

EAST AFRICA

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



WEEKLY JOURNAL

Vol. 10, No. 504

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1934

Annual Subscription
10/- per annum, post free

Sixpence

FOUNDED AND EDITED BY F. S. JOHNSON

EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING OFFICES

10, Great Brunswick Street, Oxford Street, London, W.1.
Telephone: Museum 70. Telegrams: "East Africa, London."

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Matters of Women's ...	719	Personalia ...	720
Kenya Land Commission Recommendations ...	722	Joint Report for the Annual Report to the Secretary of State for the Colonies ...	724
East Africa Bookshelf ...	724	East Africa, the House of Commons ...	725
Mr. R. R. Pridgen-Greene ...	725	East African News ...	732

MATTERS OF WOMEN

The recommendations of Sir Morris Carter, the Chairman, and Mr. R. W. Hemsted and Captain F. O'B. Wilson, the two other members of the Kenya Land Commission, make an immediate impression, having been dictated by scrupulous fairness, combined with practical common sense. Their Report cannot fail to be of enormous value to Kenya and to the Imperial Government, which, indeed, is so impressed that Parliament is to be asked to make an *ad gratia* grant of £50,000 to defray the cost of implementing the recommendations. When the Commission was appointed, we wrote that "a permanent settlement of the land question on sound lines would deprive Kenya of their main supply of ammunition, and do more to establish the future of the country than any other single achievement." If all critics of Kenya were forced to read this document, the intellectually honest would be left with an abiding conviction not of wilful deprivation of Natives by Government or settlers, but of general anxiety to be fair, of blunders made from inevitable ignorance in pioneer conditions, and of a sincere desire to right whatever wrongs there may be.

Provincial Commissioner, now settled in the Colony, and the other a farmer of long residence. The Chairman had a long and distinguished legal experience in different East African territories. To have evolved solutions which the Imperial Government has accepted almost completely, a great achievement; that they are embodied in a Report which, despite its necessarily historical character, is so sensible, interesting and readable, adds to their value. The labours of the Commission should rest in finality in matters which have caused much friction. Native grievances, however unsubstantial, and great questions of principle have been examined with equal science. Many Commissioners require the Kenya Land Commission, on the other hand, is a model in its thoroughness.

The Commissioners Burke no issue, however intricate or unpleasant. In one matter they had in favour of Noge claims, a the next of settler arguments, and in a third of Government. In the they have handled in a business-like and judicial manner as difficult a task as any territorial Commission has faced. Our pleasure in their success is enhanced by the fact that two of the three members are Kenyan, one a retired

convicted that the use and conservation of their lands is at least as important as the present of the areas allotted to Natives, emphasis is laid upon the native over-stocking. In many places where there used to be grass, there is now bare earth, and the preposterous state of affairs thus summarised: "A human population of under three million owns about six million sheep and probably many more sheep and goats. The large majority of that population has little or no milk for themselves or their children during the dry months. In many parts of the Reserves the cows do not produce sufficient milk even to feed their calves. Milk consumption is far below what would be considered the necessary requirements of the Natives, and annual sales, apart from sheep and goats, outside markets are not

EAST AFRICA

more than 1,000 heads and a negligible amount of milk. In the midst of this the Natives in the coastal areas are living under conditions of extreme poverty. Australia, with less than half the number of people but only twice as many as double the inhabitants of Kenya on a far higher scale of living, but only 300 million lbs. of beef, 18 million lbs. of beef, 108 million lbs. of butter, and 1 million lbs. of cheese. Irreparable damage must be done, but unless immediate and decisive steps are taken, coming over-stocking of many of the Native Reserves will be irretrievably ruinous. The denudation and destruction of the stock will continue at an ever-increasing rate as the farm action is delayed, the greater will be the difficulty and expense of restoring the country to its former prosperity.

