cobalt, 11,278 lb.

Tati Goldfields

Lieutenant Colonel G. W. W. Gray, Resident Commissioner in Bechuanaland, last week officially opened the Monarch Mine, recently acquired by Tati Goldfields, Ltd.

Kakamega E.P.L.

Exploration prospecting licences in Kakamega have recently been granted to the Gilgane Inyanid Gold Company, L. Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Mining Corporation of Kenya.

Kiloi Progress

The Kiloi Gold Mines of the Eastern Highlands Corp. report a January output of 534.6 kilograms, compared with 467 kilograms in the corresponding period month of last year.

Pakanouli E.P.L. Cancelled

An application of the Pakanouli prospecting and Development Company, Ltd., for an exclusive prospecting licence covering approximately 3 sq. miles near Zolgorien has been cancelled. There has also a similar application by the S.M. Syndicate, Ltd., in respect of an area covering about 8 sq. miles in the vicinity of Tam townships.

Rhodesia Corporation's Interim Dividend

Rhodesia Corporation, Ltd. has declared an interim dividend of 5% for the year ending July 31, 1964. This is the first dividend to be declared by the company, which was formed in 1961, and has issued a dividend of £1,084,000. The company announced that its appeal in the action against the Globe and Phoenix Companies has been dismissed.

M. G. G. M. G.

M. G. G. M. G., managing director in Kakamega of Kenya Exploration and Mining Company, Ltd., who was seen in Nairobi on the company's staff for the past six months, has made a quick return from Kenya's new goldfield in Pans and has, in a heavy Kisenani at 10 o'clock one morning by Imperial Airways, they transferred in Cairo to a Royal Dutch air liner and Mr. Wynne then reached Grosvenor in the mid-afternoon.

London Progress

Lionell (Rhodesia) Goldfields, Ltd. has issued a progress report concerning the Olden and Faith Mines. It says that the Olden mine, which is producing 2.85 tons of gold a month, has a reserve of 2.85 tons of gold. The Faith mine, which is producing 1.5 tons of gold a month, has a reserve of 1.5 tons of gold. The company has a total reserve of 4.35 tons of gold. The company has a total reserve of 4.35 tons of gold.

Bank's Trade Report

Kenya.—The Bank of Kenya has issued the following trade report for Kenya for the year ending March 31, 1964: The main crop was benefited by the hot and dry weather, which has hastened ripening. The official estimate has been increased to 280,000 bags, and the grade improved to 75% in all areas. The beans show increased activity due to the circulation of cotton money. **Tanzania.**—Rains have been general except in the Eastern and Northern Provinces, where the drought continues. Given normal rains, the Arab and Moshi coffee plantations should produce a good crop for the coming season. The coffee prices for local produce. **Kenya.**—The weather generally has been hot and dry, with occasional local showers at the end of February. The coffee crop requires further maturity, though the trees in the main areas appear healthy. The exportable surplus is still estimated at about 170,000 tons, with a considerable proportion of inferior coffee. **Sudan.**—The basic cash conditions have generally been maintained, due to the increased value of local produce. The import market has responded, with a satisfactory movement of the main items. **Northern Rhodesia.**—Trade conditions in the Copperbelt area have improved, with a tendency to gradual improvement, but the port of entry continues to indicate that business generally is dull. The main export are well advanced and generally in good condition, but locusts in the hopper stage are still a problem. **Madagascar.**—Trade conditions generally have been very good, with a tendency to gradual improvement, but the port of entry continues to indicate that business generally is dull. The main export are well advanced and generally in good condition, but locusts in the hopper stage are still a problem.

AFRICAN STOCK AND SHARE PRICES

We have received the following prices which have been from Nairobi:

	Last week	This week
Butawa Ridge	10.00	10.00
Chloro Mining Venture	10.00	10.00
Chloro Mining (5s)	7.00	7.00
Kenya Consolidated Goldfields (5s)	7.00	7.00
Kenya Goldmining Synd. (5s)	8.50	8.50
Kenya-Uganda Minerals Expt.	10.00	10.00
Kwa-Mulim	10.00	10.00
Pitane	10.00	10.00

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER

CHARLES GATSKELL

STOCK & SHARE BROKER & DEALER
COMPANY PROMOTOR & FINANCIAL AGENT

MEMBER OF THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
ARBITRAGE WITH LONDON AND JOHANNESBURG

MEMORIAL HALL

P.O. Box 630, Nairobi, Kenya Colony

Cables & Telegrams: "Gatskell, Nairobi"

Telephone: 2812 Nairobi

The Basis of Progress

Mrs Wakefield on African Agriculture

The following is an extract from Mr. A. J. Wakefield's important article on "Mixed Farming and Peasant Holdings in Tanganyika Territory," in the April issue of *The Empire Cotton Growing Review*, to which attention is called. "Matters of Moment":

"Stock has long been the backbone of British farming; stock on Tanganyika are not rendering many areas capable of being tilled at all and it can be seen that until the Native adopts better methods of animal husbandry, its life may be something of a blessing in the future welfare of the tribes.

"The crux of the matter is that cattle are not regarded as soil fertilisers. With some tribes near Mwanza the size of the dung heap is taken to be the measure of the owner's importance; never is the manure returned to the soil. Until the agricultural value of the use of farmyard manure is realised by the Native very little can be achieved. The realisation of this is of more importance than rotation of crops.

"For the amelioration of overstocking the remedy which first comes to mind is a restriction in the numbers of cattle, but the real key to the solution must be mixed farming, entailing the making and use of farmyard manure as has been done in Britain for many years, closely co-ordinated with the work of (setse) reclamation and of market gardening. The first of the minor remedies will be to begin with the increase in population; the last, however, raising the standard of living by the inhabitants, which can only be achieved by growing economic crops.

"The average Native family till with the hand hoe only two to three and a half acres per annum. A family with two trained oxen should be capable of bringing to twelve acres under constant cultivation, but the Native cannot keep on cropping his land indefinitely unless he manures the soil and maintains its fertility. This he is forced to a better standard of living, which must however be taught him patiently and consistently.

"An increase of 10% is as much as can be expected by improving seed strains, which as an increase of up to 100% may be expected by the application of good manure.

"Before cattle can take the desired place in African agriculture, ranching and peasant ranching methods must be restricted, dairy cows for ghee and milk should be stall-fed, as well as a certain number of cattle for the butcher. Crops must be grown for the purposes which will follow the adoption of mixed farming will tend to develop what is called the peasant holding. Every peasant will naturally be for the cultivator to become a peasant, identified with a piece of land, he will not want to move from it. His fertility will be preserved and the welfare of the stock will become his primary purpose. A greater income from the land will be returned to the cultivator that produced it, fruit trees will be planted, the food supply will be more wholesome and certain, his living conditions will improve, for the peasant farmer will be

able to give a chance for him to shift his cultivations, so that it is not only the tilling of the soil, but the use of simple instruments (fully described). His first aim would be to concentrate on the food supply for his family and cattle, and within a few years the ten acres should be under rotation. (Followed up as to fruit trees, planting, water trees). This seems so idealistic as to be unattainable, but what one has done another can at least attempt. (Examples are given.)

"In deciding the means of leading the Native to adopt a system of mixed farming, it must be realised that progress will be slow; in fact, it may almost amount to a process of evolution, and may take more than a generation before the system is adopted to any appreciable extent, but this should not prevent a start being made, not ever modest.

"The more one considers the allied questions of overstocking, soil erosion, (setse) reclamation, soil impoverishment and general agricultural and economic advancement, the more one realises the magnitude of the task, and it is one which demands the closest co-operation between all. If it augurs well for whatever steps are taken that the desire for team spirit has been shown itself in these and other problems affecting the present and future welfare of Tanganyika Territory."

The journal containing this thought-provoking contribution is obtainable from 14 Old Street, London, S.W. 1, at 1s.

Under Rhodesia

UNDER DR. BHOBE heading the High Chad National M.L.C., has contributed a thoughtful article to *The Bulawayo Chronicle* protesting against the suggestion that the Bechuanaland Protectorate should be absorbed by the Union of South Africa, for should this happen, says Southern Rhodesia would have no other course but to follow the Protectorate and Northern Rhodesia would have to join with East Africa, which would be distasteful to the great majority of its settlers.

Instead of this, he advocates, not for the first time, Great Rhodesia embracing the two component parts, a natural Bechuanaland Protectorate, all South Africa, and the more latitude of Southern Rhodesia, thus providing Rhodesia with the natural outlet to the Atlantic, the future prosperity of this part of Southern Rhodesia is closely bound up with that of its natural hinterland.

The author, he says, demands the utmost vigilance from Rhodesians with any faith in their country's destiny that will accrue in the passage of the Protectorate to the Union.

The Zepplin was shot down in safety, passed over southern Egypt and fell to the south of Suez, it being the only one in which the crew was rescued. (Lancet, London, April 11, 1934)

POWER for DISTRIBUTION

KENYA

explores large energy resources

Cheap power is available from many areas. Before deciding on a factory site consider the offer of special tariffs to large consumers.

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

Office in East Africa: NAIROBI, MOMBASA, NAKURU, ELDORET, KISumu, MALINDI, MURURU, KILIMANJARO, DAR ES SALAAM, ZANZIBAR, TANZANIA STREET, N. 10.

London Office: 21, Tottenham Street, W. 1.

THE EAST AFRICAN POWER & LIGHTING CO. LTD.

HUDSON RAILWAY MATERIAL

STEAM & DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES

WHEELS & AXLES

Robert Hudson

Head Office: 33, BOND STREET, LONDON

Branches and Agents Throughout the World

WORKS at LEEDS, DURHAM and CALCUTTA

London Office: 21, Tottenham St., Westminster, S.W. 1

BUSINESS POINTERS.

With the object of assisting the development of trade throughout East and Central Africa, "East Africa" is always glad to give information regarding the territories to manufacturers and exporters, and to put merchants and others in East Africa in touch with shippers of suitable goods. The co-operation of readers in this sense is cordially welcomed.

In 1928 Kenya exported 456 lb. of butter; in 1933 the figure was 852,768 lb.

A feature of the Ideal Home Exhibition at Olympia is a section devoted to Empire tea growing. Locusts, which considerable fears were entertained some months ago, have done very little harm in Nyasaland this season.

A public Health Exhibition, recently staged in Tanganyika by the Tanganyika Medical Department, was a great success, and aroused considerable interest locally.

The new features which have, so long, been in the Zanzibar Office *Gazette* have now been continued. Henceforth, official notices in Zanzibar are to be added.

The new Thomson Falls Creamery has cost £7,500, and is capable of adding up to 50,000 lb. of butter to the output. The output can easily be increased when necessary.

A correspondent with large interests in the Uganda cotton industry states that the Native peasant growers should this season receive something like £250,000 more than was paid out to them last year.

The price of the first consignment of Rhodesian pork to reach Smithfield was very favourable. Part was sold at 6d. per lb., against the top price for New Zealand pork of 5½d.

Receipts of the Kenya and Uganda Railways for 1933 showed an increase of £277,747 to £2,80,400. The total traffic for the year was 752,048 tons, an increase of 11,880 tons on the train mileage of 2,107,202, an increase of 10,887 miles.

The High Commissioner of Transport in Kenya, on the advice of the Railway Advisory Council, has agreed to reintroduce contribution rates, and to restore the minimum charge of one shilling for the conveyance of perishables by goods train.

The control of Messrs. Dorman, Long & Company, which has been responsible for the construction of important bridges and other works in East Africa, is now to be centred in Middlesbrough. Mr. Laurence Ennis will assume control of the company, and will be director on May 1.

Trade news from most East African centres is more optimistic. It is also a really encouraging sign that exports from Great Britain since June of last year have been consistently greater than those for the corresponding months of the previous year, the sole exception of the last nine months being December.

It is a ground that is often cited as an economic product to be of great value, and on its own merits, the Uganda Government has suggested a plea that a Commission be appointed to consider ways and means of maintaining the export during the current season. A specially low price for cottonseed is already quoted by the Kenya and Uganda Railways, and the Government feels that there can be no justification for further assistance in world prices under export conditions.

Messrs. Tyson (Mombasa), Ltd., have transferred their head offices to Nairobi, where Mr. H. H. Martin is in charge. The postal address is P. O. Box 220. The company's telephone number is 108 Mombasa.

St. Joseph's Water, when recently opening the new water supply for Mombasa, Chabani, and Pate, that he could not undertake a more important task had since he became Governor. At the ceremony Mr. H. L. Stokes, Director of Public Works, gave a comprehensive view of the history of Mombasa's water supply over the past thirty-five years.

In an issue of March 1 we stated that Messrs. Lehmanns (Africa), Ltd., had taken over the Tanganyika agency for the 150-horsepower Engineering Company, which, of course, is represented in East Africa, including Tanganyika, by the well-known firm of Messrs. Gird North & Son, Ltd., one of whose engineers is at the moment visiting the Territory. It should be stated that Messrs. Lehmanns had had an agency of Messrs. Marshall, Sons & Company, Ltd., of Glasgow.

The income of the U.M.A. during 1933 amounted to £44,710, compared with £43,490 in 1932.

There are now twelve Native priests in the Nyasaland diocese, the number having doubled in the last year.

The Royal Air Force cruise was due at Dar es Salaam on April 11, and is to leave for Mombasa on April 12.

A new version of the spelling has been published by the British and Foreign Bible Society. This language is spoken in southern Ethiopia.

For the first time since 1885 the Royal Berkshire Regiment is now stationed in East Africa. It was a reward for the gallantry of the 1st Battalion in a fight with Arabs in the Sudan that permission was granted to add "Royal" to the regimental name.

As a result of the collections raised in Kenya and Zanzibar for Poppy Day of last year, the East African Women's League has been able to send forward £1,100, of which £165 was collected in Zanzibar. This is an increase of £90 over the amount raised the previous year.

An election to the Beit Memorial Fellowships for Medical Research is to take place in June. Forms of application and all information may be obtained by letter from Professor T. R. Elliott, Honorary Secretary for Beit Memorial Fellowships for Medical Research, University College Hospital, London, W.C.1.

Milk
combined with

Brown & Polson's Corn Flour

is nourishment
added to nourishment.

East African Market Reports

Cashew Seed—Firm at £6 per ton. (1933/34)

Cocoa—Quiet, with sellers of Zanzibar, 1933/34 and April/May at 11 lb. 4 1/2 to 5 lb. 1933/34. Demand for an abnormally long period, without rain. The Cocoa Growers' Association of Zanzibar states that it is unusually difficult to estimate the coming crop. Zanzibar exported 215,375 lbs. of cloves during 1933 against 162,054 cwt. in 1932. The total the 1933/34 crop is expected to be 60,745 cwt. against 48,920 cwt. in 1932/33.

Coffee—The auction will be resumed next week at the Leslie & Anderson's quarters, revised, stating that the market is very healthy, and that conditions have become very active recently as supplies of mild coffees do not appear during the year. The average consumption of the smaller estates in Kenya and Costa Rica have which contributed to the strength of the market position in London. The total exports in auction for the first three months of 1934 have been 121,426 bags, compared with 108,705 bags for the year. The change for the better is evident in the attitude of buyers towards East African coffees, the January-March arrivals of which are greatly superior to any previous imports. American buyers have been doing a big business in the mild coffees, and the bulk of the market has now been marketed.

Copper—Standard for East Africa firm at £13 10s. per ton. Steady at about £8 per ton.

Iron—Dull, with East African iron at £10 per lb. according to 1933/34.

Cotton Seed—Firm at £4 per ton.

Gold—Slow quiet at 48 per oz.

Grain—Dull, with wheat at £1 15s. per ton.

Rubber—Experts on gum acacia from the Sudan during 1933 anticipated to only 7,000 tons, the lowest recorded figure for the last 25 years, excepting 1909.

Wool—Slow. Heavy unbleached Mombasas quoted at 54s. per lb.

Sisal—Quiet and easier with East Africa No. 1 for April/June at £10 5s., and No. 2 at £15 17s. 6d.

Wheat—214 17s. 6d. (1933/34) for March. Tanganyika exported 5,800 tons of sisal during March, of which 1,400 tons went to Germany, 1,508 tons to Great Britain, and 2,900 tons to Belgium.

Wool—Standard for cash being quoted at £2 10s. per ton.

Tanganyika Crop Estimates.
The latest Tanganyika crop report gives the following estimated returns for short crops for the season 1933/34: 2,200; coffee, 10,420; groundnuts, 19,400; cotton, 12,300; copra, 7,105; maize, 200; sesame, 4,434; and beans, 10,000. The report adds that the view of the general state of the main growing crops and general uncertainty of the future is likely to be found that any accuracy what crop yields may be regarded as entirely provisional. In the case of groundnuts, the present low prices may lead to a considerable number of producers who are likely to be forced to sell at a low price.

The Japanese Marriage.
On a recent visit of the "Warwick Castle," the first prize at the first dance ball was won by a Japanese gentleman. The Japanese gentleman's costume consisted of a lounge suit, shirt, underclothes, collar and tie, which he had brought with him, and a Japanese umbrella. The Japanese gentleman had an umbrella and a Japanese bag. The Japanese gentleman was the first to be married.

BERESFORD HOUSE, ASTBOURNE.
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Entire charge taken if required. Sunny climate, suitable for Overseas children. Principals: The Misses S. and H. H. H.

NURSERY HOMES.
The Beresford House Nursery Homes (NORLAND) is situated in the beautiful grounds near Dorsington. One month to 12 months in duration. Terms from one guinea a week. First lessons in the morning. Terms from one guinea a week. First lessons in the morning.

Post Office.
The London Post Office will be closed on Friday, March 30, and Saturday, March 31, in connection with the London and South Africa Mail Service. The London and South Africa Mail Service will be closed on Friday, March 30, and Saturday, March 31, in connection with the London and South Africa Mail Service. The London and South Africa Mail Service will be closed on Friday, March 30, and Saturday, March 31, in connection with the London and South Africa Mail Service.

British East Africa Corporation.
The report of the directors of the British East Africa Corporation, Ltd. for the year ended May 31, 1933, shows a net loss of £21,310, which brings the debit balance to a total of £377,538. The Voi Social Club is valued in the balance sheet at £70,033; buildings, machinery, properties, and land, and stocks at £42,032; furniture and equipment at £1,840; and stocks on hand in Kenya, England, and elsewhere at £5,070. The board's report in this instance having been reduced to £25,000. The directors also state that the value placed upon selected machinery, guns, stores, and decontaminator spares were considerably above the current market value, and that consideration should be given to the fact that there has been a fall in the value of the stocks. The directors also state that the value placed upon selected machinery, guns, stores, and decontaminator spares were considerably above the current market value, and that consideration should be given to the fact that there has been a fall in the value of the stocks. The directors also state that the value placed upon selected machinery, guns, stores, and decontaminator spares were considerably above the current market value, and that consideration should be given to the fact that there has been a fall in the value of the stocks.

The survey of the Tana River to which reference is made in the Tana Report, which was published in the Tana Report, was pronounced a few weeks ago by the new Surveyor, Mr. Harris, and Mr. Johnson having flown from Nairobi to Garissa and then on to the Hamar Falls, down the river to Kapiti, and along the coast to Lamu. After this they returned to Lamu, from which base they will carry out a two months' survey on foot and by canoe from the Hamar Falls to the river mouth.

Messrs.
DICKSON, ANDERSON AND COMPANY, LIMITED
Agents and Secretaries
for Rubber and other Produce Companies and Estates in S. India, Ceylon, The Federated Malay States, Java and Nyasaland
Exporters of Estate requirements
In Nyasaland
Agents and Secretaries of
The Rio Estates Limited
The Mini Mine (Nyasaland) Tea Syndicate Limited
and Chisambwa Estate
20, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4
Messrs. W. G. Dickson, a Director of Messrs. Dickson, Anderson & Co., Ltd., is expected to arrive at Lamu on or about the 30th March for a four weeks visit. He will be pleased to interview anyone by appointment during his visit.
His address will be: THE STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA, LTD., Limited.

EAST AFRICA

DALGETY & COMPANY LIMITED

EAST AFRICA:
NAIROBI
MOMBASA
NOKURU
EL DORRA
KITALE
TANGA
DAR ES SALAAM

PRODUCE - handled on commission, with liberal advances pending sale.

Every **MERCHANDISE** requirement supplied from Stock or on order.

All classes of **SHIPPING** undertaken with passages arranged by Sea and Air.

Branches throughout AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

Fire, Motor, Marine, Life & Accident Insurance transacted.

Head Office: 65-68 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.3
Telegrams: DALGETY LTD LONDON

THE NEW
**ATLAS ROSACOMETTA
TILE MAKING MACHINE**

Chaparral Weather Resistant
Lightness Easy to handle

Ask for our Pamphlet No. 20 - containing full particulars and for our Catalogue of the Rosacometta hand and motor-runners. Also mention the purpose for which you require the machine.

Records with Atlas-Rosacometta Cement tiles



Hand operated tile production
tiles of all sizes and thicknesses
tiles of all shapes and sizes
tiles of all colors and finishes

Address: Rosacometta S.p.A.
ROSA, COMETTA & CO., MILAN (I 431) ITALY



SUBSCRIBE NOW

EAST AFRICA
Great Eastern Street
London, W.I.

Please send me EAST AFRICA post free, commencing with issue dated and until countermanded. I enclose 30/- being first year's subscription.

NAME AND BANK
POSTAL ADDRESS

FOR LIGHTNING SCENERY

Full details of the various types of scenery available for use in the railway stations, hotels, clubs, etc. are given in the "Scenery" section of the "East Africa" magazine. The price of the "Scenery" section is 3/- per copy. The price of the "East Africa" magazine is 6/- per copy.

KENYA & UGANDA RAILWAYS AND HIGHWAYS

You've read all the News. You've read the Advertisements.

READ THIS "SIGNIFICANT" BOOK

"BEIRA NEWS"



Dr. G. S. S. ...
from the ...

Dr. G. S. S. ...
from the ...

The *Beira News*, in a two-column leading article on our recently-published book "Tanganyika Without Prejudice," say:

"Tanganyika Without Prejudice, although it contains all the information of interest and value to the prospective settler or tourist, goes much deeper than that. The author dispassionately and lucidly discusses so many problems which are of such vital importance, not to Tanganyika alone, but to East Africa—British and foreign—in its entirety, that we felt compelled to deal with his work more than a mere book review."

The book is one of the best of its kind, and contains the first comprehensive descriptions which, as far as we know, have yet appeared in print of South-Western Tanganyika (including the Lupa Goldfields) and its peoples, European and native—its industry, its land, its climate, its flora and fauna, its minerals, and its other distinctive features. Incidentally, these are other distinctive chapters, Mr. Reid's delectable prose style seen to its best advantage.

"Tanganyika Without Prejudice" is a significant book; a combined history of, guide to, and unbiased commentary on Britain's East African Mandate. It should be read, studied, and kept on the bookshelf by everyone who wishes to take an intelligent interest in East African affairs.

From these chapters we have had 'Kenya Without Prejudice' and 'Tanganyika Without Prejudice' which we think with interest. 'Nyasaland Without Prejudice' which we think and will be published in April.

• **Leading Bookellers throughout Eastern Africa**

EAST AFRICA

91, Gt. TITCHFIELD ST. LONDON, W. 1. (Postage ad. extra) **5s.**



All interested

Land Settlement, Trade, Touring, Hunting, or Prospecting in
KENYA, NORTHERN RHODESIA, PARAGUAY, TANGANYIKA, ZAMBIA or ZANZIBAR
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, LONDON, W.C.2.

An information and assistance will always be given to anyone in any way interested.

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. 500.

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1934

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

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

For passage apply

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO. LTD., 14, COCKSPUR STREET, LONDON, S.W. 1

GRAY, DAWES & CO., 122, LEADENHALL STREET, E.C. 3

Freight: GELLATLY, HANKEY & CO. LTD., DOCK HOUSE, BILLITER STREET, LONDON, E.C. 3

Agents at Kilindini: Smith, Mackenzie & Co.



GENERAL MERCHANTS
STEAMSHIP CLEARING
FORWARDING & EXPORT AGENTS

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS AND BAGGAGE TO US
BONDED WAREHOUSE PROPRIETORS

BAGGAGE CLEARED AND STOWED
Tel. MACKENZIE

SMITH, MACKENZIE & CO.
MOMBASA

DAR ES SALAAM, NAIROBI,
ZANZIBAR, TANGANYIKA,
LINDA, LAMU



TRY THE **GM** SERVICE

Everything you want
from the one Source.

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

Insurance, Newspapers, Books,
TAXIDERMY, GENERAL AGENCY

GRIFFITHS, McALISTER & CO.

30, MANESTYS LANE, LIVERPOOL, AND 10, WARWICK STREET, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W. 1

ESTABLISHED 1840

GOVERNOR OF UGANDA AND SIR R. WILLIAMS

EAST AFRICA

"EAST AFRICA'S" HOTEL REGISTER

The under-mentioned Hotels welcome East African visitors and have undertaken to make them comfortable and as a rule "East Africa" is to be seen week by week in the Hotels marked with an asterisk

Southwall Hotel - EVANSTON Road, Faringham, Kent. White in front, 24 rooms.

Southwall - ARINGTON (Private) Faringham, Kent. 24 rooms. Billiards, tennis, etc.

Southwall - THE WEADE FIVE SANDS, Faringham, Kent. 24 rooms. Billiards, tennis, etc.

Devon - SEFTON HOTEL Dawlish, Devon. A.C. Bath.

Devon - WHITE HART KINGSBURY, Devon. A.C. Bath.

Devon - ROYAL CLARENCE HOTEL Toluva, Devon. A.C. Bath.

Devon - NEW DEVON HOTEL First St. Exeter, Devon. 24 rooms. Billiards, tennis, etc.

Devon - STRANGE ARMS AND GOLF LINKS HOTEL Exeter, Devon. A.C. Bath.

Devon - FRANKS HOTEL Anna Barr, Exeter, Devon. A.C. Bath.

South - THE GRAY DOCK Falmouth, Cornwall. 24 rooms. Billiards, tennis, etc.

South - SALMON BARK HOTEL Falmouth, Cornwall. 24 rooms. Billiards, tennis, etc.

South - BRIGHTON HOTEL Brighton, Sussex. 24 rooms. Billiards, tennis, etc.

South - ARUNDEL HOTEL Arundel, Sussex. 24 rooms. Billiards, tennis, etc.

South - BERDMONT HOTEL 17-18, Princess Square, W.3. Sing. fr. 24 grs. Del. fr. 42 grs. according to season.

South - HUNTSLEY HART ST. Bloomsbury Sq., W.C.1. Bedroom and Breakfast from 8/6.

SEAS - KENNINGTON GARDENS 4 Pentonville Gardens, W.3. Luxuriously furnished. Ample flats, Sing. fr. 24 grs. Del. fr. 42 grs. Billiards, Bath, etc.

SEAS - SEASIDE HOTEL Margate, Kent. 24 rooms. Billiards, tennis, etc.

SEAS - SEASIDE HOTEL Margate, Kent. 24 rooms. Billiards, tennis, etc.

SEAS - SEASIDE HOTEL Margate, Kent. 24 rooms. Billiards, tennis, etc.

SEAS - SEASIDE HOTEL Margate, Kent. 24 rooms. Billiards, tennis, etc.

SEAS - SEASIDE HOTEL Margate, Kent. 24 rooms. Billiards, tennis, etc.

SEAS - SEASIDE HOTEL Margate, Kent. 24 rooms. Billiards, tennis, etc.

SEAS - SEASIDE HOTEL Margate, Kent. 24 rooms. Billiards, tennis, etc.

SEAS - SEASIDE HOTEL Margate, Kent. 24 rooms. Billiards, tennis, etc.

n.v. Yareenige Nedersche Schepvaart - Maatschappij

HOLLAND AFRIKA DIJN

TO SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA

Outward Sailings via WEST COAST to CAPE TOWN, ROSSBAY, ALGOA BAY, EAST LONDON, DURBAN, LOURENCO MARQUES, BEIRA, etc. Return sailings via CAPE TOWN, ROSSBAY, ALGOA BAY, EAST LONDON, DURBAN, LOURENCO MARQUES, BEIRA, etc.

Steamer	From	To	Days
HEBRIDE	Amsterdam	London	Monday
HEBRIDE	London	Amsterdam	Monday

Outward Sailings via the CANAL to SAID BAY, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, TANTA, HELWAN, etc. Return sailings via HELWAN, ISMAILIA, SUEZ, PORT SAID, SAID BAY.

Steamer	From	To	Days
HEBRIDE	Amsterdam	London	Monday
HEBRIDE	London	Amsterdam	Monday

For further information apply to FMS. VAN OMMEREN, LONDON, LTD. 71, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3. HOLLAND AFRIKA DIJN, Rotterdam. FMS. VAN OMMEREN, HAMBURG, G.M.B.H. Hamburg. FMS. VAN OMMEREN, COMPANY, ANTWERP, A.B.S. Antwerp. HAMBURG, MEDELIA.


EAST AFRICA

By Mail Steamers of the MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM MARSEILLES		
Compiègne	26 April '34
Azay le Rideau	10 May '34
General Metzinger	24 May '34
Marschal Joffre	7 June '34

THROUGH FARES FROM LONDON

London, West-Indies, Brazil, Madagascar, Mozambique, East Africa, and F.M.S. Agency and TOURIST AGENCIES



Imperial
Good Companion portable typewriter
(The only English-made portable typewriter with standard 4-bank keyboard)

Agents for describing literature to:
Dalrymple & Co. Ltd.
Nairobi, Freetown, Cairo, Khartoum, Addis Ababa.

JUST PUBLISHED

PROGRESSIVE RHODESIA

Royal 4to, 180 pages, 500 illustrations, and 3 coloured plates.
6/- net, post paid.

JOHN CALLESONS & DANIELSSON LTD.,
22-1, Great Bedford Street, London, W.1.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

Have you a friend who would like a 40s. gift? Yes. Then let us send it him now. Most of our readers have friends who, they know, would be interested in "East Africa" and who, after reading it for a few months, would want to receive it week by week. If he is not a regular reader now, he (or she) may receive the paper for six months for the nominal sum of 5s. instead of the usual 15s. We forfeit the 10s. in the belief that we shall gain a new permanent subscriber.

All regular readers are invited to contribute towards the cost of the paper. Please address all contributions to "East Africa," 21, Great Bedford Street, London, W.1.

Tell our advertisers you saw it in "East Africa."

National Bank of India

Registered in London under the Companies Act of 1862
 on the 23rd March, 1866.
 Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863
 Bankers to the
 Government of Kenya (E. Africa) and Uganda

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

Head Office
26, BISHOPSGATE,
LONDON, E.C.2.

BRANCHES		
ADEN	KANDY	ELDORET
ADEN, Steamer Point	KARACHI	KISUMU
AMRITSAR	LAHORE	MOMBASA
BOMBAY	MADRAS	NAIROBI
CALCUTTA	MANDALAY	NASURU
CANUPUR	NUWARA ELIYA	PAKISTE
CHITTAGONG	RAVONDA	PAKISTE
COCHIN (S. India)	TANCORING	SHARPE
COLUMBO	ZANZIBAR	SALAM
DELHI		TANGA

Kenya Colony
 Uganda
 Tanganyika Territory

The Bank grants Deposits and Telegraphic Transfers in all places where it is represented, notwithstanding the fact that it does not collect by Post Office and settlement of all other banking business. The Bank is not responsible for any loss of money or property of any kind, at risk to be declared on application. Trustees and Administrators of Estates are invited to apply.

"EAST AFRICA" BOOKS

"East Africa's" Imprint is the Guarantee of a Good Book

"East Africa's" Publications include:—

- ELEPHANT.** The standard work on elephants. By Commander D. E. Blunt, R.N. (Retd.) for several years an elephant control officer in Tanganyika Territory. With a foreword by Lord Lonsdale. 72s. 6d. post free anywhere.
- THE COMPANY OF ADVENTURERS.** John Boyes's delightful account of his life in East Africa. One of the best books of recollections—described by reviewers as "a compact mass of good sense." 7s. post free anywhere.
- COFFEE GROWING.** With special reference to East Africa. H. McDonald's indispensable book for planters. The standard work on the subject. 205 pages, 25 illustrations. 21s. 10d. post free anywhere.
- GOING IN EAST AFRICA.** By W. L. Hately and Hugh Copley. The only book on the subject. The specially drawn touring maps are alone worth the price. 6s. 4d. post free anywhere.
- SUNSHINE AND RAIN IN UGANDA.** By Adela M. Day. With a foreword by Lord Curzon. No past, present or intended resident of Uganda should be without this cheerful little volume. 5s. 4d. post free anywhere.
- KENYA WITHOUT PREJUDICE.** By H. O. Weller. Can be recommended with equal confidence to the visitor, prospective settler and established resident. A balanced and critical review of the country and its people. 6s. 4d. post free anywhere.
- TANGANYIKA WITHOUT PREJUDICE.** By Eric Reid. A history, cyclopaedia and a few criticisms all in one place—written by an author who has lived in Tanganyika since 1915. Valuable alike to the resident, settler and the general reader. 5s. 10d. post free anywhere.
- UGANDA WITHOUT PREJUDICE.** By L. S. Norman. The only handily readable, authoritative and critical book on the country at a shilling price. 5s. 4d. post free anywhere. (In separate parts.)
- EASTERN AFRICA TO-DAY.** An intimate description of each district of each East African Dependency. 20 pages, 25 illustrations and 7 maps. The standard work on the subject. 6s. post free anywhere. (Published 1926.)
- SETTLEMENT IN EAST AFRICA.** A 208-page volume, profusely illustrated, describing practically every aspect of East African life. The standard work on the subject. 4s. post free anywhere. (Published 1927.)

All the above books can be obtained from the publishers

"East Africa"

91, Great Titchfield Street, London, W.1

SPAN

YOUR HEAD SWIMS
 YOUR BACK ACHES
 YOUR HANDS SHAKE
 THEN, WHEN YOUR TEMPERATURE GOES
 DOWN, YOUR ONLY REMEDY IS READING
 —and aching arms mar that enjoyment
 LET THE "SPAN" BOOK SUPPORT
 HOLD THE VOLUME FOR YOU

If weight and firmness is a boon to the convalescent, and gives comfort in ALL reading positions. Everyone should possess a "Span." That East Africans value it is proved by their repeat orders. At Christmas many instruct us to send them gifts to their friends. Models cellulosed 16 and 10/6. Africa Binding 21/-. Leather 21/-. Morocco leather presentation model E2 2/0. Post free. Cash with order.

HUBERT STEPHEN & Co.
 117, Charlotte Street, London, W.1

SPAN

the best for rest

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



SOUTH AFRICA EAST & WEST AFRICA

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

Royal Mail Service

REGULAR SERVICE TO EAST AFRICA

VIA TANGIER, GIBRALTAR, PALMA (MAYORCA), MARSEILLES, GENOA AND PORT SAID

Vessel	From London
Landoverly Castle	May 17
Dandaff Castle	June 14
Lisagby Castle	July 12

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

Direct Cargo Service between New York and South and East Africa

THE SOUTH & EAST AFRICAN YEAR BOOK & GUIDE 1934 EDITION Over 1,200 pp. and 64 pp. of maps. 2/6 (by post 3/3)

UNION-CASTLE LINE

Office: 3, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 3
West End Agency: 125, Pall Mall, S.W.

Branches at Southampton, Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow; and at
Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Durban, Natal, Lourenco Marques, Beira, Mombasa and Johannesburg

BARCLAYS BANK
(DOMINION, COLONIAL AND OVERSEAS)

BRANCHES IN EAST AFRICA

TANGANYIKA TERRITORY
 DARUSHA BUKOBA DARESSALAAM IRINGA MBEYA
 MOSHI MWANZA Tabora TANZA

KENYA
 ELDDRET KITALE MOMBASA NAIROBI NAKURU

UGANDA
 KINJA KAMPALA

NYASALAND
 BRINTYRE LIMBE

AND THROUGHOUT
 THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN RHODESIA
 PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA SOUTH WEST AFRICA BRITISH WEST AFRICA
 BRITISH WEST INDIES BRITISH GUIANA MAURITIUS
 EGYPT SUDAN PALESTINE MALTA GIBRALTAR
 LONDON LIVERPOOL MANCHESTER HAMBURG NEW YORK Agency

HEAD OFFICE 54, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BARCLAYS BANK CANADA
 MONTREAL AND TORONTO

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

EAST AFRICA

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



Vol. 40, No. 599

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1934
Registered at the G. P. O. as a Newspaper.

Annual Subscription 30/- post free

Sixpence

FOUNDED AND EDITED BY F. J. JOHNSON.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING OFFICES.

9, Great Fitzfield Street, Oxford Street, London, W.1.
Telephone: Museum 7270. Telegrams: "Limitable, London"

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS.

MATTERS OF MOMENT	PAGES	LETTERS TO THE EDITOR	PAGES
Kenya General Election	641	East Africa's Who's Who	642
Lanzarote	641	R. V. A. J. W. May	649
Cambridge	641	East Africa's Bookshelf	652
Sir Alan P. H. ...	642	Latest Mining News	652
Rule ...	642	B. A. A. Corporation	654
M. A. P. Miles	642	Annual Meeting	654

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

For months it had been known that Sir Robert Williams was to pay a visit to Kenya and Uganda, in which companies under his control have important interests. It was obviously the conviction that those interests are capable of considerable expansion that induced Sir Robert, an extremely busy man, with multifarious calls upon his time, to undertake personal inspection of the properties and the territories from which he is due to reach London again next Monday with Prince George. Inspired by the ideals of Rhodes, of whom he was a close friend and colleague, Sir Robert Williams made it his life's work to carry on the programme on which his leader had set his heart. In particular, he had built the Benguela Railway at a cost of £10,000,000 and engaged in the exploitation of mineral resources from the Rhodesias to the Sudan, and it is doubtful whether any other single individual with Central African connections is well able as he to procure great sums of money for African mining propositions. Certain it is that no other outstanding African mining manager is more genuinely concerned for the progress of the British African Dependencies.

Governor's railway coach wherever he went as far as the Belgian Congo, and in Kenya travelled up from the coast with Sir Joseph ... in the Governor's private coach and was a guest at Government House. Reluctantly and surely from a sense of public duty, we now almost something of the astonishing treatment which he received in Uganda. The particulars have come from a number of unofficial friends in ... protectors and corroborate each other, and all of whom within terms of deep indignation. ... of them had previously met Sir ... and so ... of them have still not done so; their complaint is therefore purely impersonal.

From the Kakamega goldfields, in which, as a result of this visit, one of his most important companies has decided to embark upon a policy of great expansion. Sir Robert ... went by train to Kampala, which was reached in the early hours of the morning. ... met him, then ... except that at last a junior to report ... appeared. Hiring a car, Sir Robert drove to Entebbe to pay his respects to the Governor. ... to learn that His Excellency had gone on safari. Was it on business so urgent that ... could be postponed, not even to meet the ... important ... than ... was ... the ... for ... Assuredly now our ... agents declare that the trip was to the Congo border—where ... were to be ... probably ... photographs. That at any rate is ... in ... Uganda, and we are told that ... public opinion ... only ... of a ... lessness to ... in ... more harsh.

Realising the ... special consideration ... The Governments of most of the territories ... visited during this ... African tour went out to ... to show his ... received honour. He was met by the Governor ... when he landed at the Cape ... and officials ... the ... South African Houses of ... and offered the ... Government House.

FOR PUBLISHING TREATMENT

East Africa: 500 Not Out Old Reader's Appreciation.

To the Editor of East Africa.

SIR, The cricket seasons upon us, and we shall soon be seeing Don Bradman, and a few Englishmen, let us hope, knocking up centuries so that it is opportune to congratulate you on your splendid 500th issue. It has been a long running so far, with nice drives, nice clean cuts, and an occasional sly one in the gully. You keep a straight bat, you are safe for safety with your pads, and you rarely misjudge the ball.

As played, East Africa!

Brilliant
D. J. Sisson

Yours faithfully,
RONALD REIF.

Coincidencies in Meeting

"Cockneys" Meet in Kafado.

To the Editor of "East Africa."

SIR—As all coincidences, can you beat this one. A few years ago, when motoring from Nairobi to Kisumu, on reaching Kafado I hesitated whether to go on to Lake Rudolf or straight through, not having been told that the Magadi Soda Company owned a house nearby. I called on the company manager, before putting me on the beach, and he invited me in to see that I had only just landed. He then, in the subject of Home and soon revealed that he came here any part of London. We exchanged notes and discovered that his brothers had been pupils of mine in our boyhood days and that the family had been to school with my brother.

London, S.W.

Yours faithfully,
"COCKNEY."

A Plea for Road Boards.

Importance of Good Road System.

To the Editor of East Africa.

SIR,—I was pleased by Sir J. J. Cooper's paper before the Institution of Civil Engineers the respective merits of roads and railways for Colonial development were discussed. The question is of such vital importance that it should interest all readers of East Africa.

Mr. Spiller considers that Colonial prosperity will most depend on the establishment of a good road and transport system. It is probable that roads will be developed first, and always follow when development is advanced. The time which will elapse before railways can function is just as in the future depend on the development of the country, but also on improvements in road construction and road transport. It may well be that cheaper fuel and improvements in machinery will enable road transport to meet public demands for a longer period than it can at present. Mr. Spiller's very high points on the great advances to be derived from good roads, and shows how much more economical the superior type of roads is the ordinary roads and the cost of transport. It is a very important point in the economic development of our Colonies. And it is a plea which put forward for a rational organised system of road construction and maintenance. The road construction programme and maintenance methods in many of our undeveloped countries can only be described as haphazard. A great deal depends upon the attitude of the Governor for the time being who is at the best only a bird of passage and may not take any interest in roads. Tanganyika is now one of our largest and most developed possessions, but for instance had several Governors in the last five years, with consistent changes in policy.

The question of what roads shall be constructed depends more upon the influence of those who favour them than on any technical advantages. In all instances of roads constructed in the past in the interest of mining or planting interests which were abandoned shortly afterwards, the public money expended is charged in the budget. In the high time the present system is abolished and an organised system of road development planned and carried out without reference to the opinions of the Government. The construction of roads are quite unsuitable for modern motor transport, and a better class of roads will be required in the future involving a fresh allocation of public funds.

It is suggested the appointment of a Road Board consisting of suitable official and non-official members. Proper co-ordination of transport would demand that the General Manager of Railways should *ex-officio* be a member. Such a Board should be provided with adequate funds and allowed to function without local interferences. It should be charged with the duty of elaborating a plan of road development seeing that proper surveys are undertaken and construction provided for all circumstances. It would form an efficient link between the public and the Government Department responsible for roads, and be able to investigate and decide on the merits of any particular road proposed. A co-ordinated programme of development on a well-considered plan would then replace the present inefficient system.

In conclusion, Sir, I call attention to a remark of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Roads in the U.S.A. "We pay for our roads with our own money, whether or not, and we pay for it for them, if we have them than if we have them not." It is a five saving when the cost of transport is considered.

Yours faithfully,
London, S.W.1

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Spraying Locusts.
The attempt to spray locusts has so far been a failure in Northern Rhodesia. I do not think it is a good thing for this country being so thickly bushed. The amount of powder carried is too small to do any good. Locusts are spraying with hand bombs. From Northern Rhodesian.

Tax Defaulters.
The Administration has been rounding up defaulters and in many cases it has been found that no tax had been paid for three years and over more. That does not seem to say much for the influence the chiefs and deputies have over their people. If District Officers were not more diligent frequently, the position would no doubt be much better. From a well known Tanganyika.

Mr. J. Cooper.
It is tragic to hear of Mr. J. J. Cooper's death on the Luna in a blazing sun. He was one of Tanganyika's most forceful officials, and many of the planters in the Meromoni had one time or another had their hands on his hands, especially when he was round in his district. Your obituary notice, while it contained much that was of interest to readers will not previously have known of it. It is a pity that he was for a time manager of an important estate in the Tandi district of Tanganyika. From an old Tanganyika now resident in England.

RTGBY

ASSIGNMENT TO
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE

SIX-GUN SPORTING RIFLES
OF QUALITY, WORKMANSHIP, RELIABILITY & ACCURACY.

DOUBLE BARREL RIFLES IN .22, .25, 270 BORES
MAGAZINE RIFLES, .416, 350 MAGNUM & 30.06

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL IN THE BOMB
SEND FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES.

43, SAGKVILLE B. RIFLES
LONDON W.1.

Some Statements Worth Noting

"EAST AFRICA'S"

WHO'S WHO

199 - The Rt. Rev. Alston James Weller May, D.D.

Our Government administrators work in a dim light on a rapidly changing material. Miss Mary ... addressing the Royal Society ... of the ...

Let the people grieve, but there be no gauding with the good name of the country. From an editorial in "The Bulawayo Chronicle" on the Swetsstad referendum results.

... the rest of Africa from the Cape to ... is highly mineralised, it is unreasonable to believe that ... can be the only blank. - The ...

... of deliberation a double, triple and quadruple ... R. D. Gilchrist ... addresses the Congress of the ...

... Mr. ... who lived in a ... and had so many governors that she did not know what ... Marshall in a farewell speech at ...

... made the African territories their home rather than to those with official duties which bring them here for shorter or longer periods, that we must look for real progress along the lines of moral development. Hubert ...

None of you has probably even been to central Africa to consult a ... doctor, but ... probably ... something just as bad. ... brought a patent medicine because you saw its charms advertised. Professor R. J. S. McDowell in a recent broadcast on "Medicine and Magic".

Radio dealers in Nairobi are compelled to keep a book in which to record the names and addresses of customers. This book is open to examination by Post Office officials in connexion with the collection of licence fees. Mr. J. D. McNeill, ... of ... interviewed by the ...