There follows a hopeful vision. "The Native Reserves contain some of the finest grazing land in the world and should be made capable, not only of providing ample supplies of meat and milk for their inhabitants, but also of exporting large quantities of both." That is the Commission's most emphatic recommendation. It is the Commission's policy of curtailing the cattle population within limits of grazing facilities. That course is regarded as practicable though it may cause strained relations between the Natives and the Administration which has never either its powers under the Crop Production and Livestock Ordinance of 1927, or by the limitations of investment in any area, and for the disposal of undesirable stock. It is suggested that in the first year of culling under the Ordinance should be limited to lame, blind, and decrepit animals of little value, or incapable of breeding, and that the proceeds of the sale should be paid to the estimated value of the animals after deduction of a percentage for the Native Betterment Fund or as a grant for conditioning, stocking, fencing, and generally improving the relative reserves. At present 225,000 cattle would have to be slaughtered annually, and as many would be lost for human consumption, the establishment of a stocking factory is a essential corollary. Strict limitation of the number of stock allowed to Native squatters on European farms is also urged.

The responsibility of making provision to tribes in some cases, and in others of providing for increased land needs. The Commission appears to have discharged its admirably. The Commission's proposals have the advantage of their proposals being that they are for posterity by a planned and system of reasonable elasticity, which gives adequate security, realising the great reserve of compromise in the development by locking up in rigid tribal compartments land not now required by the tribe, because it might be required in some future emergency. The Commission's proposals have been made to be made to the Native Reserves and additions to be made to the grounds of the Native Reserves, which is recommended to be made to the

gradual temporary of the Reserves of the same kind, but of a more temporary nature. Native Leasehold Areas, being land which is held by Natives on a more private form of tenure than is now possible in the Reserves. The total additions recommended in response to tribal claims of right amount to 1,000,000 acres. Larger areas, and the total addition for these reasons and grounds of economic need to be met. Larger tribal units are preferred to the present system of a large number of comparatively small reserves. Apart from the above areas, those reserved for the occupation of Europeans, and the rights of the occupier, Natives should have equal rights in the purchase or lease of the land.

Reconstruction of the Native Trust Ordinance. The Commission's Trust Board essentially a Director while the Board essentially a Director and an Advisory Council, with the Government. An Advisory Board, less closely corresponding to the Executive Council, is suggested, and that its members should have no direct concern with the political life of the Colony. The definite recommendation is that many years must elapse before a class of educated Natives had risen from which it would be possible to select adequate representatives members of a Board which is to deal with the interests of the Natives of Kenya as a whole. All seems definitely recommended to the establishment of the Board in England, and its colleagues while regarding the advantages and disadvantages as fairly evenly balanced, inclined to that view which the Imperial Government does not accept. Special commendations are made with regard to mining leases in the Kakamega district, the principle being adopted that an addition should be made to a Reserve of an area equal in value and extent to the sum of the areas likely to be included in the near future by mining leases.

A most interesting chapter is devoted to defining the White Highlands, the area of which is estimated as 1,000,000 square miles, and from which the Leroki Plateau is excluded. KIP GIVES KENYA A CLEAN SLATE. It is concluded, but with the proviso that the land should remain Native Reserve, that all debts should be paid to the Local Native Council, and that the Natives should retain the reversionary interest. There will, of course, be settlers who will be outside the definition of the European Highlands, as there will be Africans whose land holdings will not be assumed, but there can be no doubt that the recommendations will be generally supported, and are welcome the decision to safeguard European and Native land by Order in Council. The Governor's proposals accepted that the greater part of the Nairobi commonage should become a National Game Park, but support of his plans for a National Park near Mount Marsabit is given by the condition that the number of animals shall be so limited as not to cause overstocking of the land. This Commission has provided Kenya with a plan which will write a new chapter in the country's history. For that great service it must deserve the country's gratitude.