... higher education the ... people in the country have a definite duty to perform in connexion with the ... it is a very ... because it is a ... and ... therefore be one of the most successful movements in the ... The ... of ...

At the Vatican in Rome is to be seen an interesting fresco painted about the ... from ... information said to have been obtained ... On this map are depicted the ... Great Lakes, ... and the old Portuguese fort ... on the map. Sir ...

On a ... wake in ... K ... the feet on ... of the ... and ... the other ... easily ... on ... full in the ... are ... and ... among the cedars ... snow ... mountain. Breakfast with ... and thick cream and possibly some ... and fresh trout preserves the ... in ...



Copyright "East Africa"

Bishop May succeeded the late Bishop Hine in ... Northern Rhodesia ... has ever since held ... one which combines the spirit of ... of the ... in ... with ... direction of the ... A ... five years in ... his staff has grown to ... European and three African priests and ten women ... sisters from the ... of Grahamstown ... with the ... as ... formerly covered ... and ... a ... still done on foot and ... his duty ... country ... men in ... of his ... at times fallen foul of ... has ... been ... and ... who disagree with him, he is ... courage of his ... Zepherus Church in ... he is ... with other ... and with the secular authorities and his ...

PERSONALIA

Lord Howard de Walden is on his way home from Kenya.

Lady Evelyn Cobbold has arrived in London from East Africa.

Mr. Herbert Baxter has just returned from the Njoro Country Club.

Sir Sydney Henn recently arrived back in England from South America.

Mr. and Mrs. H. ... have arrived in the country on long leave.

Mr. F. G. Banks, the Uganda Game Warden, has arrived home.

Mr. R. A. Stacey and Miss E. N. C. Smith have recently married at Broken Hill.

Mr. Norman Charles, formerly of Dar es Salaam, is now living at Charn, Somerset.

Mr. D. G. Tomblings is this year's President of the Uganda Football Association.

Sir Henry Welcome has been awarded the Cross of Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.

Lady Mary Boyd, wife of Mr. Roderick Boyd, has given birth to a son in Nanyuki last week.

The Earl and Countess of Denbigh have returned from abroad to 56 Farm Avenue, N.W.2.

Colonel D. R. Dunsell has been re-elected President of the Kenya branch of the B. ... Legion.

Miss Byrne, sister of Sir Joseph Byrne, has arrived back in England after a six months' holiday in Kenya.

Mrs. W. G. Nicol, wife of the Mombasa business man, flew solo last week after only nine hours of instruction.

Mr. Alastair M. Johnston has left for Tanganyika on his expedition with the hydraulic electric installation at Pangani.

Mr. B. E. Hutchins, the Tanganyika District Officer, is expected to arrive home on leave almost immediately.

Mr. T. ... Chief Inspector of Mines in Kenya, left England last week on the completion of his leave.

Lord Lloyd, who has several times visited East Africa, has taken up flats and has secured his A pilot's licence.

Recognition has been accorded to Mr. ... as a ... Vice ...

Mr. ... has returned home on leave from Mwanza bringing with him a Native ...

Mr. ... and ... have reached ... and a few days ago ...

Sir Henry and Lady ... are leaving London on Monday to visit the Rhodesias. They expect to be back in London at the end of July.

Mr. Peter ... who has for so long ... as Hon. Secretary of ... and Mrs. ... have arrived home on leave.

Mr. ... Weatherhead, Provincial Commissioner in Uganda, recently officially opened the ... Teacher Training College at Buwalasi, ...

We regret to hear of the death in London of Mr. J. W. Penny, a former member of the B.S.A. Police, who has resided for many years at Kalomo.

Mr. J. A. Gillan has been officially gazetted Civil Secretary in the Sudan in succession to Sir Harold MacMichael, now Governor of Tanganyika Territory.

Mr. O. Guise Williams, who has served in Tanganyika since 1925, has been transferred from Dar es Salaam to ... as Deputy Provincial Commissioner.

We regret to learn of the recent death of Mrs. Anne Catherine Jess, who for the past eight years has been Master in the Education Department of Kenya.

Mr. V. C. Scott, O'Connor contributes to the current "Blue Peter" an excellent article on the Victoria Falls. It is illustrated by splendid photographs.

Mr. A. E. Dawes scored 132 runs not out for the Civil Service team in a recent cricket match against Machakos, for whom Mr. R. ... Halstead made 96 not out.

Captain Eric Pharaoh suffered severe injuries recently in a motor accident near Kisumu. In endeavouring to avoid a buck near the railway crossing the car overturned.

Mr. ... George, who is homeward-bound on his South and Central African tour by the S.S. "Windsor Castle," is due to reach Southampton on Monday next, April 23.

Mr. B. D. Wakeford, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wakeford, of Esher, and Miss Pearl Aline Probert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Probert, of ... were married in Nairobi last week.

Mr. ... is due to reach Southampton on Monday next, April 23.

Mr. ... and Mrs. ... were married in Nairobi last week.

BERESFORD HOUSE, EASTBOURNE. BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Entire charge taken if required. Sunny climate, suitable for Overseas children. Principal, The Misses SPEAKMAN and HILLMAN.

NURSERY HOMES. PARENTS highly commended the ... (New ...) near Bourne Road. One month ... Lindisfarne, Broadstone, ...

... Garden of ... 24 hours ... Paddington. ... for few children who are retired ... large sunny house, central heating ... excellent school ... training and ... attention ... children under ... for institutional life of board school. August, seaside ... Sole charge or holiday. References. - Write Box No 268, East ... 91, Great ... Street, London, W.1.

Lord Woolavington, whose East African interests are well known, has defrayed the cost of providing and equipping an operating theatre in the King Edward VII Sanatorium, Midhurst.

Mr. Robertson F. Gibb, Chairman, and Sir Vernon Thomson, Deputy Chairman, have been appointed joint managing directors of the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company, Ltd.

Captain A. T. A. Ritchie, Game Warden in Kenya, showed some fascinating films of lions on the Serengeti Plains in a lecture given recently in the McMillan Memorial Library, Nairobi.

Mr. M. J. Cotton, Financial Assistant to the Tanganyika Government, is on leave pending retirement. He served in Kenya for nine years before his transfer to Tanganyika in 1922.

The Rev. J. W. Price, who recently retired after twenty-seven years' missionary work in Northern Rhodesia, last week addressed the Missionary Committee of the Methodist Church in London.

Mr. D. G. McDonald, who arrived home from Rhodesia in the "Armadale Castle" to study medicine at Edinburgh, is the son of Colonel D. McDonald, of Salisbury, and a nephew of Sir James McDonald.

Mr. G. V. O. Buksey, general manager of the Nigerian Railways and formerly post manager in Mombasa, has made so good a recovery from his recent illness that he was due to leave England yesterday for Nigeria.

Mr. Winston F. Guest, son of Captain F. E. Guest, who has an estate in Kenya, is to marry Miss Helen A. W. McCann, granddaughter of the late Mr. F. W. Woolwoth, founder of the famous business of that name.

Mr. C. W. S. Stead, who served as Assistant Auditor in Nyasaland a few years ago, and who is now Auditor of the Seychelles and British Somaliland, is expected to arrive home on leave almost immediately from Sheikh.

The engagement is announced between Mr. F. A. Evans, formerly of Kibamba, elder son of Mrs. H. A. Evans, of Weybridge Park, Surrey, and Miss Nancy Meakin, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thurston, of Maresfield, Putney Heath.

Among those now on leave from Uganda are Messrs. G. Hadley and C. E. Burton, District Officers; A. M. Ross, J. D. Ransome, and M. J. Bessell, Assistant District Officers; and Dr. S. Forrest, of the Medical Department.

Mr. John L. Bridger, who was formerly in charge of H.M. Eastern African Dependencies Trade and Information Office in London, and is now H.M. Trade Commissioner in Johannesburg, will be home on leave at an early date.

Mrs. S. B. McEherry, Acting British Resident, recently inaugurated the Zanzibar Town Board. He took the opportunity of congratulating Mr. G. D. Kirsopp, Acting Chief Magistrate, on his promotion as Commissioner of Customs of Kenya and Uganda, but regretted his departure from Zanzibar, where his wise counsel and selfless disinterested work would be much missed.

High scores were obtained in Nairobi in a match between Nyeri Ramblers and the Quinchans. Capt. Mr. E. J. Honore and Mr. T. C. Dorrington made 80 and 89 runs respectively for the first team, while Mr. J. D. McEhish secured 40 not out for the latter.

Among those who have arrived from Kenya recently are: Dr. G. V. Brainbridge, Mrs. J. de Delmege, Mr. R. W. Lambert, Mr. H. L. Sikes, Mr. J. E. M. Noad, Colonel and Mrs. T. O. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ramsay, and Major Stopford.

An unusual incident occurred last week, when Mr. W. S. Senior made his maiden speech in the Southern Rhodesian Parliament as Minister for Mines. He was elected to Parliament for the first time at the last general election, and received Cabinet rank immediately.

The following candidates have been elected to the Uasin Gishu District Council: Mr. A. C. Hoey, Captain C. J. Theunissen, Mr. W. Klapproff and Mr. V. N. Kirkham; Mr. L. R. Baumer Saunders, Mr. F. Aytton and Mr. T. Allen have been elected to the Nyanza District Council.

Sincere congratulations to Monsieur J. Rousseaux, the well-known Belgian Colonial Journalist, on his appointment by the King of the Belgians to be Chevalier of the Order of King Leopold. For many years M. Rousseaux has done yeoman service in the interests of the Congo and of Africa generally.

The engagement is announced between Mr. F. D. Dowsett, of the Tanganyika Administrative Service, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dowsett, of 18 Cavendish Drive, Edgware, and Miss Eileen Joan Gillespie, younger daughter of Mrs. Isabel Gillespie, of a Goodwood Court, Devonshire Street, W.

A successful year and a balance of some £50 were reported at the annual meeting of the Dar es Salaam Branch of the Tanganyika Territory Rifle Association. Major P. M. Mundy was elected President, and Mr. H. Lee, Vice-President, with Mr. R. Lacey as Hon. Treasurer, and Mr. A. Fisher as Hon. Secretary.

Flight Lieutenant E. H. Seale was killed in the Bahr-el-Ghazal Province of the Sudan last week as the result of a flying accident at Rumbek. He was attached to the No. 47 (Bombing) Squadron in Khartoum. The District Commissioner and leading Aircraftman Captain George Woolley, passengers in the aircraft, were dangerously injured.

Among those now on leave from Tanganyika are Mr. A. T. Culwick, from Kiberege; Captain B. A. E. M. Hall and Lieutenant A. Evans, of the King's African Rifles; Dr. E. Sanderson, from Dar es Salaam; Mr. R. E. Seymour, from Tanga; Mr. A. S. Steinhilber, from Masahi; and Mr. G. B. Webster, Provincial Commissioner, from Arusha.

A marriage has been arranged, the wedding ceremony taking place between Mr. T. D. Tucker, of the Nyasaland Administrative Service, son of Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. W. I. Tucker, of 11, Elm Grove, Drayton Gardens, and Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Brooke, youngest daughter of the late Mr. J. K. Brooke, and of Mrs. G. E. Brooke, of 11, Elm Grove, Drayton Gardens, W.

Personalia (continued).

Mr. David Hepburn, senior partner of Messrs. Linn, Hepburn, and Hepburn, and son of the late Mr. Andrew Hepburn, has been elected a director of the British East Africa Corporation, on the board of which his father served for nearly twenty years.

Sir Richard Rankine, British Resident in Zanzibar, is to address the East African Group of the Overseas Seas League this afternoon at Vernon House, Park Place, St. James's Street, on "The Romance of Zanzibar." All East Africans and their friends, whether members of the League or not, are cordially invited to be present. The address will be served at 3.45 p.m., and the address given at 4.15 p.m.

The Sussex part of this year's Home cricket tour of the Kenya Kongonis will take place between August 14 and 22. The players are expected to include Brigadier-General G. D. Rhodes, Dr. C. V. Brambridge, Captain B. W. Nicholson, and Messrs. E. J. Hanover, P. E. Wilson, C. P. Hirst, B. Gaillard, R. G. Pethick, E. J. Potter, L. A. White, A. Sandford and A. N. Heygate.

A wonderful flight from East to South Africa has recently been made by Mr. M. C. P. Mostert, who, leaving the Kenya capital at 3.30 one morning, lunched in Johannesburg on the following day. Mr. Mostert, flying with his brother-in-law, Mr. R. R. Edman, as a passenger, established the record for a Kenya Transvaal commercial flight a couple of years ago, but he has now far surpassed that excellent performance.

Some time ago we announced the impending retirement from the Legislative Council of Northern Rhodesia of Mr. H. B. Goodhart, who has so long represented the Fort Jameson area. We now learn that Mr. J. C. Bruce, general manager of the Northern Charterland Company, who has been resident in the district since 1910, and Mr. Tom S. Pate, an old-established local settler who has done much public work, are to contest the constituency.

Onward passengers by yesterday's air mail to East Africa included Mr. Booth to Entebbe; Dr. E. A. Ayans to Kisumu; Major R. Cooper, to Nairobi; Mr. Seelie to Broken Hill; and Mr. Sully to Salisbury. Inward passengers on Saturday included Major Barrard from Salisbury; Mr. Harry Gifford, Mr. Kenne, Mr. Wainlock and Mr. Crause, from Nairobi; Mrs. Bourne, Sir Albert Kitson, and Mr. and Mrs. Broadhurst, from Kisumu.

The funeral services in Lincoln Cathedral for Bishop L. E. Hing, whose death we reported last week, the present Bishop of Northern Rhodesia, the Rev. A. J. W. May, was among the clergy who officiated, while among those present were the Rev. A. G. de la Plume, formerly Archdeacon of Northern Rhodesia, and Canon Chapman, secretary of the U.M.C.A. Cremation took place in the same church and the ashes were laid in the chapel of the Bishop of Lincoln.

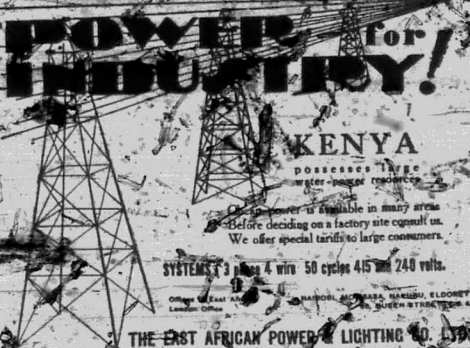
With great regret we chronicle the death of the late Mr. Ken Fairbairn, who was so well known and liked in Northern Rhodesia, of which he was one of the pioneers. He held many posts in Government service, with an interlude as a farmer near Kafue, and finally retired only last year. In his day he was considered the best jockey in the country, and was a keen cricketer and good all-round sportsman. Old Guard and New Guard alike will deplore his passing.

Sir Stewart Symes, who during his tenure of office as Governor of Tanganyika, made extensive journeys over the Territory by air, has lost little time in seizing similar opportunities of visiting outlying stations in the Sudan. Recently he visited El Fasher by air, inspected the Camel Corps, held a levee to meet notables of the Darfur Province, and flew over the Jebel Marra district. After a week in Khartoum he left by air for Sennar, and went by train to Gedaref, Kassala, and Port Sudan. Afterwards he visited Sinkat and Berwot.

Mrs. Ralph Turner has been re-elected Chairman of the Kenya Branch of the Society for the Overseas Settlement of British Women. Mrs. R. D. England is Vice-Chairman, and Mrs. Stewart Smith, Mrs. Stratton, Mrs. Benson, Mrs. Geoffrey Hunter and Miss Adela Stephens constitute the Committee. Thanks were expressed at the annual meeting at Nairobi to Mrs. Malton Fenzi for assisting with the meeting of new arrivals in Nairobi, to Mrs. Fanning for her reception work in Mombasa, and to Mrs. McKelrick for her work as Hon. Secretary.

Mrs. Northrop Wyatt, whose passing through London on her way to the U.S.A. we recently chronicled, has given the American *Guardian* an interesting interview describing the attractions of East Africa generally, and Kenya in particular, for the tourist. She emphasised that for 300 a month the traveller could live as a "guest" and do a reasonable amount of travelling, and mentioned an American professor of her acquaintance who with \$2,000 covered a year's expenses in East Africa, including the trans-Atlantic crossings.

POWER for INDUSTRY!



KENYA possesses large water-power resources.

Electric power is available in many areas. Before deciding on a factory site consult us. We offer special tariffs to large consumers.

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

Locations: Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu, Eldoret, Lodwar, Lamu, Malindi, Mtwara, Tanga, Zanzibar.

THE EAST AFRICAN POWER & LIGHTING CO. LTD.

IF YOU REQUIRE PUMPS

please refer to

MESSRS G. NORTH & SON, LTD.

P. O. BOX 485 NAIROBI, KENYA COLONY

Agents for

PULSOMETER PUMPS

"EAST AFRICA'S" BOOKSHELF

A Noteworthy Book

The Plain Man's Guide to the "Muntu."

LORD LUGARD in his preface to Professor Westermann's "The African To-day" (published for The International Institute of African Languages and Cultures by The Oxford Press, 7s. 6d.), writes that it would be presumptuous in him to praise this book. A reviewer, however, must rush in where angels fear to tread, and in this instance I do so not merely without compunction, but gladly.

"It is important," says Professor Westermann, "that every European, whether he be planter, settler, merchant, engineer, or officer, should understand the African; and especially that he should learn to appreciate the changing African." Few will deny that truth, but the great majority fail conspicuously to achieve understanding, and it is the merit of this book that it will help understanding for the ordinary man. It is not a book written for anthropologists, but a textbook on the *muntu* with whom all Europeans in Africa are in contact. It is, moreover, wonderfully free from irritating bias, and easy reading.

To the plain man who says: "Oh! I never read that kind of book. I leave all that sort of thing to the missionaries and the D.O.," I say: "Make an exception for the *muntu* is your business, and it will pay you for your children, for you to understand him. He asks what you want in easy but authentic form, and at a cheap price."

"To prove my intention," I will start with a quotation:

"The destiny of Central Africa and its inhabitants has been handed over to the white man. In whatever position he may find himself in Africa, consciously or unconsciously he is taking part in the shaping of the destiny. In some ways or another he is influencing the African, and this is the more true because the African is not only ready to work under and with the European and to learn from him, but even sees in him his ideal. This contact of two very different cultures creates a number of problems which at the same time a human responsibility."

Though this book has not been written for anthropologists, that does not imply that it is not very definitely their meat, too. Professor Westermann has not written down to a lay public; he has merely achieved a triumph in writing an intelligible textbook for laymen, which is also invaluable for anthropologists—and some of them need it badly.

He is judicious, and it at times it seems that he is not quite certain, that is to his credit. None of us is, or should be. For instance, he takes the modern line of discrediting the phrase used not long ago by Lévy Bruhl and others that the Bantu are

"Then conceptions," he writes, "have been stamped as pre-logical, and everyone knows that religious conceptions are not fed from intellectual studies and are therefore not convictions which spring from them, may be called the irreligious man as irrational. There is no religious conviction as admitted as a fact, the beliefs are religiously logical and consistent." But later he says: "The Native loves to place ideas side by side without a logical connexion, or to connect the wrong together according to their own cultures." He refers to "this lack of critical thinking and logical coherence." For much difference really in the situation must be called to a few small points.

As it is stated: "Polygamy is an essential part of the African's life. Whichever has sufficient means, marries more than one woman. Those who do not are rare exceptions." A great deal depends on sufficient means and statistics suggest that in the ordinary

sense, that is an overstatement. Indeed, the Professor himself says (p. 130): "the larger part of the population lives in monogamy. I think it is right when he foresees that under changed conditions polygamy will become a luxury; and to do so."

Again, on bride-price, he quotes Knibbs as saying that in no circumstances should this be returnable, but does not refer to the important mode of thought which holds the diametrically opposite view, and would even legislate to make return compulsory when the marriage breaks down. On indirect rule he rightly says that if "it does not succeed in enlisting the hearty co-operation of the educated Natives it will lack efficiency and cannot be deep-rooted."

As to his real insight into the Native, read this passage:—

"Consciousness of being an organic member of a group gives definite self-consciousness and dignity. The African is highly sensitive to blame, contempt and mockery. He knows no crawling humility, no slavish flattery, and is not easily embarrassed. He does not suffer from social disabilities. Hence there is no inferiority complex. Every individual is aware of being a valued member of his group, subject to no one, and it is natural for him to maintain the same self-assurance when dealing with the white man to whom in many ways he feels himself superior."

That was worth saying. If we consider ourselves superior, so do they in some respects, in each case it is a point of view. The inferiority complex which may hamper the sane evolution of the African is an artificial acquisition wrought about by prolonged contact and is a thing against which we and they (especially the more highly educated Natives) need to guard.

We are reminded that the Native "becomes a social outcast if his actions always run counter to the economy and ways of right conduct" which illustrate one of the great dangers of uprooting social restraining codes. Finally, I wish that, in discussing language and education, the author had referred to the problem which arises from the fact that from racial pride Natives would rather be taught in a foreign language than in a neighbouring vernacular, e.g. some of the Natives in the Uganda Protectorate speak English or Swahili, but not Luganda as a medium.

Some of the chapters for instance, those on Old and New Governments, Education and Missions, Re-integration and The Clash of Races merit a review each. Suffice it to say that the book maintains an exceptional level throughout, and covers much ground that has hitherto been untouched. Until East African Africa makes its debut, it will stand supreme in its class. H. M.

Exploring the Animal World.

MR. CHARLES ELTON'S book with the above title, which incorporates broadcast talks, can be cordially recommended to East Africans, for, though it deals with the observation of natural history at home, it is full of information that will be of real assistance in Africa. The number of things which ordinary eyes do not see and average ears do not hear, things which are there to be seen and heard is incalculable. Those who heard Mr. Overton's address at the East African Group of the Overseas League must all have grasped how much they missed when they were in Africa. This most attractively produced volume (Allen & Unwin, 3s. 6d.) which the ordinary man, woman and child to miss a good deal less in future. It is a book.

East Africa in the House.

MR. LUNN asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies was aware that in connexion with the collection of last year's tax from the Kavirondo tribe, an elderly Native named Odera, son of Wandanda, while interned in a detention camp for non-payment of tax, also had his hut burnt to the ground by order as a tax defaulter; and whether he would now issue instructions to the Kenya Government that the burning of huts of indigent Africans for non-payment of tax was to cease absolutely? Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister replied that he had no knowledge of the incident, but was asking for a report.

Mr. Lunn then asked if it was the custom in Kenya to burn down huts in respect of which tax had not been paid. Sir Philip replied that it was certainly not the custom. In the first place, care was taken in any necessary cases to see if they ought to be relieved. Secondly, even if the tax was properly payable and ought to be received, there was a suspension of twenty-one days. Thirdly, it was not the practice to burn the huts.

Major Procter asked whether the President of the Board of Trade was aware that there had been a great increase of Japanese cotton imports into Africa, India and Australia during January of this year; and for details of the steps proposed to be taken to regain those markets for Lancashire. The Minister replied that the Japanese official trade statistics did not record any increase in exports of cotton piece goods to Australia or South Africa in January compared with January or December, 1933. No official figures were yet available for the African colonies. No reply was given to Major Procter when he asked whether the Minister did not think the time had come for the Government to take bold measures.

East African Service Appointments.

The following appointments have been made to the East African Public Services during April:—

Uganda.—Nursing sisters, Miss N. D. Eggers, Miss M. G. Rightley.

Wangaland.—Nursing sister, Miss B. Willis. Among the promotions, transfers and re-appointments are the following:—

Mr. T. G. M. Bartley, Magistrate, Tanganyika, to be Assistant Judge of the High Court of the Protectorate of Nigeria.

Mr. J. H. Hayden, Magistrate, Uganda, to be Official Receiver and Registrar of Trade Marks and Patents, Hong Kong.

Mr. E. T. Johnson, to be Judge of Appeal, to be Judge of His Majesty's High Court, Nyasaland.

Mr. W. S. Kelly, to be Assistant Accountant, Public Works Department, Northern Rhodesia; to be Accountant, Corps of Accountants, Public Works Department, Straits Settlements.

Mr. S. C. L. Law, Puisne Judge, to be Chief Justice, Zanzibar.

Mr. L. A. Russell, District Officer, to be Provincial Commissioner, Northern Rhodesia.

Mr. L. Hoodman, Assistant Government Engineer, to be Government East African Kenya.

Mr. J. H. Atkinson, Senior Assistant Commissioner of Forests, Northern Rhodesia, to be Assistant Conservator of Forests, Gold Coast.

Mr. K. E. Jones, late Assistant Superintendent of Plantations, East African Agricultural Research Stations, to be Agricultural and Forestry Officer, St. Helena.

Non-Native Poll Tax Criticisms.

It is rather amusing to receive vigorous criticisms from unofficials in Uganda of the Graduated Non-Native Poll Tax Bill which was due to be introduced yesterday to the Legislative Council. Some of the people who a few months ago most vociferously opposed the idea of an income tax, claiming that they would far prefer the Khas alternative, now find a graduated poll tax entirely without attraction.

Imperial Airways Expansion.

Imperial Airways celebrating this month the tenth year of its existence. In its first year the company operated over 7,700 miles of continental routes, flying a total of 853,624 miles, and carrying 19,305 passengers and 26 tons of mails and freight. During a recent period of twelve months the aircraft of the company were flying over 14,000 miles of Continental and Empire routes, covering a total distance of 2,355,334 miles, and carrying 50,966 passengers and 382 tons of mails and freight.

Sweet Potatoes as Food.

A striking confirmation of the testimony to the food value of the sweet potato, which was given the other day by Dr. T. S. Leakey in his Report for Uganda for 1933, in which the value of the sweet potato as a diet at Mengo, he states that it consisted exclusively of 4 lb. of sweet potatoes, and that there was no evidence of food deficiency disease. In this connection it is recommended that at Luzira Central Prison, where £1,000 is spent annually on meat diet, a large increase in the sweet potato ration is required, as the present diet is "economically and nutritively too meagreous." Those responsible for prison diet in other territories might also take notice.

Uganda Needs a European School.

A memorandum has been issued concerning a proposal to establish a boarding school for European children in Uganda, where there are over two hundred such children under ten years of age. It is suggested that £10,000 would be required to meet the initial expenditure, of which £5,000 might be granted by the Government, the remainder being raised by the mission authorities. As soon as the school became established, an application would be made to Government to make a grant for all Uganda children attending the school, on a basis to what is being done in Kenya, of £25 per annum. If this were done, it is felt that fees could be kept down to £15 per annum per child. The memorandum is signed by the Lord Bishop of Uganda, Sir Albert Cook, Canon M. Grace and Dr. Leonard Sharp.

W. Cotton, Obituary Notice.

Shrewsbury has received a collection of mounted African game skins and skins of historical as well as natural history interest which were preserved by the son of William Cotton, O.S.W., and are some of the trophies of that greatest of all the old-time hunters of Africa. His grandson, W. G. Owell, is a present boy at the school.

Sir Samuel Baker described Owell—who with Leakey, Stone and Murray discovered Lake Nami—as "a complete gentleman with utter recklessness of danger and complete unselfishness, which evoked in the Natives a deep admiration." He added: "We shall never see his like again." Commander D. E. Blunt, in "Elephant," Owell describes him as "a pioneer of civilization." He hunted in Africa from 1874 to 1886 and died in 1893.

SISAL

IMPROVE PRODUCTION
Bring down Costs and Earn Dividends

G. G. ANDERSON
Consulting Engineer

Complete layout of plantations, drawings and estimates prepared. Confidential Reports furnished. Costs analysed and working estimates prepared.

ROBERT HUDSON'S PATENT BUILDING
GIRTHY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.1. Telephone: Royal 3746

SISAL & SUGAR TRUCKS



STEAM & DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES

MINING WAGONS OF ALL TYPES

Robert Hudson

Head Office: 30, BOND STREET, LONDON.

Branches: 20, Abchurch Lane, throughout the World.

WORKS: 4, LEEDS ROAD, SHEFFIELD AND CALCUTTA.

Agents: Messrs. J. & J. B. BARNES AND CO., Ltd., 21, Tottenham Court Road, W.1.

SOUTHERN

RHODESIA

MAKE FOR RHODESIA

RHODESIA WILL MAKE

YOU

VISIT

THE VICTORIA FALLS and MATOPOS HILLS. STUDY ZIMBABWE THE MYSTERIOUS—SEE THE NATIVES, THE MINES, THE RANCHES, AND GAIN THE VERY DESCRIPTION

Particulars can be obtained from

THE OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER SOUTHERN RHODESIA

Crown House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2

TORBAY PAINT

for protection and decoration



Buildings, Institutions and Government property throughout Africa are decorated and protected with TORBAY Materials. There is no climate known that is more damaging to paint than, yet TORBAY most successfully resists these arduous conditions. We shall be pleased to forward further information on request.

THE TORBAY PAINT CO.

4, CARLTON GARDENS, LONDON, S.W.1, ENG.

Gaymer's

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V AND TO HER MAJESTY THE PRINCESS OF WALES

THE SAFEST DRINK IN ANY SEASON

GAYMER'S V.D. DRY HAS VALUABLE DIGESTIVE PROPERTIES—IMPORTANT IN TROPICAL CLIMATES

IDEAL WITH DINNER

WITH A DASH OF BITTERS
IS MOST REFRESHING AND STIMULATING APPETIZER

Obtainable at leading stores, hotels and clubs throughout East Africa

Representatives

THE KENYA AGENCY LTD., P.O. BOX No. 781, NAIROBI.



The Family Beverage for Health

IN every one the delicious 'Ovaltine' should be the daily beverage. It contributes to a supreme degree towards the maintenance of health, strength and vitality for every member of the family.

'Ovaltine' is prepared from the highest qualities of malt extract, cream, milk and new-laid eggs. The most scientific methods of manufacture ensure that 'Ovaltine' contains everything that is essential for building up body, brain and nerves.

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

OVALTINE

Build up Brain, Nerve and Body

THE AFRICAN MERCANTILE COMPANY LIMITED

Mombasa, Tanga, Zanzibar, Dar es Salaam, Nairobi, Kampala, Jinja, Masaki, Bukoba

IMPORTERS

EXPORTERS

Hardware and Building Materials, Gunnies, Wines & Spirits, etc., etc. Cattle, Hides, Goatskins, etc., etc.

SPECIALISTS IN COTTON PIECE GOODS FOR NATIVE TRADE

London Office 9, KING WILLIAM STREET, E.C.4

Sold by all Chemists and Grocers throughout the British Empire

Manufactured by F.A. Walker, Ltd., London, S.W.2.

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

Latest Mining News

The last year's air mail from East Africa brought home Sir A. J. O'Shea, Chairman of Kenya Exploration Ltd., who has been re-inspecting properties at Kakamega, and Mr. Harry Grenfell, local director of the Lupa of East African Goldfields, Ltd., at the Antio, Kenya, the company's consulting engineer, who are now engaged in completing their report. We can state that it will be a very favourable character.

Uganda's Gold and Tin Exports
Kagera (Uganda) Tinfields output for 1932 totalled 25 tons.

Gold exports from Uganda during March amounted to £10,320. Tin exports during the same month totalled £15,100.

Exploration Company's Profits
The Exploration company, one of the mining companies which have investigated possibilities in Kenya, made a gross profit of £11,700 last year.

Rhodesian Output
Whereas in February 1933, Northern Rhodesia produced 1,800 lbs. of cobalt, twelve months later production amounted to 117,378 lb.

Kenya Gold Production
Kenya produced 1,334 3/4 oz. of gold during February, 748 oz. of which came from Kakamega and 600 oz. from other parts of the Colony. The total production a year ago was 1,041 oz.

Selection Trust
Selection Trust, Ltd., which has extensive financial interests in Northern Rhodesia, reports a profit of £17,075 for the period November 1, 1933 (the date of incorporation) to December 31, 1933.

Tanganyika Gold Output
East African Goldfields, Ltd., announces that the total exports of gold from Tanganyika during February amounted to 3,440 oz., valued at £24,405, of which 3,298 oz. were alluvial gold from the Lupa area.

M. T. J. O'Shea Coming to London
Mr. T. J. O'Shea, Chairman of the Eldoret Mining Syndicate, an option over whose property is to be exercised by Tanganyika Concessions, is expected to come to London almost immediately to meet the board of the latter company.

Minerals Separation
Minerals Separation, Ltd., which has interests in Northern Rhodesia, reports a profit of £33,385 for 1933, as against £27,141 for the previous year. The dividend is unchanged at 15%. The larger part of the company's revenue is derived from royalties received under licences granted for the use of its patented processes.

Kakamega Mine Accident
A violent explosion of dynamite charges in a shaft now owned by Risks, Ltd., at Piccadilly Circus, Kakamega, on Friday afternoon, three days ago, W. Griffith had a foot blown off, and had to have his leg amputated below the knee, and Messrs. W. D. White and Geyser were taken to hospital suffering from shock and abrasions.

Magadi Soda Results
The accounts of the Magadi Soda Company for 1933 show a net loss of £1,100 compared with a net loss of £19,505 for 1932. The directors regret that no dividends can be paid; the Preference shareholders now have shares since the beginning of 1933. The debit balance brought forward is increased from £72,000. A considerable amount of new development work has been carried out during the year.

Trade Results
The net trading profit of the Rio Tinto Company, which has extensive interests in Northern Rhodesian copper mining companies, amounted to £50,400 for 1933, against £367,203 in 1932. The dividend for 1933 is 7 1/2 pence on the Preference shares making a total of 10 1/2 pence per share for the year. No dividend will be paid to the Ordinary shareholders. Of the £1,168,003 standing in the balance sheet at the end of the year, £445,123 represents the book value of the investment in Rhodesian companies. The directors consider that the investment in Rhodesian Corporation is likely to prove most beneficial.

K.G.M. Crushings
The Kenya Gold Mining Syndicate have received the following progress report from Kakamega. During March 203 tons were crushed, yielding 102 oz. of gold. Blackhall's reef—1st W. winze sunk to 11 ft.; at 60 ft., 7 1/4 dwts. over 30 inches second level driven west to 332 ft.; at 325 ft., 12 1/2 dwts. over 15 ft. Steel's reef—D. winze drive driven east to 20 ft.; at 5 ft., 10 1/2 dwts. over 10 ft., 8 1/2 dwts. over 6 in.; at 11 ft., 10 1/4 dwts. over 2 in.; 11 in.; driven west, 20 ft.; at 11 ft., 10 1/4 dwts. over 2 in. M. K. reef—No. 1 shaft sunk to 80 ft.; at 15 ft. level drive the 80 ft. level No. 2 shaft; at 12 1/2 ft., 4 1/2 dwts. over 14 in.; footwall, 14 in., parting, 6 1/4 dwts. over 7 in., hanging wall.

Rosterman Sampling Results
The Tanami Gold Mining Syndicate announce the following results of sampling of the Ross reef on the Rosterman Mine, Kakamega. The results, where drilled by an open cut approximately 15 ft. deep, are as follows—

Distance west of No. 4 Shaft	Gold per ton	Width
Feet	Dwt.	Inches
45	30	12
57	21	21
70	128	14
73	60	14
138	10	14
152	88	14
158	26	14
166	4	14
175	104	6
183		

East African Stock and Share Prices

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

	Last week	This week
Edzawa Ridge (5s.)	18s.	17s.
Eldoret-Kakamega Ventures (Ord.)	10s.	10s.
Eldoret Mining Synd (5s.)	24s.	25s.
Kenya Consolidated Goldfields (5s.)	6s. 50cts.	6s. 50cts.
Kenya Gold Mining Synd (5s.)	88s. 50cts.	90s.
Kenya-Uganda Minerals Expl. (5s.)	8s.	10s.
Koa-Mulimi	30s.	30s.
Pakaneusi (5s.)	1s. 50cts.	1s. 50cts.

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER

CHARLES GAITSKELL

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

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

MEMORIAL HALL
100, Broad Street, Nairobi, Kenya Colony
Cables & Telegrams: "Gaitskell, Nairobi"

BUSINESS POINTERS

With the object of assisting the development of trade throughout East and Central Africa, East Africa has always endeavored to give information regarding the territories to manufacturers and exporters, and to put merchants and others in East Africa in touch with shippers of suitable goods. The co-operation of our readers in this service is cordially welcomed.

Experiments will be started in Mchhi in the near future.

Two important European estates in Uganda have decided to tap rubber again.

An experimental assignment of grenadilla has been sent to London from Kenya.

A new dam may shortly be erected in the Lessos area of the Uasin Gishu district of Kenya.

Efforts are reported to be negotiating with Swiss interests for the establishment of an internal air line.

A cargo of two tons of coffee berries has been sent to the King from Aden by the mail steamer of the Yemen.

The Southern Rhodesia Government is negotiating for the conversion of its 5% Inscribed Stock, 1934-1940.

Earnings of the Tanganyika Railways for January amounted to £34,070, as against £24,000 for January 1933.

The Belgian Consular Office has sanctioned the issue of the Belgian Congo of two pictorial postage stamps in memory of King Albert.

A proposal has been made that the next half-yearly meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce should be held in Dar es Salaam.

Customs receipts for the Port of Beira during February amounted to £10,408, compared with £14,465 for the corresponding month of 1933.

The Rosehugh Company, which had extensive properties in Tanganyika Territory some few years ago, reports a loss of £2,200 for 1933, against a loss of £178 for 1932.

Exports of cotton from the Sudan during January of this year showed an increase of £E212,000 over the figure for the corresponding month of 1933. The corresponding month of 1932 was £E138,108.

The Messageries Maritimes' sons' wholesale business connections in East Africa have shown a net profit of £1,000 for the month of January, as against £43,750 for the corresponding month of 1933.

Exports of coffee and tea from Tanganyika during January amounted to £105,000, compared with £110,000 during the corresponding period of 1933. Imports for the same month amounted to £1,200,000 and £1,179,000 respectively.

The Government of the coffee and tea provinces will be glad to see that South Africa is to reduce import duties on those commodities, and to be prepared to accept a 50% penalty post, also, to be levied on all parts of the Empire.

The German Consulate in Tanganyika during the month of January of this year had 18 British consular officers, of whom 18 were British consular officers. During the same month 122 British consular officers were in the territory, including 10 of British nationality and 14 of German nationality.

The Government of Northern Rhodesia during the month of January of this year had 18 British consular officers, of whom 18 were British consular officers. During the same month 122 British consular officers were in the territory, including 10 of British nationality and 14 of German nationality.

The Government of Northern Rhodesia during the month of January of this year had 18 British consular officers, of whom 18 were British consular officers. During the same month 122 British consular officers were in the territory, including 10 of British nationality and 14 of German nationality.

Boards of Agriculture of Kenya has appointed a sub-committee to collect information with regard to the prevention and remedying of soil erosion, and intends to issue the result of its investigations in pamphlet form for the benefit of agriculturists.

Pleading guilty to a charge of theft from the late Johnstone of Nairobi, Charles Leitch, auctioneer of Kampala, was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment.

A warrant for the establishment of a new Lodge in Nairobi, Tanganyika Territory, issued by the Grand Master of English Masons. The Lodge will be known as No. 5430.

A valuable collection of over 300 species of butterflies, many of them from the South Kensington, by the trustees of Mrs. Mary Jorjey.

A propaganda speech on German rule by Dr. Goebbels, the German Propaganda, was broadcast from German East Africa, ostensibly for the Germans and others living in the former Colonies. The speech was made in both German and English.

The Sudan Government Gazette is now published in a new form, containing administrative notices, returns, etc., in English and Arabic, and the trade marks supplement, Sudan Government's accounts, returns of arms, decorations, etc. Ordinances heretofore will be published in special supplements, of which there will be a separate Arabic version.

DICKSON, ANDERSON AND COMPANY, LIMITED

Agents and Secretaries of Tea, Rubber and other Produce Companies and Estates in S. India, Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, Java and Nyassaland. Experts of Estate requirements.

In Nyassaland Agents and Secretaries of The Nyasaland Tea Co. Limited, The Nyasaland Tea Co. Limited, The Nyasaland Tea Co. Limited.

20, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4

Charles G. Dickson, Director of Kenya, Ltd., is due to arrive in Nairobi about the 20th inst. He will be accompanied by his wife and children. The Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd.

British East Africa Corporation, Ltd.

Twenty-fifth Annual General Meeting

HMPHREY LEGGETT'S ADDRESS TO SHAREHOLDERS

This is the twenty-fifth annual ordinary general meeting of the British East Africa Corporation Limited, which is being held in London.

Major Sir E. H. M. Leggett, D.S.O., Chairman of the company, presided, and the Secretary, Mr. G. S. Field, having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditor's reports, he proceeded to say:

You may wish to hear something as to the general state of affairs in East Africa and how things look for the future. You already know that the year covered by the accounts, from the middle of 1932 to the middle of 1933, has been one for utter depression and for unprecedented low world prices of all primary products.

The East African territories were specially hit, as their buying power still depends almost entirely on agricultural produce. Uganda had a record cotton crop of 200,000 bales, but it is calculated that the total money received by the growers was no more than they got for their previous crop, about 100,000 bales, and at below cost for such products and similarly with coffee, onions, beans and hides, etc., had to be almost given away. Government expenditure on public works and so forth was cut, standards and the salaries of all Government officials and employees were subjected to a special additional tax, curiously called a levy, which continues.

Improving Conditions.

Despite these drastic Government economies, the Kenya and Tanganyika budgets closed—I am speaking of 1933—with heavy deficits, and additional taxation was imposed, estimated to produce, in the case of Kenya, an extra £150,000 per annum, so the effect of all this on the buying power of these territories is obvious. These conditions continued throughout 1933. Within the last three months, however, there is some sign of improvement. The Government revenues of the three territories for 1933 show improvement, the budget for 1934 is expected to be in balance in the case of Kenya, and to show a small surplus in the case of Uganda and Tanganyika. This is of great importance, and it removes all fears of increased taxation; discussions are in progress with regard to possible tax increases, but towards the end of this year, at least, there is certainly a great confidence amongst investors. This is evidenced by a recent action on the part of the large sisal estates in deciding to re-equip their properties and to install up-to-date machinery, etc. Similarly with coffee, the price for the higher grades of which has improved, although there is rather a large proportion of the lower grades due to the effect of the drought, the position of the industry is certainly better. A Coffee Board has now been established in Kenya with the help of the Government, and the work of the Board should be of great value to the coffee industry. The Uganda cotton crop for 1934 is expected to be nearly as large as that for 1933, and the world price of it is better. I have seen estimates that the money value of this crop to the Native growers should be as much as one-quarter of a million sterling in excess of last year's crop. Development results in the new cotton fields, both

in Kenya and Uganda, are certainly more improved, for the large that these developments will largely be in the exploratory stage, and these fields have attracted the capital and expert work of some of the strongest gold mining groups in the City of London, who make no secret of their hope that these new cotton fields will prove to be important and prosperous. The monthly output of Kenya is now about 7,000 bales, and the Tanganyika fields in February produce over 4,000,000, which compares with only 1,300,000 from Tanganyika in the same month last year. We are in close touch with several of our largest mining interests, and our trade is beginning to feel the benefits, for we are, as you know, sole East African agents for some of the most eminent British machinery manufacturers, and for the supply of appliances and other requisites for the mining and industrial and agricultural development. In these respects, therefore, the general character of our trade is changing, and the success of gold mining and other mineral development will mean that we, in our position as merchants and agents, should not be too dependent, as previously, upon purely the more vulnerable factors of Native trade and agricultural prices. We have entirely re-arranged our trading organization and staff to meet these changing conditions, drastically cutting out such lines of trade as yield inadequate profit margins, compared with relative operating expenses.

Secretary of State's Visit.

I think I have now surveyed the whole field, but there is one matter on which I should like to add a word, and I am sure the meeting would like me to do so—that is with reference to the recent visit of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, to East Africa. Everyone concerned with East Africa felt that it was a very fine act on his part to give up his Christmas holidays in order to go out and see what he could do for these territories, and they liked the way in which he undertook the journey, guided by Sir Thus living, every great impetus to the air services, which are now so valuable to the whole of the East African territories and to everyone engaged in trading and progress there. Sir Philip went to the East week in Uganda, and I am told that the tour was in which he went into everything, the new great discovery. Unfortunately, on my arrival in Nairobi he was taken very ill, and it is no secret now what he was nearly at the hospital. However, he has fortunately now recovered, and arrived here a few days ago. I had the pleasure of a short talk with him just before he went out, and he said: "I am going out with the determination to do all I can to make the wheels go round. I give you the fullest confidence in these territories, and I have not confidence again. I have not a single chance of seeing him yet, but what I have heard by word to the country will be of great value to you. I am a shareholder of such companies as you, and I shall all who follow the fortunes of East Africa, desire to thank you. Philip C. Lister, Secretary of State for the Colonies." I have had the pleasure of seeing you there, held out over through the worst of the depression, and are ready to take advantage of favourable developments in our East African territories. We are not through the worst yet, but I think I can justify in making you a note of greater confidence than has been possible for some years.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman, directors, and staff, terminated the proceedings.

East Africa Corporation Limited. On the 25th January 1934. Castor 2d 5s. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 14d. 16d. 18d. 20d. 22d. 24d. 26d. 28d. 30d. 32d. 34d. 36d. 38d. 40d. 42d. 44d. 46d. 48d. 50d. 52d. 54d. 56d. 58d. 60d. 62d. 64d. 66d. 68d. 70d. 72d. 74d. 76d. 78d. 80d. 82d. 84d. 86d. 88d. 90d. 92d. 94d. 96d. 98d. 100d.

Passengers from East Africa - Passengers for East Africa

The "Dunbar Castle" which arrived in London on April 12, 1924, carried the following passengers from East Africa:

Mr. R. W. Butt
Mr. Clough
Mr. Fairnes
Mr. A. S. Gibson
Mrs. H. R.
Mr. & Mrs. Kincaid
Mr. J. C. Kincaid
Mrs. K. G. Murray
Mrs. N. S. Smith
Mrs. C. M. Swynson

France
Mr. H. D. Curry
Mrs. E. J. Edmunds
Mr. W. A. Fowler
Mr. G. H. Fry
Mrs. M. S. Fry

Germany
Mrs. C. Brooks
Mrs. E. Barnard
Mrs. M. B. B. B. B. B.
Mrs. C. C. C. C. C.

Italy
Mrs. Buxton
Baton & Baroness

Spain
Mr. & Mrs. A. J. Peakin
Mrs. G. M. Dean
Mrs. S. Dean
Mrs. J. A. Deane
Mr. & Mrs. A. B. Deane
Mr. W. G. Dickinson
Mr. W. R. H. Edgcombe
Mr. W. J. Egeling
Dr. A. R. Esler
Mr. H. G. Evans
Miss E. M. Evans
Mrs. Ferguson-Crother
Colonel & Mrs. F. O. Fitzgerald
Mr. & Mrs. A. M. Foley

Switzerland
Mr. & Mrs. R. C. W. Fraser
Mr. S. Freyer
Mr. & Mrs. G. G. G. G. G.
Miss G. G. G. G. G.
Miss M. B. G. G. G.
Miss M. Hamilton
Miss J. Harrison
Mr. & Mrs. P. G. Hewitt
Mr. & Mrs. P. C. Hill
Mr. & Mrs. W. Lambert
Miss B. M. Lee
Mrs. B. M. Leggo
Mr. & Mrs. Macdonald
Mrs. M. M. Macdonald
Mr. S. S. Merchant
Mr. S. D. Donough
Miss Napier
Miss Nettleton
Mr. J. E. O'Connell
Brigadier G. O'Norman
Mr. J. O'Nara
Mrs. P. O'Nara
Miss Perks
Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Prangley
Mr. & Mrs. W. Ramsay
Dr. & Mrs. Reid
Mrs. A. Ross
Mrs. Saunders
Mrs. Saunders
Mr. & Mrs. A. F. Schmid
Mr. H. L. Sires
Mrs. Somerville
Mrs. J. J. Stacey-Mark
Major J. Stacey
Mr. W. O. Sunman
Mr. C. A. Thoroll
Mrs. T. A. Thoroll
Mr. F. G. Trenchard
Mrs. Trenchard
Mr. & Mrs. P. T. T. T. T.
Mrs. T. T. T. T. T.
Dr. A. T. T. T. T.
Mr. & Mrs. W. Watts
Mr. H. C. Willbourne
Mr. G. A. Wood
Mr. & Mrs. Wood

The "Dunbar Castle" which left London on April 12, 1924, and East Africa carries the following passengers for East Africa:

Mrs. L. Pouishin
Mr. H. E. F. Savage
Mrs. R. E. Moreau
Mrs. K. J. Bean
Miss C. Bean
Mrs. B. Collins
Mr. & Mrs. C. Deitschmann
Mr. S. R. Pelling
Mr. H. C. Pontin

British India
Mrs. J. C. Cragg
Master J. H. Cragg
Miss J. M. A. Downes
Mr. R. Glegg
Mrs. J. Glegg
Mr. & Mrs. H. W. Llewellyn
Miss Llewellyn

Late Steamship Movements

BRITISH INDIA
"Mantol" arr. Mombasa homewds. April 10.
"Mantol" left Aden outwds. April 10.
"Matiaba" left Dur-es-Salaam outwds. April 10.
"Taitea" left Mombasa for Bombay April 10.
"Takiwa" left Mozambique for Durban April 10.
"Kenia" left Bombay for Durban April 10.

CLANLEMMAN-HARDY
"Clan Macdonald" leaves Mombasa homewds. April 30.
"Comical" left Aden outwds. April 10.
"City of Swansea" left Gibraltar outwds. April 10.
"Hesione" leaves Glasgow outwds. April 20.

HOLLAND-AFRICA
"Springton" left Port Said homewds. April 10.
"Nieuwerkerk" left Dur-es-Salaam for E.A. ports. April 10.
"Melliskerk" left Cape Town homewds. April 6.
"Nijkerk" left Aden outwds. April 6.
"Rietfontein" left Aden outwds. April 10.
"Razak" left Aden outwds. April 10.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
"Anabose" arr. Djibouti outwds. April 10.
"Chantilly" left Marseilles outwds. April 12.
"General Metcagen" left Mombasa homewds. April 10.

TERRA
"Giuseppe Mazzini" left Port Said homewds. April 10.
"Lucrezio Crispi" left Port Said homewds. April 10.
"Eritrea" left Mombasa homewds. April 10.
"Massaua" left Massawa homewds. April 10.

UNION-CASPIAN
"Dunbar Castle" arr. London, April 10.
"Dunbar Castle" left London outwds. April 12.
"Durham Castle" left Genoa homewds. April 10.
"Llandaff Castle" left Aden outwds. April 10.
"Llandaff Castle" left Cape Town homewds. April 10.
"Elansthan Castle" left Lourdes outwds. April 15.
"Sandgate Castle" left Algoua Bay outwds. April 15.

East African Mails

Mails for Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar close at the P.O. London at 4 p.m. on April 10.
Mails for India, Ceylon, and the Straits close at the P.O. London at 4 p.m. on April 10.
Mails from East Africa to London close at the P.O. London at 10 a.m. on April 10.
Mails from East Africa to Durban, Castle, and Aden close at the P.O. London at 10 a.m. on April 10.
Outward air mails close at the P.O. London at 10 a.m. each Wednesday.

SCRUBB'S
REGISTERED TRADE-MARK



Scrubb's water softening properties for Toilet, House, and Laundry are world renowned.

CLOUDY
PERFUMED

Jasmine
Pink
Rose
Lavender
Eau de Cologne

SCRUBB & CO. LTD.
LONDON, ENG.

KENYA COLONY
FOR SALE

EXCELLENT KIAMBUU COFFEE ESTATE
5 1/2 miles from Nairobi, a really first-class Estate of 300 acres, 175 acres under bearing Coffee, which has been carefully handled, pruned and heavily manured. The further area of 125 acres is to be planted with coffee and water supply and an excellent shipping point. Good 1000 ft. high. Price £10,000. Terms can be arranged.

Particulars from
RICHARDSON, SON & MARTIN, Ltd.
ESTATE AGENTS

London, 15, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.
Nairobi, 15, Market Street, P.O. Box 100.

NOW ONLY
5 DAYS FROM

LONDON
TO
EAST AFRICA
by IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

On any London to East Africa on any Wednesday, Imperial Airways will arrive at Nairobi on the following Monday and leave for the following Friday. Between London and Paris you will travel in one of the "Heracles" class Wind air liners, the largest and most luxurious in the world; then across the Mediterranean in one of the only four-engined flying boats which regularly cross the sea on your journey to East Africa is completed in a state-of-the-art cabin liner, specially built for comfort in the tropics. Imperial Airways air liners are as comfortable as Pullmans, the most spacious, as quiet as first class, always carrying the most luxurious and ample luggage accommodation, you sleep in comfort on land each night, and your fare includes meals, communication at night, and even tips - for these are included - to worry about

LONDON TO NAIROBI
OR TO DODOMA £109

Bookings and information about Imperial Airways travel from the principal travel agents or from Imperial Airways Ltd., Airway Terminus, Victoria Station, S.W.1, Telephone Victoria 2211 (Day and Night). Telegrams: Imperial Airways London. NAIROBI: Imperial Airways Ltd. Telephone: Telegrams: Flying Nairobi. DODOMA: Imperial Airways. Dodoma. Telegrams: Flying Dodoma.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

SEND YOUR FREIGHT BY MAIL BY AIR & SAVE TIME

SCANDINAVIAN - EAST AFRICA LTD.
 Telephone: Royal 6404. Telegrams: "Caxson, London"
 REGULAR SAILINGS from NORWAY, SWEDEN and DENMARK to ALEXANDRIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, BRITISH AND PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS, and REUNION.
 Freight and Insurance apply for
H. CLARKSON & CO., LTD., 60, Fenchurch Street, E.C.3

Telegrams: "Dunwain, Cable, London." Telephone: City 6786 & 9
MARSHALL & CO.
 11, UPPER THAMES STREET, BUCKINGHAM, LONDON, E.C.4
 WHOLESALE AND EXPORT
 PAPER, PRINTS AND MERCHANDISE
 Every description of Bindings, Booklets, Cards, Covers, and Tinted Papers

DISINFECTANTS
 We manufacture a fine range of Disinfectants specially suitable for use in the Tropics. Stocks are carried by most East African stores.
 Write for specimens
COOPER & NEPHEWS S.A. (P.) LTD.
 (Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)
 P.O. BOX 596 NAIROBI.

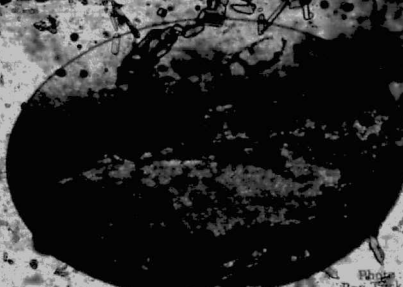
SUBSCRIBE NOW!
"EAST AFRICA"
 at 10, The Strand, London, W.1.
 Please send me "EAST AFRICA" post free for one year (12 issues), commencing with issue dated Please apply to my bankers I enclose 30/- being my subscription.
 NAME AND ADDRESS (On block letters please)
 FULL POSTAL ADDRESS

A LOVELY MOUNTAIN RETREAT
 A healthy, beautiful, airy, sunny, and more beautiful holiday resort from Mombasa than the Victoria Railway to Lusaka.
MAGAMBA COUNTRY CLUB
 (Private and Golf Hotel) - Full list of facilities and rates on application.
 Wonderful scenery, fishing, golf, tennis, and a first class catering. The Club is open 19/- per day, including breakfast, and more, with 22/- per day for a full stay of a day.
 Write to Mrs. J. Williams, Magamba, P.O. Box 10, Mombasa.

You haven't read all the News till you've read "EAST AFRICA"

READ THIS SIGNIFICANT BOOK

WESTERN NEWS



The *East News*, in a two-column leading article on our newly published book, 'Tanganyika Without Prejudice,' says:

'Tanganyika Without Prejudice,' although it contains all the information of interest and value to the prospective settler, does much deeper than that. The author's dispassionate and lucidly discusses so many problems which are of such vital importance to Tanganyika that it is a book of Africa, British and Foreign—in its entirety, that will be read and dealt with his work as more than a mere book review.

Does Saloon from the air

Photo Bus Parkett

The chapters on 'Travel and Communications,' and 'Settlers, Diggers and Merchants' are extremely valuable, if for nothing else than the fact that they contain the best comprehensive descriptions of the as we know have yet appeared in print of South-Western Tanganyika (including the Lake Goldfields and peoples, European and Native), whose industries it is hoped that, via Lake Nyasa, the Port of Beira will serve essentially in these and other descriptive chapters, Mr. Reid's delightful prose style is seen to its best advantage.

'Tanganyika Without Prejudice' is a significant book and should be read, studied, and kept on the bookshelves of everyone who wishes to take an intelligent interest in East African affairs. From these publishers we have had Kenya Without Prejudice in the format of the volume. We await with interest Nyasa and Without Prejudice, which we understand will be published in April.

Stocked by the leading Booksellers throughout Eastern Africa

EAST AFRICA
91, GT. TITCHFIELD ST. **5s.**
LONDON, W.1. (Postage 5d. extra)



Are you interested
in Land Settlement, Trade, Touring, Big Game Hunting or Prospecting in
NORTHERN RHODESIA, NORTHERN TANZANIA, UGANDA or ZANZIBAR
are invited to apply to the address given below for the latest information

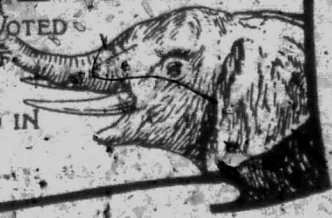
Head Office Eastern African Dependencies
Trade and Information Office,
GRAND BUILDING, TRAFALGAR SQUARE
LONDON, W.C.2.
(Telephone) Mitchell 9705

Any information and assistance will always be given free of charge in any way interested

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. 507
Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1934

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

at a single range of reduced 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.

For passage apply

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO. LTD., 14, COCKSPUR STREET, LONDON, S.W. 1
GRAY, DAWES & CO., 122, LEADENHALL STREET, E.C. 3
Freight: GELLATLY, HANKEY & CO. LTD., DOCK HOUSE, BILLITER STREET, LONDON, E.C. 3
Agents at Kilindini: Smith, Mackenzie & Co.

PASSAGES
FREIGHT
AIR TRAVEL
CLEARING
FORWARDING
INSURANCE
IMPORTS
EXPORTS

SMITH, MACKENZIE & CO.
MOMBASA, ZIMBABWE, DAR ES SALAAM, TANGA
LINDI, NAIROBI and LAMU

A.C. MAINS & BATTERY SETS
FOR
SHORT AND MEDIUM WAVE
SPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR
THE RECEPTION OF
EMPIRE
BROADCASTING.

GRIFFITHS

Constructed to strict tropical specifications to endure reliability in any part of Africa. Write for details brochure to

GRIFFITHS, MOLLATER, LTD.
10-12, WARWICK ST. REGENT ST. LONDON, W.1

NEW EAST AFRICAN MINING FLOTATIONS

EAST AFRICA

EAST AFRICA'S HOTEL REGISTER

The undermentioned Hotels welcome East African travellers and are well adapted to encourage them to make their stay in East Africa as comfortable and satisfied. "East Africa" is to be seen in every issue of the magazine. Hotels marked with an asterisk (*) are first class.

- Cardwell - HOTEL TREVANION**, Looe. Facing sea. H. and C. water in bath. 10 to 15 guineas.
- Cardwell - ARINGTON**, (A. & S. Hotel) Newquay.
- Cardwell - DE HEADS**, Praegerade. Food Home for home leave. Elec. Sign. Brides; Bachelors.
- Devon - BERTON HOTEL**, Dawlish. A.A.R.A.C.
- Devon - WHITE HART**, Kingsbridge. 2 gnt.
- Exeter - ROYAL CLARENCE HOTEL**. Inclusive charge 28/- per day.
- Exeter - NEW IMPERIAL HOTEL**, FIVE AVE. Over 1000 ft. Lift. Fr. 21/- per day. Phone: Home 1041.
- Huddersfield - LE STRANGE ARMS AND GOLD LINDSAY HOTEL**. 2 Adcals. H. ref. Ex. food.
- Jersey - BISHOP'S HOTEL**, Anna Port. As Ideal Coast. Terms Moderate. Booklet.
- North Wales - THE CRAIG Y DON**, Llandudno. Praegerade. 1000 ft. Accommodation for 100. Recreation room; billiards; lounge; electric lift. Terms moderate. Kenya coffee if required.
- Surrey - BELSDON PARK HOTEL**, Banstead.
- Torquay - HOWDEN COURT PRIVATE HOTEL**.
- Yorks - GREYSHOLE HOTEL**, Ruskwick Bay. Sea and moors. Tennis courts. Moderate terms.

LONDON.

- ARUNDEL HOTEL**, Strand, W.C.2. Facing river. Comfort. Very moderate charges. 100 rooms.
- BEAUMONT HOTEL**, 17 1/2 Princes Square, W.2. Sing. fr. 6/- to 8/- Dbl. fr. 12/- according to room.
- KINGSBLEY**, Hart St. Bloomsbury Sq., W.C.1. Bedroom and Breakfast from 1/6.
- NEL KENSINGTON GARDENS**, 3, Pembroke Gardens, W.2. Lavatory; turn-up; American Flats, Sing. fr. 10/- to 12/- Dbl. 20/- including Bath, attend. Cen. Heat. Sound Eng. and Cook exp.
- POTMAN**, Pottery St. Marble Arch, W.1. Room & Breakfast from 2/6. Pension from 3/- per day.
- SOUTH KENSINGTON**, 2, Bolton Gardens. First-class Family Hotel. Pension from 1/6.
- WHITNESS**, Queens Gardens, Langham Place, W.1. Rm. & Breakfast from 1/6. Pension from 2/- per day.

EAST AFRICA

- ALBANY**, ALBANY COUNTRY CLUB, Luton.

EAST AFRICA BOOKS

"East Africa's Imprint is the Guarantee of a Good Book"

- ELEPHANT**. The standard work on elephant. By Commander D. G. Blunt, F.R.S. Written for seven years by an elephant control officer in Uganda. 100 pages. With 100 photos. By Longmans. 10/-.
- COFFEE GROWING**. With special reference to East Africa. J. H. McDonald's indispensable book for planter. The standard work on the subject. 206 pages. 10 illustrations. 2/6. Post free anywhere.
- KENYA WITHOUT PREJUDICE**. By H. O. Wellen. Can be recommended with equal confidence to the visitor, prospective settler and established resident. A balanced and critical review of the country and its people. 58 pp. 4d. Post free anywhere.
- TANGANYIKA WITHOUT PREJUDICE**. By Elias Reid, M.B.E. A history, encyclopedia and shrewd criticism all in a pocket volume. Each author who has lived in Tanganyika since 1916. A valuable guide to the country. The visitor and the general reader. 5s. 5d. Post free anywhere.
- SUNSHINE AND RAIN IN UGANDA**. By Louis M. Day. With a Foreword by Lady O'Byrnen. No past, present or intending resident of Uganda should be without this cheap, little volume. 4s. 4d. Post free anywhere.
- ANGLING IN EAST AFRICA**. By T. L. Hately and Hugh Cooley. The only book on the subject. The specially chosen fishing spots are alone worth the price. 6s. 4d. Post free anywhere.

All the above books can be obtained from the publishers.

"East Africa"
91, Great Titchfield Street, London, W.1

TRANS-ZAMBESIA, CENTRAL AFRICA AND NYASALAND RAILWAYS

THE LINK BETWEEN BEIRA AND NYASALAND.
 Passenger Trains leave Beira Mondays and Thursdays. Coast bound Trains leave Blantyre Sundays and Wednesdays.
 RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE ONE MONTH FOR SINGLE FARE.

London Office: 3, Charles House, Queen St. Place, E.C.4

SPAN

YOUR HEAD SWINGS
 YOUR BACK ACHES
 YOUR HANDS SHAKE
 THEN, WHEN YOUR OPERATIVE
 DOWN, YOUR ONLY PASTIME IS READING
 and finding arms that support
 LET THE "SPAN" BOOK SUPPORT
 HOLD THE VOLUME FOR YOU

It weighs but a few ounces, is a boon to the comatose and gives comfort in all reading positions. No one should possess a "Span". That East African, write us immediately for the best orders. At Christmas many instructed us to send them as gifts to their friends. Models, Coloured 10 and 10/6. African Walnut 14/6. Leather 2/6. Morocco leather presentation model £2 2/6. Post free. Cash with order.

HUBERT STEPHEN & CO.
 177, Chancery Lane, London, W.1.

The **SPAN**
 the best for rest

Tell our advertisers you saw this in "East Africa."

MOZAMBIQUE COMPANY

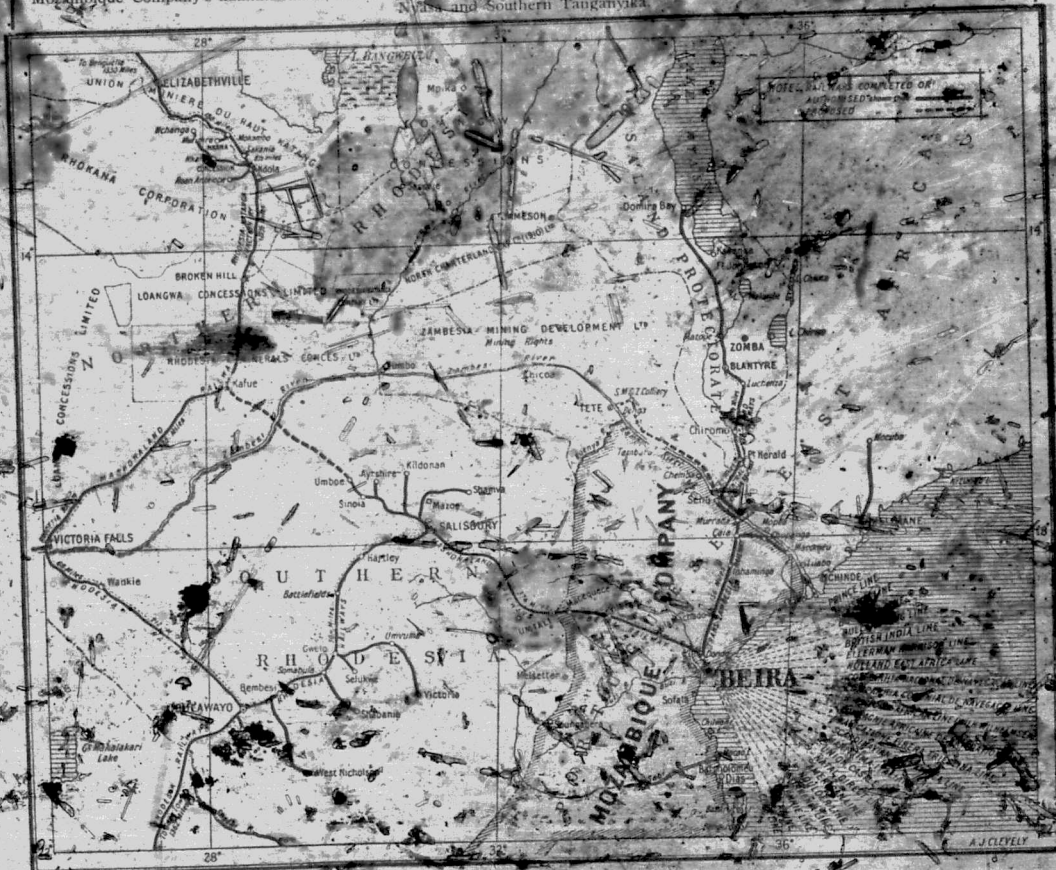
10, Launceston Place, London, E.C. 4.

53, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

3, Thames House, Queen St. Place, E.C. 3.



THE NEW ZAMBESI BRIDGE, which will be the longest railway bridge in the world as yet built, will link the Territory with the Mozambique Company's administration, including the Port of Beira, with the Northern Districts of Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Lake Nyasa and Southern Tanganyika.



THE PORT OF BEIRA is not only the Gulf of the Territory administered by the Mozambique Company, but of the two Rhodesias and Katanga. It enjoys the monopoly of the import and export traffic of the Copper Mines of Northern Rhodesia. Over 20 steamship lines call regularly at the Port, which has the most up-to-date and modern equipment.

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

SOUTHERN

RHODESIA



MAKE FOR
RHODESIA

RHODESIA
WILL MAKE

YOU

VISIT

THE VICTORIA FALLS and MATOPOS HILLS,
STUDY ZIMBABWE THE MYSTERIOUS—SEE
THE NATIVES, THE GAMES, THE RANCHES
AND GAME OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

All particulars can be obtained from:

THE OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR SOUTHERN RHODESIA

Crown House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
SOUTH & EAST AFRICA
AND WEST AFRICA

MADEIRA, CANARY ISLANDS, ASCENSION
BY MELBURN & MAUNTLING

REGULAR SERVICE TO
EAST AFRICA

VIA TANQUE, GIBRALTAR, PALMA, MAJORCA,
MARSEILLE, GENOVA AND PORT SAID

Vessels: London
Llandoverly Castle May 17
Llandaff Castle June 14
Llangibby Castle July 12
Subject to alteration without notice.

Direct Cargo Service between New York and
South and East Africa

THE SOUTH AND EAST AFRICAN YEAR BOOK AND GUIDE
1934 EDITION. Over 1,100 pp. and 45 pp. of maps. 40s. (By Post 4/30)

UNION-CASTLE LINE

Head Office: 5, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3
West End Agency: 126, Pall Mall, S.W.1

Branch Offices at Southampton, Bristol, London, Leeds, Liverpool,
Manchester and Glasgow, and at Capetown, Port Elizabeth, East
London, Natal, Lourenço Marques, Durban, Mozambique and Johannesburg.

The Dairy Produce
& Ready-to-Serve
foods of

IVEL

IVEL CREAM	IVEL CREAMERY BUTTER	IVEL CHEESE
IVEL MEAT PASTES	IVEL SALADAGES	IVEL FISH PASTES
IVEL VEAL & HAM PIES	MAKERS OF IVEL CHEDLET CHEESE	IVEL PLUM PUDDINGS

Factories in England

Applin & Barrett & the Western
Counties Creameries, Ltd.

Head Office: YEOVIL, Somerset, England.
Export Dept: 23, PARK ROAD, LONDON, E.C.2
Phone: Bost. 4161. Cable: CHIVEL, LONDON.

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 heat,
Virol is especially valuable for its power to restore
strength and vitality.

For Nerves
and Sleeplessness

Virol & Milk, a combination of Virol and pure full-
cream Devonshire milk, is by far the most successful
food for exhausted nerves. No added milk required.
Simply add hot water to the golden powder.

VIROL & MILK

ALL STORES STOCK BOTH
Virol Ltd., London, W.V. England

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

Zanz

The
guide
the year
referred
Zanz

"Ab
from St
being the
about A
usually

the who
black of
building
The
the best
will be
their
1502-03
to Zanz

to do
instruct
ruling
chief
to ro
aland

to Zanz
Zanziba
houses

Am
nominate
to resid
with a
E. S. S.
Se
can be
ing be
abam
"S
during
releas

and
Aden
and Pa
and Zan

broadly
13, and
most in
after th
stretch
clubs to
Tomb
of a

Th
the
Africa
ready
venture
to go
journey
a ready
most
the she
that
out
peering
weather
from
"Z
roads
delight

Br
the Ed
British

authorities cannot learn why the service strikes
lighters at home, much less can they realise how
it strikes residents in distant parts of Africa. The
character of the British Broadcasting Cor-
poration has three more years in time, and British
listeners are not to be blamed for their natural irritate-
ment and desire to know more, because in any case
new experiments in broadcasting cannot be achieved
immediately, and healthily, because the
flood of comment betokens the keen interest of
those for whom the programme exists. He who
pays the piper should call the tune, and if this is
not thought of early a date at which to begin
calling the tune at home, it is obvious that the
Africans should be needfully consulted. If they
will have their views to blame if the service
is not given them—and before long everyone will have
a receiving set—prices inadequate.

Is the development of Africa as a civilisation
to be decided by the British colonial policy?
asks the Hon. Mr. Moore, the
Member for Northern Rhodesia, elected mem-
ber of the Council striking a very
effective blow at the very time
of the expression of doubt reached
England. We have felt at the momentous
experience made by Great Britain between
the Zambesi and the Nile might ultimately change
the face of the African continent on a
path to a safe and sane future. It is an
example of the "Black North" which he called in to
redress the balance of the world. We did not
however, dare to expect that the issue would
be settled in Africa. We have however, the
Member for Health in South Africa who has seen
something of East African progress, state in the
House of Assembly on 10th July that the medical
services in Native territories in the Union are
inadequate, and that the Government has
consequently decided to train several hundred Native
aids of a three-year professional course, to work
on a system similar to that in Tanganyika and
Uganda, under the supervision of district surgeons.
Thus while Mr. Moore, turning his eyes away from
the north, looks longingly to the south, responsible
Ministers in the south are themselves beginning
to look north for inspiration and guidance. Having
not sought fruitlessly for a way out of their
difficulties, they do not despise the value of the
experience made by the Colonial Office.

The proposed medical training will be at Fort
Hare Native College, and will be financed largely
by the grant of £7,500 from the
Chamber of Mines, an ex-
ception of the services rendered by
the Native States to the
mining industry. The first step which the
groups will follow is the Government
promising also to assist in training overseas
selected number of fully qualified Native doctors
by making a grant in the form of bursaries to
the Colour Bar, and a very great advance. It
will be recognised that the permission to
point out, it is in the form of Native journalists
and yet to be hoped for. This new
movement will open a great and eminently suitable
field for Native progress in which it
is fully recognised that the continent
will provide the United Government with a

between the north and the Colonial pol-
icy, and inevitably in the next days it is
likely to day, an attempt to establish the humanity of
the Imperial Government. It gives hope for the
future, where hitherto there has been no more than
dream, and it opens up a vision of a possible
future. Any one day with no dividing line at the
Zambesi, Lake Tanganyika, or anywhere
else in Africa has much to learn from South
African experience. The South can likewise profit
by the African experience.

BEWITCHMENT. Anyone who has lived long in Eastern Africa
knows of cases in which a Native, believing that he
has been bewitched, has sickened and
died. But what medical evidence is
there of such occurrences? The
African Society is making an appeal
to medical minds and others who have
any information which will stand the test of critical
analysis to communicate the same to the editor of
the Society's Journal, The Imperial Institute,
London, E.W.1, and we sincerely trust that this
invitation will meet with a prompt response, not
only from Government medical officers, but also
from missionary doctors. The evidence is desired
in connexion with the forthcoming International
Ethnological Conference, and it should therefore
be submitted without delay. An excellent example
of the kind of things of which details are required
can be found in Mr. Roger Courtney's recently
published book, "Claws of Africa" in which he
records the case of two young prisoners in Uganda
who, whilst in jail, were turned by witchcraft into
men with white hair and sunken eyes. Mr.
Courtney (p. 131) states that he was shown
these men and told about them by a prison officer
who said they would not live long. There
must surely be a qualified official recording medical
evidence from these cases and we hope that it
will be sent to the Society. It is wanted as scientific
proof that the acceptance of a surmountable
idea of bewitchment has caused a loss of de-
termined who can provide such evidence will be under-
standing and service to Africa in returning to the
appeal.

On the last day of St. George of England
Prince George, landed at Southampton from the
R.M.S. "Admiral Castle" after
his tour of South and Central Africa
including the Rhodesias, and the
Kwana Province of the Belgian
Congo. He is the fourth of His Majesty's sons to
visit tropical Africa, and his tour, like those of the
Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York
and the Duke of Gloucester, served an excellent
imperial purpose by strengthening the link of
loyalty to the Crown, and by leaving that bond a
personal one for the many who cannot visit the
Mother Country. King George's this good
example before his accession, and we all remem-
bered in the Overseas Empire in Sudan for
many years King's Day, still dedicated to com-
memorate his visit. He has also secured in
their graciousness, we also wish to be forgotten
in the land alone of the East African group of
dependencies has not yet had a royal visit. The
formal opening of the Zambesi bridge
and the extension of the railway to Lake Nyasa will
bring the occasion for him to show one of the
Princes the beauties of her country.

Br
the Ed
British

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Marketing of Coffee.

View of a Retailer.

To the Editor of "East Africa."

Your Matter of Moments on "Retailing Coffee" interested me more in my capacity as a retailer than as a planter.

Your statement that the old day's family grocer and Italian warehouseman when coffee was handed by a man who understood and wasted it on the premises, do not appeal to me. Race theories kept in that has grown dependent upon canned and packaged goods, is not I venture to say, true of coffee. Such goods are quite common to buy, stock, and to ground coffee and of all other coffee, and this is not the case with the more coffee is dependent on this country.

The grocer who knows his trade and who still has such friends and roasts coffee. Thus he gets a valuable advertisement from the controlled aroma of the roasted berries. As he ensures that first essential, he goes further to ensure that the berries shall be freshly roasted. Further, the wise grocer again there will still many will not allow coffee to be ground in the last possible moment, that being all in his power to ensure freshness.

Pre-packed coffee, scientifically canned is of course, well known, but however carefully and scientifically packed, the process of deterioration starts once and for all.

The grocer who serves the foregoing suggestions can after a year's side of his trade, create goodwill, and do many more things than he can in England many a year. It is a fact that the packers' insistence on exchanging stocks after a number of days' admission that they cannot over-see the deterioration process.

Sandwich Islands.

A. E. TURNER.

Your comment has brought me some most interesting information of which we cannot say much, but we can state that an English inventor promises to overcome the deterioration which our correspondent speaks as inevitable, and give to the market for coffee a new and sound method of packing. (E.A.)

Land Alienation in Kenya.

To the Editor of "East Africa."

Sir, I am a Native and in Kenya to Europeans, and in my right up to the present, and before the present, as you suggest in your April issue. Twenty-five years ago, Mr. Col Mts. Riddell was in the land of the Kikuyu:—

"... as it is, we can reach in all directions a single acre of every square inch of which is privately owned with carefully marked boundaries. They have been so for many generations."

"... the means of the land on which they are dependent for their life and for their social and tribal stability seems to me to be just as great an injustice to deprive English or Scotch peasants of their land."

Ed. "E.A."

Yours faithfully, ISABEL REE.

Witch-Doctors Defined.

Incidents from the Lumbwa Country.

To the Editor of "East Africa."—

The "sambo" (loko) on "Medicine and Wizards" in "East Africa" of February 8, 1934, has been read.

The *mchawi* is the giver of the "evil eye" has nothing whatsoever to do with medicine, my experience over a number of years, and in the area through Cape Colony, Zululand, Southern and Northern Rhodesia, Tanganyika, Kenya, and I may have had some knowledge of languages spoken. I am of the opinion that the general term witch-doctor is very confusing. Let me explain this term witchcraft under three separate headings.

The *lamboni* (to use the Masai name) is a full priest of the superstition in which his tribe believes and is sometimes the paramount chief, as in the case of the *capa* of the Masai.

The *labony* are political, who in days past were consulted by the "raids" was rather rare. They are credited with supernatural powers, and are held in awe and fear. They have all the hocus-focusses of a "witch-doctor" (*magician*). As their activities are now more or less controlled by a stable government in the British territories, it is not sure they appear now to have their energies turned to crime and obstructing missionaries and administrative agencies in their work.

The genus *labony* is an hereditary and a lucrative profession. Every child of a *labony* is a potential *labony*, but the breed is unlikely to die out, as being very wealthy, they own many wives.

The *Witch-doctor* or *Magician* (*nganga* in some parts) is a person (male or female) is a "medicine man" and has a fair knowledge of the properties of various plants, etc., for their medicinal or poisonous uses.

These are often very successful with their charms and for extracting evil spirits. They are also interpreters of dreams and signs. They are able to sleight of hand, and pretend, with lots of things put there by the *mchawi*, i.e. slivers of snuff, bones, sticks, balls of hair, leather, charcoal, etc. Mine of this hereafter.

(3) The *mchawi*, the witch, wizard, or one who casts the evil eye. He is an absolutely innocent person who in the case of a genuine poisoner to whom the Natives also give this name, who is accused of casting the evil eye on some particular individual or animal.

The *Uchawi* (the practice of the *mchawi*) is purely in the superstitious mind of the Natives.

In olden days he or she was easy to death by the mob, no single individual being willing to run the risk of killing so dangerous a person. A jealous wife will often accuse her husband's wife of her husband's *uchawi* to estrange the husband. A person suffering from the evil eye will go to the *nganga* (witch-doctor) for relief, and has from a Native's point, to pay fairly high, as he is suffering from some really serious complaint, and the Native's comprehension of it dies, and *nganga* if the patient has died from lack of faith in the *nganga*, that the evil was greater than his medicine could cure. For example, I give cases which have been known to occur in this estate.

A Kipsigis named Alan Chowa, an old man, was in pain in his body and head. After being removed to his own, and some of mine, without any success, he came to the conclusion that he was suffering from the "evil eye," as he had a little previously related to me a certain man, Kipiro, who had, in a time of great guilty conscience, of course, cast the evil eye on him, and had him to cure the evil from his body. "Right," said the *nganga*, "that is how it all looks." He was told to take a bitter drink in the third way into a clean pot. The pot of water was put on a fire, and the *nganga* using certain medicines, and pouring his water over the pot. The *nganga* then came, leaving Alan Chowa and his friends, and he was not until it had been done. Alan Chowa and his family, and much to the satisfaction of Alan Chowa and company, out with the *nganga* came, only pieces of charcoal, leather and little bulk of hair, and Alan Chowa was now relieved of pain in his body, and again became ill. He paid the *nganga* for his services *meaya*—at six shillings a visit, and eventually became

Co-Operation in Africa—Fighting the Locust Menace.

Mr. C. F. Strickland's Views.

Inter-Territorial Action Essential.

ADDRESSING the Dominions and Colonies Section of the Royal Society of Arts on Tuesday on "The Co-operative Movement in Africa," Mr. C. F. Strickland, Director of the organisation of co-operative societies in England and Germany, was only a century old, said that his task was to consider how far the co-operative method, which had proved so valuable in Europe and Asia, might not help the African to readjust himself to an altered world, and what shape the co-operative societies should take to suit his peculiar circumstances.

He defined co-operation as the method of group action whereby individuals conscious of a common need unite on a footing of equality to satisfy that need by their joint effort, and the co-operative society as the organised body created to achieve that purpose. He considered that this had a unique importance for Africa, where confronted with the European structure of Native society was rapidly disappearing and the communal system of agriculture coming an irritation to Natives, and when they were forced to turn their backs on their own land and to go to the towns to find their means of living, and to find that the number drawn towards town life was relatively less than in Asia, and there was less reluctance to abandon village life, possibly because food is so abundant.

There was a real danger to the African village, while remaining populous, and even superficially homogeneous, but losing its community spirit, and slipping into a collection of selfish individuals, for whose tribal customs, tradition and authority no longer had any value, but who had not discovered an alternative structure.

An agency was wanted by which the community spirit could survive and be revived—a forum in which to express their opinions without resorting to attack the authority of the chief, to the Government, and an opportunity for guiding and restraining those who needed it. Mr. Strickland, while desiring any wish to weaken existing Native Councils or to suppress their proper province, held that no Native Council could undertake the manifold functions to be carried out by voluntary associations. Such work must be carried out by bodies created ad hoc.

Effects of Coined Currency.

The general employment of a coined currency had been the most confusing of all the changes introduced by the Europeans, with coin the African lost touch with reality, this being one reason for the reckless expenditure to which he was prone and for the tendency to borrow. Properly organised credit societies should be beneficial, but the African did not need credit for any object to which he might have saved in advance, but to train him to save in co-operative thrift societies, and then to borrow against his own savings. If it was argued that the African would never save, Mr. Strickland replied that Natives used to save stock for getting wives, and that this could be taught to save in coined money. For this to be done on a community scale Post Office Savings Banks and private saving funds did not suffice.

Speaking of the co-operative movement, Mr. Strickland instanced the success, despite early failures and mistakes, of the co-operative movement of Kilimanjaro. The success of this was naturally an enterprising man, and it would be more inert by official activity, but it could learn very in time, if the principles were clearly repeated to him by a co-operative organisation. The small stock provided another suitable field of operation for all co-operative societies were required to produce the old idea of their social importance, and their capital would tend to disappear.

By thrift societies they could be taught to save money, and by getting savings they could learn to dispose of his produce, or to be able to teach him to spend his wealth and to be able to give better benefit to the business. The co-operative method is being tried in the exact way in which it was devised by intelligent Africans, and the success is being supplied by Government and adequately financed.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies and Lady Cummine Lister will be the chief guests at luncheon tomorrow of the East African Group of the Overseas League. A full report will appear in our next issue.

Over a three years ago East Africa possessed the locusts then being strongly created in parts of East Africa, Kenya in particular, that the funds provided by the different local Governments to combat the locust menace should be utilised solely within their own borders. These circumstances have in the meantime brought public opinion round to the policy we advanced, and we are glad to note that the Central Committee of the Kilimanjaro Planters' Association has now resolved.

That the Association is fully of the opinion that unless a Pan-African inter-territorial and international locust campaign, on a scientific basis, is instituted, it is practically useless to deal territorially with the very serious locust menace that now threatens a greater part of the African continent, and even Europe, and that the only old established European organisation capable of doing this is the locust menace.

Kenya Rainfall Forecast.

A usually well-informed correspondent tells us that a technical officer of Government who has been endeavouring to ascertain the rain cycles of the Colony has proposed that Kenya's rainfall this year will be about 40% above normal, practically all of it falling within a period of a few weeks, leaving no rains at the end of the year rather than.

The Robins Game Reserve.

Some little time ago we drew attention to the game reserve of Mr. H. G. Robins of Tom's Farms, Mankia, Southern Rhodesia, in making over his game reserve to the public. We now learn that the actual area is 25,000 acres, or approximately 40 sq. miles, and that last year contained between 150 and 200 elephants, about the same number of buffalo, many giraffes, and hundreds of plains game, including kudu, reedbuck, kudu and other game. There are also a number of lions, leopards and cheetahs, there can be seen the private game reserve anywhere in East of Central Africa so richly.

Promising New Farm School.

Some new Namutamba in the Southern Highlands will accommodate thirty borders on a new course. The land was given by the late Mr. J. H. G. and his son, E. Serebe. The new school will be established in the school, Mr. Turner Russell, but it and the British Government financed. It is being well equipped with the C.M.S. and with the African Government. This is a most striking example of all-round co-operation and bodies well for the future, as does the fact that the first pupils include Ganda, Nyankole, Soga and Ngoni. At the opening Dr. H. H. Hunt emphasized that if the African does not learn to develop his land, he will never or later have to import grain for others. Those present included the Bishops of Uganda and London, Archbishop Brazier from Rwanda, the Directors of Education and Veterinary Services, the Provincial Commissioner, and the Omukama of Buganda.

International Anthropological Congress.

The African Section of the International Anthropological Congress, which will be held in London from July 20 to August 1, has decided that its main subjects should be devoted to (1) the vital things in the old Africa; (2) how far African legends and beliefs can be incorporated in the Christian system; (3) African plant life, laws and customs, and the view of contact with western civilisations; (4) the African and colonial territories. There will be some meetings in the afternoon, and other sections, in which will deal with the following aspects of African ethnology. Well, anyone who is interested in these subjects can communicate with the Hon. Secretary of the Section, Captain R. S. Ratnaw, The College, 10, Whitehall, London, W.C. 1.

The section devoted to African ethnology will be held by Mr. Douvrou, Mr. H. G. Richards, Major O'Connell, Mr. M. H. G. and Mr. J. E. Leakey, and other speakers will report knowledge will be called upon to

APRIL
I
say
Mr. J
The
Hodg
address
On
which
Miss
Society
Assoc
ment
C. W
The
to sur
V. C.
Fall
Tang
Meima
Harold
The
being
only ta
tax
in K
Wh
indust
rater
through
leading
"I
of the
quently
find O
to Sir
"Mi
Kavir
there
They
gear
"H
man
been
less m
Colony
address
"I
telegra
ment
for th
Hub
"H
of the
nosed
oursel
a so
addr

Some Statements Worth Noting

EAST AFRICA'S

WHO'S WHO

200—Mr. Henry Charles Donald
Cleveland Mackenzie Kennedy
C.M.G.

"Can you say that I have been the cause of saving more lives than I have taken?"
—*Mr. Robert L. ...*
"The worst state in the world is Northern Rhodesia."
—*Sir ...*
"I have been the shareholder of the ..."

"The ... administration is a bureaucracy which can hardly be checked from above or below."
—*Miss ...*

"Nairobi is becoming as sultry as the Equator, yet its hottest day is not so hot as England's hottest day."
—*From a ...*

"Why should a Native doctor or house-builder be more undesirable than a Native journalist or politician?"
—*Professor ...*

"For sheer beauty and loveliness there is nothing to surpass the rainbow of the waterfall."
—*Mr. V. C. Scott ...*

"I ... k who introduced coffee into Tanganyika from Ethiopia. He was Mr. Nostos Meunardides."
—*Mr. ...*

"The alternative taxes introduced in Kenya are being paid almost in full by the producers. The only tax a producer does not pay in full is an income tax."
—*Major ...*

"The Mozambique Railway requires a mining industry, a ... scheme, and low development rates on that section of the railway which passes through the Territory."
—*The Beira News*

"I consider it almost a tragedy that Governors of this Protectorate should be changed so frequently."
—*Mr. J. Marshall*

"I consider it almost a tragedy that Governors of this Protectorate should be changed so frequently."
—*Mr. J. Marshall*

"Mining has not ... If Kavirondo does produce the ... his mines there will be no hardship to the Natives at all. They will only have a few acres for plough and gear."
—*Robert ...*

"The Europeans are not ... the black man. Wherever the ... there has only been one end: the white man gets ... until he melts ..."
—*Colonel ...*

"It was a real ... telegram asking whether ... health and the ... ment, ... with my name ... for the Governorship of Northern Rhodesia."
—*Hugh ...*

"People at home have old-fashioned conceptions of the African. Instead of the ... ide- nosed savage, he had often as fine ... as ourselves. It often surprised ... to see the image of one's ... among a crowd of Natives."
—*...*



Copyright "East Africa."

After leaving Marlborough and Clare College, Cambridge, Mr. Mackenzie-Kennedy joined the Northern Rhodesian Civil Service in 1912 and served on the district staff for many years, except for an interlude during the War, when he had a temporary commission in the Northern Rhodesia Police and saw active service in "German East."
After a long period at Chilanga, where he gained insight into the problems of the farming community, he was transferred to the office of the Secretary for Native Affairs, in 1927 promoted Principal Assistant Chief Secretary, and in 1930 made Chief Secretary, which post he occupied until his retirement in February 1931, with interludes as Acting Governor. He was awarded the C.M.G. in 1928.
He has been highly ... and received the homage of any colony as did Mr. Kennedy while in the Secretariat. Confidence in him was ... previously, but his ... of high office made it ... and in his later years his knowledge of the ... was recognised as unrivalled. He is a keen ... and tennis player, and he rowed for ... when he was up at Cambridge.

PERSONAL

Lord Curzon has recently joined the board of Africa Goldfields Ltd.

Baron de Noe, a Russian, has recently undertaken a safari in Kenya.

Chief Justice G. H. S. Gurney has recently died in Kenya while playing polo.

Alfred Spence expects to leave Nairobi on May 25, and to be back in London about May 25.

Dr. P. H. Fouché of Nairobi is shortly leaving Kenya where he is a well known crack rifle shot.

Sir Abe Bailey is expected to arrive back from Southern Africa in April, and Sir Edmund Davis on May 14.

Mr. W. A. Smith, the Commissioner in Northern Rhodesia, is shortly expected home to leave from Chingwi.

Mr. G. H. Hatfield, the author of "A Year in East Africa," is expected to return during the week of "Mount Easton."

Mr. E. D. Goodall, Provincial Commissioner at Abercorn, is now returning to Ndaba, where he was formerly stationed.

Mr. H. M. Kane, Commissioner of Police in Nigeria, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of Police in Tanganyika.

The High Commissioner for Northern Rhodesia, the Hon. W. Downie, arrived in London on Monday from South Africa.

The Bishop of Ceylon and Mrs. Wood have arrived back in England from their visit to the Sudan, Uganda, and Kenya.

A Child Welfare Association has been formed in Lusaka, with Mrs. Sandford as Chairman, and Mrs. Pritchard as Hon. Secy.

Mr. Murray and Lady Evelyn Malcolm left England for South Africa. They hope to be back in the month of May.

Mr. H. G. Evans, who during his last tour has been District Commissioner here, has arrived home on leave pending re-appointment.

Mr. A. L. G. Hail, of the staff of Bird & Co. Gun Co., Ltd., was married in London on Saturday to Miss Mary Field of Coulsdon.

We regret with regret the death in Nairobi of Mr. J. S. Hardy, who has served in the Posts and Telegraphs Department since 1905.

The Hon. George Murray, the former Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, was visiting the Northern Rhodesia Copperbelt last week.

Colonel and Mrs. J. C. Phillips have completed their visit to the Belgian Congo, and were due to arrive back in Nairobi to-day.

Major H. F. Wain, the former elected member of the Kenya Legislative Council, yesterday addressed the African Circle privately.

Admiral Luis de Magalhaes, Corsica, Governor of Guinea and Gambia, has just concluded a visit to Southern Rhodesia and Livingstonia, Northern Rhodesia.

Colonel Nangah suggested in the Southern Rhodesian Parliament last week that the King should be asked to appoint Prince George, the first Governor of the Colony.

Among those who have recently arrived from East Africa are Viscount Selby, Mr. J. H. Wisely, the Hon. Mrs. Adams, Colonel L. M. Rendel, and Lord and Lady Weyford.

Mr. W. L. G. Good, a member of the staff of the London and Rhodesian Mining and Land Company, who has been in East Africa for the past year, reached England last week.

Mr. T. S. Hbblewhite, of Kenya, was married in England last week to Miss Mary Jane S. Tomer, the daughter of Lord Justice Tomer, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Tomer, of the Farm, Basted, near Dover.

A standing Tariff Committee has been appointed in Northern Rhodesia. It consists of the Treasurer as Chairman, and Messrs. H. Love and A. K. Young. It will work in cooperation with the Trade Development Board.

A collection of Native Arts from the Portuguese East Africa, was included in an exhibition held by the Turners' Company at the Guildhall last week. The collection was loaned by Mr. M. S. Ockenden.

We regret to learn of the death in Cape Town of the Rev. Caradoc Davies, who served with the U.M.C.A. in Nyaland before the War, and who during the East African Campaign was appointed chaplain to the 2nd Cape Corps.

RIGBY BY APPOINTMENT
HIS MAJESTY KING

SHOT GUNS & SPORTING RIFLES
QUALITY, WORKMANSHIP, RELIABILITY & ACCURACY

DOUBLE BARREL RIFLES IN .470, .500, .275 BORE
MAGAZINE RIFLES IN .380 MAGNUM & .275 S.V.

HAMMERLESS EJECTOR GUNS .22 BORE

SEND FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

8, SACKVILLE ST., LONDON, W.1. **RIFLES**

APRIL

Mr. T. Zinzibar Messrs. Agred. Africa

Mr. R. H. Fairly, who has been in Powell, within the

We are Comptre has rece that he l on the t That tha

to the G overno address League i on "The

The So a tour to a cost tour in he back in the Best, In

Tea has a about 16 give of long came a

Capd General and Mr. Messrs. Pritchard elected to Ward G. S. E. Fouché

Mr. Kayabali H. A. Karimjee, a member of the Zanzibar Legislative Council, and a partner of Messrs. Karimjee, Hingoo & Co. Company, has just returned from East Africa, India, Iraq and Palestine.

Mr. R. De Mayer has been elected President of the Nairobi Boy Scout Local Association with Mr. Silvester as Vice-President. Mr. J. J. Evans has been elected Hon. Secretary. Mr. J. Baden Powell, the Chief Scout, hopes to visit Kenya within the next two years.

We are very glad to hear that Mr. Robert Adams, Comptroller of Customs at the Port of Mombasa, has recently had such a short period of ill-health that he hopes to be able to return to his old job on the conclusion of his leave. He had been feared that that would not be possible.

Mr. D. J. Jardine, until recently Chief Secretary to the Government of Tanganyika Territory and Governor-Designate of British North Borneo, will address the East African Group of the Social League in London on Thursday afternoon, May 10, on "The Tanganyika Mandate."

The School of the Four Committee has arranged a tour to Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Arabia at a cost of about £150. It is intended to start the tour in the middle of August, and that the boys shall be back in England before Christmas. Further information may be obtained from the Hon. Margaret Best, Imperial Institute, London, S.W. 7.

The Rev. G. A. Conolly, Principal of Kongwa Teachers' Training College, Tanganyika, met with a serious accident while motoring recently. He had given a lift to a Native who was carrying a load of logs. One protruded as the car was travelling, came against a tree, and the other end was levered back and struck Mr. Conolly's head, rendering him unconscious.

Captain E. J. A. Bryant has been elected Hon. General Secretary of the Kenya Rifle Association, and Mr. L. Burton Hon. Competitions Secretary. Messrs. K. O. Sands, R. Hudson and A. C. Pritchard have been co-opted, and the following elected to the Executive Council: Captain F. A. Van Ward (Chairman), Major P. C. G. Stratton, Captain S. B. Bagley, Captain E. J. A. Bryant, Dr. P. A. S. Foulds, Mr. C. A. Horley, and Mr. L. Burton.

Among those with East African interests present at Monday's annual service in St. Paul's Cathedral of the Order of St. Michael and St. George were Sir John Mailey (who was recently appointed Secretary of the Order), Sir John Chancellor and Sir Samuel Wilson, G.C.M.G., Sir Henry Galway and Sir Archibald Weir, K.C., M.C., and Colonel Colin Harding, Sir A. Weston Jarvis, Major T. J. May, and Lieutenant-Colonel H. V. G. de Saige, M.C.M.G.

Outward passengers by yesterday's air mail to East Africa included Messrs. Bassaerts, R. Anbi, Latimer, Ganze, Thiry, and Quart, Paris to Juba; Colonel Colby, Paris to Entebbe; Mr. Hambley, London to Kisumu; Mrs. T. L. Everett and Mr. Woody, London to Nairobi; Mr. Smith, Mr. Hatton, and Mr. Denaghu, Brindisi to Nairobi, and Mr. Barrill, to Salisbury. Inward passengers on Thursday's last week included Miss Murray from Salisbury; Mr. Stacey, from Broken Hill; Earl and Countess of Errol; Captain Stobart, and Miss Bate, from Nairobi; Mrs. and Miss Dumb, from Kisumu; and Mr. Reid, from Kosti.

A memorial to Mr. Denys Finch-Hatton, who was killed in a flying accident in Kenya, is being collected in the playing fields at Etor. It takes the form of a Portland stone and brick bridge leading from the upper end into Market Lane. Inside the parapet of the bridge will be an inscription giving the name and dates and the words: "Famous in these fields and by his many hands much beloved." It is hoped that the bridge will be ready for opening on the fourth of June. The necessary funds are being subscribed by personal friends, but any to whom application has not been sent may pay subscriptions to Messrs. Conroy & Co., 440 Strand, W.C.

The Archbishop of Canterbury officiated, being assisted by the Rev. G. L. Brown, Chaplain to the Brigade of Guards, at the marriage in London last week of Mr. Peter Anthony George Glyn, son of the late Mr. Maurice Glyn and the Hon. Mrs. Maurice Glyn, and Miss Katharine Floris Grenfell, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Arthur Grenfell of 3 Grosvenor Place, S.W. 1. Among those with East African connections present at the ceremony were Mr. Harry Grenfell, who has just returned from Tanganyika; Lord Wolverton; Colonel Sir Weston Jarvis; Lieut. L. Melchert; Mrs. Antrobus; Mr. G. H. Ruffin; Mr. Donald Blunt; Mr. A. E. Keene; Mrs. Eric Gore-Browne and Miss Gore-Browne.

**Take care of
yourself—
TAKE
BOVRIL**

Prince George's Return from Africa.

PRINCE GEORGE reached Southampton in the Windsor Castle on Monday from his African tour, and was welcomed by the Mayor and Mr. Robertson F. Gibb, Chairman of the Union-Castle

The Royal Highness presented a framed and auto-graphed photograph of himself to Captain A. Baden, Commander of the "Windsor Castle," and cuff-links and pens to other members of the ship's staff.

The Prince flew to Windsor on an aeroplane belonging to the Prince of Wales, and on his arrival at Windsor was invested by the King with the insignia of the G.C.M.G., while his Comptroller, Major A. L. Alexander, was made

East Africa in the House. Sir R. Lawrence's Address.

Prospecting in Kakamega.

Mr. Lunn asked the number of prospecting licences granted at Kakamega, and whether any persons other than British citizens had been given licences. Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister replied that twelve exclusive prospecting licences had been issued, of which eleven were held by British subjects or companies and one by two Belgians. An ordinary prospecting right, as distinguished from an exclusive prospecting licence, was not limited to any particular area. Prospecting in the North Kavirondo Native Reserve was now reserved to the holders of a special permit. At present there were 420 such permits in force, of which 121 were held by British subjects, 32 by foreigners, 22 by Indians, and none by an Arab.

Mr. Lunn asked for details of the extent to which Native lands had been allocated to prospectors, and whether there were any Native prospectors to whom claims had been leased. The Minister replied that the valid mining locations registered in Kakamega covered about 55,000 acres, which area was gradually being reduced as the locations were sold. Claims were registered to two Natives, but they had been understood to have been abandoned. No leases had yet been granted to anyone, whether Native or non-Native.

Kenya Murder Case.

Mr. Morgan Jones asked the Secretary of State if his attention had been called to the sentence of death passed by a Nairobi Court on Omboko, a member of the Kavirondo tribe, for the murder of a white resident, whether he had seen the papers relating to the case before him, and whether there were other murder charges in which the views of the Native assessor are overruled by the presiding judge, and whether he contemplated any alteration of the existing law on the matter.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister said he was not aware that there had been any murder charges in Kenya in which the findings of the Colonial assessor varied with the opinions of the assessor, but that the Court was not bound to conform to such opinions. An alteration of the law was contemplated in the particular case of an appeal against a sentence of death, but had been dismissed by the Court of Appeal.

Mr. Jones asked if his attention was called to the fact that it was necessary for the Secretary of State to give final approval. Sir Philip replied that the exercise of a prerogative was merely the responsibility of the Governor, not of the Secretary of State.

Seychelles Affairs.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, replying to Captain Cunningham Reid, said that he had not yet received from the new Governor of the Seychelles a full statement of his views on the recommendations of the Commission which recently inquired into the financial position of the Colony, but the Governor had already initiated steps for retrenchment.

Mr. Duggan asked what instructions had been given to the Economic Department of the Office set up in Kenya as to the way in which they should follow in investigating possible retrenchments. Sir Philip replied that the Committee had received a list of suggestions in terms of reference, which were to be examined and advice upon any proposals suggested to be given to the Government of the Colony's balance of trade, and to the maintenance and development of its agricultural and industrial resources.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister told Sir Robert Hamilton that during his visit to Kenya he had discussed with Sheikh Abdullah Salim, a member of the Council of the Chamber of Commerce in Mombasa. Sir Philip added that he had now examined the petition fully, and had sent his dispatch in reply.

Traf. 200-Motor-Car.

The statement issued by East Africa some time ago that Japanese motor cars were to be landed at East African ports, and that they had been officially denied by the Japanese Government, have made further investigations, as a result of which we repeat that all arrangements have been made on the lines of which we gave details, but that, on account of the wide publicity and consequent interest in the Japanese manufacturers have since been asked to export to Africa, but for publication in the East African markets might have been a fitting place for cars from Nippon.

Continued from page 664.

There were practically no white people on the island, and this started on some day when settlement began in 1895, they all passed through Zanzibar. Today but a small proportion of the Europeans in Kenya have ever been to Zanzibar, which, though it is naturally a large part of us, Africa, and the mainland is well capable of being regained in the future in the past.

In reply to a question from Mr. E. S. Gordon, who presided, Sir Richard Lawrence said that the Government had to realise that Zanzibar had to be maintained by the Government service at a loss to the Government. It was very difficult to reduce the cost of the service, of all the electricity, and the best he had ever known. For four years he had the unenviable task of reducing the Government's expenditure by cutting down salaries. They had succeeded in reducing the controllable expenditure by no means balancing the budget, increasing the surplus balances beyond the amount which the Colonial Office had laid down, and even making this year to reduce the deficit by £20,000 below the figure which Sir Alan had thought possible if all his recommendations were adopted. (Applause.)

El Obeidi's First Triplets.

The Bishop of Egypt and the Bishop of Cairo visited several halving stations in the Sudan in an R.A.F. aeroplane. He was able to accomplish in six days what would have taken at least a month to do by surface transport. In his diocesan review he relates how, when he arrived at El Obeidi, the Governor of the province, Mr. Douglas Newbold, asked him to visit some Christian merchants. At one of the shops he was told that when his aeroplane descended at the local landing ground, triplets were born—an event never before known in the history of El Obeidi. The merchant told him that he had lost one of his children through an accident a year ago. Now God had blessed his wife and himself threefold, and they attributed the great blessing to the descent of the Bishop.

And now...
A Successful Light Car for East Africa
THE 14 h.p. VAUXHALL LIGHT SIX



STANDARD SALOON ... £260
BOX BODY ... £230 NAIROBI

Light Car with Big Car Performance and Comfort

Write for particulars, etc., from

MOTOR MART AND EXCHANGE

NARAI, SAKURU

MOMBASA, DAR ES SALAM

Karyn G. Sampson district expert 500m 1/2 way, exc its trans first as flavour the third exports t

You Yo Think pictures real cim

P. J. G. S. R. A. T. O.

Latest Bank Trade Report Better News from East Africa.

BERNAYS BANKS (D.C. & O.) studies the following field news in its currency monthly reports:

Kenya.—Inns and dry conditions have prevailed, with occasional local showers. Coffee groves are badly in need of rain although some areas report excellent flowering. Markets are steady, with improved all-round demand. The marketing of cotton proceeds satisfactorily; the grade is generally higher than that of the previous crop. keen competition prevails among buyers owing to the unprofitability of the total output now exceeding 200,000 bales. Bazaars have been active.

Tanganyika.—Improvement in conditions have benefited crops generally, though the rice crop requires further moisture. It is estimated that export surpluses will be about 72,500 tons of rice, 10,200 tons of groundnuts, 200 tons cotton and 5,500 tons of rice, 5,350 tons of sisal and 100 tons of sisal. Trade generally shows slight improvement during March. Tobacco crop in the northern area is at present suffering from excessive rain, but that in the southern area is reported to be good. Tea export for the season are estimated at 4,000 lb. A larger cotton crop than that for last year is planned for favour, the conditions continue.

Uganda.—In the copper field the improvement in general mining conditions has been maintained, but in the general business remains quiet. The motor industry has been fairly active, but repairs generally is in a depression; very little damage has hitherto been caused by locusts.

North Zanzibar.—Samples of oranges from the Trans-Voi district of Kenya have recently been submitted to London experts. The fruit was obtained from the fruit by hand, and has been preserved with a small quantity of sodium benzoate, while the other was not treated in any way, except that it was stored in ice and frozen during its transit to this region. The frozen juice was found first as regards both quantity of pith and percentage of flavour; the second was the preserved Kenya fruit; and the third a juice from New Zealand which at present exports the highest quality available. Samples were then returned to the grower.

Tea Restriction and Africa.—Expressing the hope that some form of tea export regulation will be instituted in London, the annual report of the Cotton Association in London states that such a regulation is grown in many Colonies in Central and East Africa, and in South Africa. The respective Governments are not parties to the agreement, but to be in India, Java and the Netherlands East Indies. The chief obstacle to negotiations with the various tea growers has been the lack of a central Association representing their interests in London. The Colonial Office, however, has undertaken certain negotiations with the African Governments concerned, and it is hoped that before long an arrangement will be come to which, while not identical with the tea export regulation scheme proposed by the Dutch and British tea growers of Asia, will, at any rate, prevent the undue expansion of the area under tea in Africa while tea export regulation continues.

Livingstone Denounced as a Snake.—At a public meeting held in London last night the following resolution was passed by the majority of those present: "We, the taxpayers of Northern Rhodesia, in public meeting assembled, vigorously oppose and condemn any further expenditure on the proposed Livingstone headquarters at Livingstone, on the grounds that the revenue of the territory is insufficient to meet the interest and redemption charges, and that the capital cost would be expended on it, and the other expenditure incurred in result of increasing the burden of taxation on Northern Rhodesians, without compensating advantage to the Territory." Mr. F. Moore, and Mr. M. Williams addressed the meeting.

R.A.F. Cruise.—The R.A.F. machines when during the past few weeks have visited various townships in East Africa left Nairobi on Monday for Khartoum, whence they will fly to-morrow for Juba, and then for Khartoum and Heliopolis.

You can have YOUR OWN MOVIES

There's the fun you can have making real motion pictures, being your own film director and having a real cinema in your home at any time you like.



You can make your own movies with a Pathéscope camera. It is a motor-driven camera that is simple to use and fits in easily about always. The films provide over 1,000 single pictures in one length and are:

Guaranteed non-inflammable.

Films in special designed changes slip into the camera without shaking. Making your own motion pictures then can be a real fun.

Pathéscope cameras come with a Pathéscope projector. These are several models giving many pictures to choose and enjoy.

PATHESCOPE HOME MOVIES

WINGSWORTHY, GLENVIEW, ILL., U.S.A. Sole U.S. and Canadian Branches
WARDLE, 100, F.O. Box 100, New York, N.Y. and London
T. ARMOON, P.O. Box 27, Jims and Jims

Messrs. DICKSON, ANDERSON AND COMPANY, LIMITED

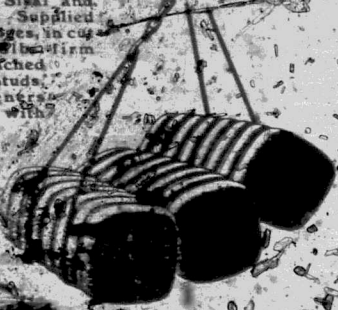
Agents and Secretaries of:
Tea, Rubber and other Produce Companies
and Factories in India, Ceylon,
and the Federated Malay States,
Java and Nyasaland
Exporters of Estate requirements

In Nyasaland
Agents and Secretaries of:
The Ruo Estates Limited,
The Mini Mine (Nyasaland) Tea
and Cinnamon Syndicate Limited,
and Christmas Estate

20, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4

UNA-B-BRAND
Special High Tensile
STEEL
BALING HOOPS

For Cotton, Sisal and
Wool Baling. Supplied
with round edges, in cut
lengths, with firm
bundles, punched
for Baling Studs,
patent fasteners,
or rivets or with
baling buckles to
suit the
class of
work.

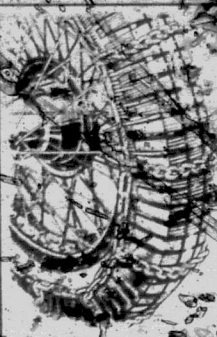


Safest
and most
economical

100-BRITISH

Enquiries, please, referred from stock holders

BARROW HAEMATITE STEEL CO. LTD.
BARROW-IN-FURNESS, ENGLAND



worst possible
Colonial motor-
ing conditions are
easily overcome
by the
best possible
chains—

PARSONS

Specifically constructed by non-rust experts whose
experience dates back to pioneer motor-ing days
for withstanding the heavy wear experienced in Colonial
motor-ing. Insist on Parsons, the genuine, logical
chain—see the name Parsons on the coupling.

SPECIAL FEATURES

ROSS CHAINS of the
quality steel, welded and
tempered to form
serviceable
SIDE CHAINS of welded
steel made to withstand
the exceptional strain of
Colonial motor-ing.

COUPLINGS, non-detach-
able, non-rusting, easily
manipulated by hand and
finger. British-made
throughout, of the best up-
to-date chain-making
works, G.

PARSONS

(Colonial Type) NON-SKID

MADE IN BRITAIN
THE PARSONS CHAIN CO. LTD.
25 VICTORIA ST. LONDON, S.W. 1

FAMOUS VALVES
for reception in
tropical conditions

Starmer, Ellis & Co.
P.O. Box 21
Victoria

De Souza, Soares
Rio de Janeiro

P.O. Box
Santos

Anglo-Siam
Bangkok

Castro
Lima

Smith & Co.
Batavia

Smith & Co.
Sourabaya

Smith & Co.
Singapore

Smith & Co.
Sourabaya



ROSS METAL BLOOM MARKET

Mullard
THE MASTER VALVE

... ..

Latest Mining News.

Latest Kenya Crop Report.

Important Developments at Kakamega.

Mrs. T. J. O'Shea, Chairman of the Eldoret Mining Syndicate, is proceeding to London by the s.s. "Aurora" (under charter to Messrs. J. G. & Co. Ltd.) to confer with the board of Tanganyika Concessions, Ltd., which has agreed to exercise its option of purchasing 51% of the shares of the Syndicate for a cash payment of £250,000. This decision is of immense importance to the Kakamega goldfields, for it is precisely the banks' last two years of costly exploration of the Syndicate's property, is so satisfied that it is prepared to make a substantial payment for a controlling interest. The influence upon London finance and mining houses is certain to be important.

Rhodesia Minerals Reorganisation.

Resolutions in favour of the reorganisation of Rhodesia Minerals, since the bids were added last week at an extraordinary general meeting of the company in London.

Tanganyika Mineral Output.

Mineral production in Tanganyika during February included Gold, 4.40 lbs. (£24,405); diamonds, 103 carats (£250); mica, 1,683 lb. (£1,100); tin, 6 tons (£1,020); and salt, 128 tons (£1,260).

Nyasaland Mineral Survey.

Applications for permission by the Nyasaland Government to the "Mineral Development Fund" for a further fee grant of £9,000 for mineral survey purposes additional to the existing programme.

Belgian Congo Minerals.

Mineral reports from the Belgian Congo during 1953 included: Gold, 6,492 kilograms (£70,600); copper, 60 tons (£2,140,000); cassiterite, 1,022 tons (£5,000,000); cobalt, 52 tons (£5,000,000); and tin, 6 tons (£1,020).

C.P.L. Applications.

Although the Government has refused exclusive prospecting rights over an area in the Grand Tronco district, the area in question has been claimed already registered in the title of the West African Stock Production Company, in connection with a massive prospecting licence covering the Grand Tronco district in the Cayle district of that province.

Kimberly Progress.

Tanganyika concessionaires have issued the following progress report on Kakamega's Kimberly borhole. No. 1. It has located the reef at 370 to 400 ft. low water. The calculated value from slugs of sulphide is 52.5 tons over 20 ft. Underground development at Kimberly is proceeding at rate of 200 ft. a month. It has been decided to exercise the option over Blue Jay Syndicate claims which cover to depth and wide extension of the Kimberly reef. The instructions of Mr. Robert Williams' ammonium mill tests have been carried out on over 20 tons of ore and have given satisfactory results; and metallurgical tests made in London with a view to treatment.

East African Stock and Share Prices.

We have received the following prices from Nairobi:

	25/5/53	This week
Old V.V. Bridge	205	205
Eldoret Minerals Ventures (Ord.)	105	105
Eldoret Mining Synd. 15/1	25s	25s
Kenya Consolidated Gold	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/1	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/2	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/3	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/4	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/5	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/6	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/7	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/8	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/9	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/10	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/11	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/12	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/13	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/14	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/15	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/16	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/17	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/18	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/19	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/20	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/21	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/22	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/23	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/24	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/25	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/26	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/27	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/28	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/29	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/30	105	105
Kenya Consolidated Gold 10/31	105	105

The latest crop report from Kenya says that it is upon the coffee crop that the effects of the drought have been most serious. Though the yield has proved higher than was recently feared, it is substantially lower than the first promise of the season, and, and a more serious effect has been the adverse effect on quality, with consequent low average prices for the output of a whole. More than half of the production of maize is 100,015 bags, a decrease of 1,225 bags compared with last month's estimate. The yield of sorghum is an average of 4 bags to the acre, and anticipated that the amount available for export will be 100,000 bags. Wheat and rice estimates are 175,400 bags. It is expected that there will be a small surplus of the Colony's milling requirements. Coffee picking is again in progress in the main areas, and there is still a certain quantity of this season's crop to come to the trees. An export figure of 10,044 tons had been reported from 1st to 31st March. Cotton production is expected to be in the neighbourhood of 4,000 bales.

Salon-Castle Recovery.

The annual report of the Salon-Castle Steamship Company for 1953 shows a profit of £20,000 after providing for depreciation, celebratory interest, and other items. The net profit before preference dividends and other expenses and transfers is £20,000. The remaining balance is £112,252. The directors recommend should be carried forward during the next year. The company's financial position has been considerably strengthened by the payment of the remaining ship building bills and the redemption of outstanding liabilities. The company's recovery is a great credit to Mr. Robert Gibson, its able Chairman.

Magadi Soda.

Addressing the annual general meeting of the Magadi Soda Company, Ltd., Mr. G. D. Nicholson, the Chairman, said that the company was unable to meet such decisive increases in sales as would enable the company to rely on its own business alone. The modified obligations to the Government and the public had been fulfilled, and negotiations for a new agreement would be initiated. The manufacture of the products was still being investigated. The production of soda ash had been devised, and a large quantity of soda ash also being produced to meet local requirements.

SUDAN PLANTATIONS. The directors of the Sudan Plantations Syndicate have decided to defer consideration of the proposal for a dividend until the next meeting when the full results come out for July 30 will be available. The amount of cotton sold has not been up to expectations, but prices have been much better than last season. A final yield of about 21 kantar per feddan against 18 kantars last season, is expected in the Gezira. A record crop has been obtained at Zedab, with the high yield of 543 kantars.

RITA ESTATES. The directors of Rita Estates Ltd. have announced a dividend of 10% less tax in respect of 1953 payable on June 1.

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER

CHARLES GATSKELL

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

MEMBER OF THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
ARBITRAGE UNIT LONDON AND HAMBURG

MEMORIAL HALL
112 Box 630, Nairobi, Kenya Colony
Cables: "Gatskell", Nairobi
Telephone: 2817 Nairobi

LAST AFRICA IN THE PRESS

NOTION ON THE STRENGTH

The... of... interesting... description... Moore... She writes...

"As I... the lions are beaten... shade... only a few hundred... from the house... and have... we have not... the noise and movement...

"It is... fully the... fact that... in any way... of lorry... Man... it, as... something which moves... animal... noise with... to produce a...

AFRICAN THOUGHT - TRANSFERENCE

Writing... though... in Africa... S. Vethekan says...

An incident which will always... mind took place... first set... and green as... I set out... a herd, which separated, so one... decided to follow... the other... after the second... I was told... after me and see I did not... lost. He took his instructions literally: for we were not... a...

That... of the hunters and I sat down to our meal... started. The... been bitten by a snake... with great conviction... I have been told... laughed, but the hunter knew more than I did about such things. We struck camp and marched through the night to find the living man. He had been bitten by a mamba about half an hour before we were given the...

BISHOP... TRAIN

... bishop... of him... to fill him... a recent... to...

... his... with him... motor-cycle... Do... a halt at Livingstonia... a wait of forty minutes... to pay a... On... decision... all the... were... Dr. M... his motor-cycle... surface... to be... of the... Exposed Europeans and Natives gathered at the rear of the train and cheered him on... but there was no communication... and they could do nothing... let the engine driver... More miles were... at last he overtook the engine... The train was stopped. The road was over.

One of the R.A.F. machines now cruising in East Africa has made a forced landing in long grass at Lilongwe, Nyasaland being much... When the flight ended... week African troops practised embarking and disembarking. Later field manoeuvres took place, the aeroplanes co-operating with a patrol... difficulties on the frontier. It is generally... in the Colony that an R.A.F. unit based... within the next few years take over a... responsibility for East African defence.

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

BANKERS TO THE
Imperial Government in South Africa and to the Governments of Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and Tanganyika.

Head Office:
CLEMENTS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, AND
77, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

London Wall Branch - 63, LONDON WALL, E.C.2
East End Branch - 9, NORTHAMPTON AVENUE, W.C.2
New York Agency - 61, WALL STREET
Hambury Agency - 41, SCHAUENBURG STRASSE
Over 370 Branches, 500 Sub-branches, Agencies, South, East and Central Africa.

BRANCHES IN EAST AFRICA:

Arusha	Morogoro
Buloba	Moshi
Dares Salaam	Mwanza
Eldoret	Nairobi
Ninja	Nanyuki (Agency)
Kampala	Nyeri
Kisumu	Tabora
Kitalé	Tanga
Lindi	Zanzibar
Mombasa	

TRADE WITH EAST AFRICA

The Standard Bank of South Africa is one of the leading financial institutions in the world. It is in close touch through its LOCAL BRANCHES with all the important produce countries.

THE STANDARD BANK MONTHLY REMITTANCE sent post free on application. It gives the latest information on all South, East and Central African matters by telegraphic commercial letters.

BERRARD DOWNES, London

Imperial

Typewriters made in England

are used by various Governments of British East Africa, in addition to the British and principal Dominion Governments.

EXPORTERS

9, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

Exporters of: Watermark, Native-Grown, Coffees, Groundnuts, Chillies, Cloves, Hides, Beeswax, etc.

AMERICAN MERCANTILE CO. LTD.

Exporters of: Hardware and Building Materials, General Wines and Spirits, Specialists in Cotton Press Goods for Native trade.

IMPORTERS

BUSINESS POINTERS

With the object of assisting the development of trade throughout East and Central Africa...

Extensions have recently been made to the Tabora Club buildings.

We see that Messrs. Macmurgas, Ltd., of Kalumu, intend to open a branch store in Ndola.

Works on the Nyaland section of the Great North Road are being considerably improved.

Native cotton growing is for the first time being encouraged in the Kaji and Embaree areas of Kenya.

It has been decided to provide at once with the building of a club house at the Dar es Salaam Swimming Club.

Thanks to the excellent prices which are now prevailing for their leafy Nyasaland tea planters are in buoyant mood.

Southern Rhodesia proposes to build a new Parliament House for the current budget allows £2,000 for the purpose of plans.

Mr. G. L. Chaswell, a partner of the East African General Trading Co. of Dar es Salaam and Marseilles, is shortly coming home on leave.

Maize growing by natives is being started in the Nyanza Province and on the coast of Kenya. The prospects of success are considered excellent.

Maize planting in the Eldoret district of Kenya has enjoyed a good season, and many are expected to contemplate extending their area under the crop next season.

The Rivina Co. is analysing the prospects in Southern and Northern Rhodesia, and in Mozambique and Nyasaland, especially in view of the forthcoming completion of the Zambezi Bridge and the northern extension of the Nyasaland Railway to the Lake Comoe. The conclusion that, although 1934 will probably prove only comparable in trade at the port to 1932, it should really be the turning point, for 1935 should see a big increase in shipping and trade. The pioneering stage of these interior territories has been passed, and here should therefore be a steady flow of increasing exports made possible by and imports necessitated by the industries which past construction has brought into being.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services has been changed to the Director of National Services.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services has been changed to the Director of National Services.

Uganda's revenue last year amounted to £1,350,000, while the expenses are totalled £1,275,000, leaving a reserve fund of £75,000.

Mr. William ... of ... is making a ... in Kenya ...

The Kalimayara Native Cooperative Union has we learn, recently done a good deal of shade-drying of hides, and as some of the hide auctions has topped the list of prices for the Territory.

The Department of Agriculture of Kenya has published its crop reports only for the months of July, September, November, and January. Hitherto crop reports have been issued monthly from July and February.

Recognising the importance of keeping open the Imperial Institute, the Nyasaland Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture has resolved that Nyasaland should if necessary increase her annual contribution of £20,000 double that amount.

The trade between Rhodesia and Mozambique by the "Alwanza" is to be increased by additional sailings by the "Alwanza," the "Liamba" will call at the Northern Rhodesian port.

The Southern Engineering Company has applied for a patent in the Kenya Register of Patents in respect of inventions covering improvements in decontaminating and fibre cleaning machinery. Details of the new machine were first given in a recent issue of East Africa.

East Africa has again and again drawn attention to the undesirability of holding the British Industries Fair at a time when few Colonial business men are in this country. We are therefore glad to learn that next year the Birmingham section of the Fair will be held between May 20 and May 31. It is to be hoped that in future years the two London sections of the Fair will also be held in the early summer.

SISAL IMPROVE PRODUCTION Bring down Costs and Earn Dividends G. C. ANDERSON Consulting Engineer Complete layout of plantations, draw up the estimates prepared. Confidential Reports furnished. Costs analysed and working estimates prepared. JOHN OF LONDON AUTHORITY BUILDING TRINITY STREET, LONDON, E.C.3

SEAL & SUGAR TRUCKS RAILWAY MATERIAL STEAM & DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES Robert Hudson & Co. Ltd. 33, BOND STREET, LEEDS. Works at Leeds, BURBAN AND GUSTAF London Office: 24, Pall Mall St., Westminster, S.W. 1.

East African Market Reports

Tanned skins were slow, demand in the market...
 ...to 61s. 6d
 ...to 55s. 6d
 ...to 45s. 6d
 ...to 30s. 6d
 ...to 17s. 6d
 ...to 15s. 6d
 ...to 14s. 6d
 ...to 13s. 6d
 ...to 12s. 6d

London cleaned...
 ...to 45s. 6d
 ...to 40s. 6d
 ...to 35s. 6d
 ...to 30s. 6d

OTHER MARKETS.
 ...to 10s. 6d
 ...to 8s. 6d
 ...to 6s. 6d
 ...to 5s. 6d

...to 15s. 6d
 ...to 12s. 6d
 ...to 10s. 6d
 ...to 8s. 6d
 ...to 6s. 6d
 ...to 5s. 6d

...to 10s. 6d
 ...to 8s. 6d
 ...to 6s. 6d
 ...to 5s. 6d
 ...to 4s. 6d
 ...to 3s. 6d

...to 10s. 6d
 ...to 8s. 6d
 ...to 6s. 6d
 ...to 5s. 6d
 ...to 4s. 6d
 ...to 3s. 6d

...to 10s. 6d
 ...to 8s. 6d
 ...to 6s. 6d
 ...to 5s. 6d
 ...to 4s. 6d
 ...to 3s. 6d

East African Mails

Mails for Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania...
 ...to 10s. 6d
 ...to 8s. 6d
 ...to 6s. 6d
 ...to 5s. 6d
 ...to 4s. 6d
 ...to 3s. 6d



...to 10s. 6d
 ...to 8s. 6d
 ...to 6s. 6d
 ...to 5s. 6d
 ...to 4s. 6d
 ...to 3s. 6d

The Penalty of not protecting timber

The trifling cost of Solignum had been included in the cost of this structure. The most serious damage by White Ants would not have happened.

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



Wood Preservative

IF YOUR LOCAL STOREKEEPER DOES NOT STOCK SOLIGNUM WRITE FOR NAME OF NEAREST STOCKIST TO THE SALE MAKERS AND PROPRIETORS SOLIGNUM LIMITED, 26 BOROUGH GREEN STREET, LONDON, S.E.1

Passengers for East Africa-Lake Steamship Movements

The "Mombasa Castle" left London on April 10. Arrives the following passengers for:

- Mombasa**
 - Mr. W. A. Baillie
 - Mr. G. Brewer
 - Mr. Campbell
 - Mr. Campbell
 - Mrs. Campbell
 - Mr. B. C. Clarke
 - Mr. D. Clift
 - Mr. G. Curran
 - Miss B. H. Dunstan
 - Mr. & Mrs. G. Moutland
 - Mr. & Mrs. B. Foster
 - Mr. A. Galdier
 - Mrs. D. G. Ham
 - Mr. & Mrs. H. Hamilton
 - Mr. J. Hamilton
 - Miss M. H. Hamilton
 - Miss L. B. Hartmann
 - Mrs. D. Kerr-Cross
 - Mrs. C. Lee
 - Mrs. S. Lee
 - Captain D. Macdonald
 - Mr. & Mrs. T. H. Martin
 - Harvey
 - Miss Marie Harvey
 - Miss R. E. McWilliam
 - Mr. D. C. McWilliam
 - Mr. J. Robertson
 - Mr. & Mrs. J. Stewart
 - Mr. & Mrs. L. H. T.
 - Mr. J. T. Wilson
 - Mr. G. R. Wilson
 - Mr. & Mrs. L. Wilson

- Marseilles to Mombasa**
 - Mr. F. C. Gamble
 - Mr. R. L. Hensard
 - Mr. G. Howard Humphreys
 - Mr. G. Kissling
 - Mr. G. Laurie Walker
 - Mr. J. Larsham
 - Townsend
 - Mr. J. McEwan
 - Townsend
 - Mr. & Mrs. Wilson
- Mombasa to Mombasa**
 - Mr. & Mrs. Braumann
 - Mr. E. R. Shackleton
- Marseilles to Dar es Salaam**
 - Mr. R. Ruggles-Brise
 - Mrs. M. L. Maguire
- Genoa to Dar es Salaam**
 - Mr. R. S. W. Malcolm
- Beira**
 - Mr. C. H. E. Bardell
 - Mr. E. J. Cory
 - Mr. E. Gaskell
 - Mr. & Mrs. R. L. Grist
 - Mr. J. C. Roughton
 - Mr. J. J. H. Stansfield
 - Miss G. E. Stansfield

The "Tanzania" which left Southampton on April 11 carried the following passengers:

- Beira**
 - Miss T. K. Cartwright
- Dar es Salaam**
 - Mr. & Mrs. K. Allmendinger
- Mombasa**
 - Mr. & Mrs. S. Andersen

Embarked at Hamburg

RAINFALL IN EAST AFRICA.

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

April 11 Weeks ended April 10—Kahete 0.93, Mt Kenya 1.00, Kisumu 0.55, Kialele 0.25, Lamu 1.25, Limuru 0.72, Machakos 2.07, MacKinnon Range 0.24, Mombasa 0.40, Nakuru 0.13, Nairobi 0.41, Nairobi 0.1 inch.

Uganda Weeks ended April 10—Epebbe 1.73 inches, Kibuli 0.47, Portia 1.45, Uganda 1.55, Kabale 1.01, Kampala 1.37, Kelolo 1.12, Masaka 4.20, Mbarara 3.38, Nacunga 0.92, Nyanza 1.77, Nyeri 1.71, Nakuru 1.24, Ndabale 1.95, Sudd 0.72, Tanga 1.31, W. Mombasa 1.31, Mombasa 1.20, Dar es Salaam 1.08, Vila Viana 0.77, Ukha 0.57, Mloza 1.77, Kilwa 1.45, Lindi 1.31, Insodo 1.32, Mahenge 2.00, Mbezi 0.80, Mtwara 1.12, Mwananyama 1.56, Wanzar 0.60, Njombe 0.88, Olduvai 1.37, and Uru 1.50 inches.

BRITISH INDIA

- psd. Perim homewds. April 21
- Langda left Suez outwds. April 21
- Mombasa arr. Beira outwds. April 21
- Khaya left Seychelles for Durban April 21
- Karunya left Dar es Salaam for Bombay April 21
- Lakhya left Lourmes. Matane 13. Durban April 21
- Laura arr. Bombay April 21

GEN-EMERY

- Cuy of Gardia arr. Laytonville April 17
- Colonia left Dar es Salaam for Africa April 17
- Heston arr. Beira for Africa April 17
- Herbert arr. Beira for Africa April 17
- Rock arr. Beira for Africa April 17
- Rudonia arr. Beira for Africa April 17

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

- Handy arr. Said outwds. April 17
- General arr. Djibouti homewds. April 17
- Marchal arr. left Matanga homewds. April 17

UNION CASTLE

- Dundrum Castle arr. Dunkirk homewds. April 21
- Durham Castle left Tangier homewds. April 21
- Grantully Castle arr. Cap. Tom for Beira April 22
- Bladon Castle left Dar es Salaam outwds. April 20
- Liagavey arr. left Ascension for London April 17
- Llanur Castle left London for Africa April 10
- Llanur Castle left Beira for E. Africa April 20

NEWS OF OUR ADVERTISERS.

Motor Mart & Exchange Ltd., the well-known East African motor distributors, are now responsible for the sales and service of the whole of General Motors products, including Chevrolet, Oldsmobile, Pontiac, Buick, LaSalle and Cadillac. In addition, of course, they handle the sales of Vauxhall cars and Bedford trucks throughout Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika.

Winter holidays excursions between East Africa and the Seychelles have been arranged by the British India Steamship Company. On August 10 the s.s. "Karonia" will leave Mombasa for Mombasa which will be reached three days later. The return trip is to be made by the same vessel, which is due to leave the Seychelles on September 6, reaching Mombasa on September 15. The price of the first-class return fare is £100.00.

Reductions have been made in the prices of many of the products of Messrs. Cooper & Newbould S.A. (Pty.) Ltd., in East Africa, among the preparations which come under the new schedule are Kerolynock Tick Oil, Cooper's Healing Oil, Cooper's Liquid Vorn, Remedy for Dogs, and Cooper's Liquid. The new prices are included in the 1931 price list, copies of which may be obtained from the East African branch of the company at P.O. Box 596 Nairobi.

UNFURNISHED FLAT.

110 East. Unfurnished flat, facing Battersea Park. Immediate possession. Best arranged to suit tenant.—Apply to Mr. H. East Africa, 41, Great Titchfield Street, London, W-1.

Cucious!

Blanchmanges and pudding sauces made with

Brown's Polson's Corn Flour flavoured!

Try it to day.

Obtainable in tins and also in six ounce packets of assorted flavours of Vanilla, Raspberry, Strawberry and other fruit.

APRIL 20 1984

EAST AFRICA

DALGETY COMPANY LIMITED

EAST AFRICA
NAIROBI
MOMBASA
NAKURU
EL DORET
KITALE
TANGA
DAR ES SARAAM

PRODUCE

handled on commission with liberal
only meeting pending sales

MERCHANDISE

supplied from Stock or on order

SHIPPING

under taken
and passages arranged by sea and air

INSURANCE

transacted

Head Office: 85-89 LADENHALL STREET, LONDON, EC3

Telegrams: DALGETY

Telephone: MONUMENT 5001/2/3/4

KENYA & UGANDA RAILWAYS HARBOURS



Trains as comfortable as any in the world speed you through wonderful game reserves to the attractive capital of most attractive Kenya

If you are fortunate you may see four first lion of the journey up-country Kenya and Uganda are the Mecca of the sportsman the hunter the traveller anxious to avoid the beaten track the motorist in short the man or woman desiring an unforgettable holiday in healthy districts beneath the equator

For information apply to
H.M. Eastern African Dependencies Trade and Information Office, Group Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2, or to General Manager Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours Headquarters Office, Nairobi, Kenya

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

EAST AFRICA
Great Britain and
Ireland

Please send me "EAST AFRICA" for
£1.00 per one year (52 issues), commencing
with issue dated until
completed. I enclose 30/- being first
year's subscription.

NAME AND BANK
(In block capitals please)

FULL POSTAL ADDRESS

Local leave at Magamba

Spend your LOCAL LEAVE
at the Magamba Country Club
Amidst its
Lush mountains
Every excellent dining
general company (birds, game,
own self course, trout, fishing,
motoring on all-weather road,
the shooting centre, no
musquitos, special arrangements
blades, etc. Full information
from Proprietors
Mr. & Mrs. G. A. Williams

Magamba Country Club
P.O. Box 100, Magamba
Fully licensed
L.L. 100, via Mombasa, Tanganyika
Territory

You must read the News till you've read the Advertisements

FINANCE FOR GOLD MINING

CONFIDENCE
IN AFRICAN BOX 260, EAST
AFRICA, GREAT BRITAIN

Good Gold Proposals urgently required by responsible East African
mining individual prospectors, syndicates, and small local companies
need adequate finance to develop their projects with
a complete free and independent asset.

Fullest possible particulars of all propositions should be sent in the first
communication, but those who reply in particularity requested not to send
original or other documents which require to be returned. Copies will suffice
in the interim.

It is anticipated this invitation accepted by a considerable
number of readers of East Africa interested in the exploitation of gold
bearing claims in the Dependencies will enable him to assess more
fully the maximum of information and this enable him to assess more
readily the worth of the proposition.



All interested

in Land Settlement, Hunting or Agriculture in
KENYA, NORTHERN RHODESIA, NYGALAND,
TANGANYIKA, UGANDA and NENEWAL
are invited to apply so the address given below
for the best information.

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

H.M. Eastern African Dependencies
Trade and Information Office,
GRAND BUILDINGS, TRAFALGAR SQUARE
LONDON W.C.2.

Telephone: 7704, 7704, 7704, 7704