MASS SETTLEMENT EAST
in case it
announc
from Nai
reth
quon
such pro
in Lond
sions of
tical
schem
but appr
seriously
ably mak
be of th
take up
quarters.
The a
establis
OVER THE
INVOLV
propo
would
many e
much h
would
£2,000
is pla
ping a
low th
talked
referen
from C
number
far the
attent
all
single
large
easily
satisf
will as
Conge
DONG
TREA
direct
of the
Africa
a fu
and

that a plan for settling in Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika Territory one thousand Jewish families, mainly from Germany, has been submitted by Jewish leaders in East Africa to the British Government. The Jewish Agricultural Committee in London, and the League of Nations was announced that their plan in Jewish newspapers which had their state rights in programs received from Nairobi. We at once communicated with the Secretary of the German Jewish Emigration Committee in London who authorizes us to state that members for the organization has any knowledge of any such proposal and inquiries which we have made in London suggest that British Jews or at least some of its strongest pillars regard the idea as farcical. In the absence of details of the alleged scheme, comment can naturally be merely general but approaching it from the human angle and entirely ignoring the racial aspect which in the interests of East Africa would have to be very seriously considered, the proposal would presumably make it unattractive. If one thing is essential in East Africa, it is that European settlement should be of the right quality, and that no step should be taken which might bring to East Africa the grave dangers of a mass white population.

The amount of capital considered essential for the establishment of a European market in East Africa is over £2,000,000 and according to the agricultural experience of the individual crops in the Congo Basin, which in response to the crops in the Congo Basin, would put the average at less than £2,000,000 and many experienced East Africans would name a much higher figure. Thus the scheme, if it exists, would involve a capital outlay of more than £2,000,000 to support the organization of the settlement, in securing the permits, housing, equipping, and installing the settlers on their property. In the past year certain circles in Kenya have had some such settlement scheme, but special reference to the establishment of a Jewish settlement in Kenya, but official statistics show that the number of such immigrants to the Colony has so far been negligible. We trust that there will be no attempt at mass immigration of any kind, but that an alien character, or though there is ample room for close settlement in Kenya and Tanganyika, its success would be jeopardised if hastily pursued. East Africans, aware that they must protect the good name of their territories, will naturally be opposed to such a scheme.

Abrogation of fundamental amendment of the Congo Basin Treaties in order to permit the East African Dependencies to grant local preference to imports from the British Empire has been discussed for years, and that no active steps in that direction have been taken is to be laid to the charge of the authorities at Home, not to the debit of East Africa. The Imperial Government's decision to regulate textile imports into the Colonial Empire on a quota basis, so that the Colonies and Protectorates may not be flooded with Japanese goods supplied

with the knowledge that Japanese export of cotton piece goods to East Africa in 1932 represented one third of the total textile imports of the whole Empire, has focused public attention upon the subject, which has been discussed by the Secretary of State, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, in replying to questions in the House of Commons, has made it clear that the Congo Basin Treaties are again being examined. The last Labour Government unfortunately gave an undertaking that the Congo Basin would not give notice to denounce or amend them before 1935, but that date is now approaching, and we shall expect the National Government to take advantage of whatever powers it possesses. Sir Philip Currie, Minister, has said repeatedly that the East African Dependencies would gladly accord preference in recognition of the valuable primary products which their products receive in the Home Dominions and some Colonial markets, and there can be no doubt that that sentiment is shared generally by commercial, settler, and official circles.

Japan's failure to come to any satisfactory arrangements with Great Britain with regard to the world markets may well be the protecting the British point in regard to the Congo Basin Treaties, and if from dumping, that point will be the case, British goods may be dumped in a whole way for the first time in the world. It is in the efforts to secure East African trade, thus may food come out of evil. Meantime, there is the danger that Japan, forced by the new quotas to reduce her attacks on many of the other Colonies, will intensify her bombardment of the unprotected East African markets, and it is, we suggest, desirable that she should be able to increase her shipments to East Africa over last year's figures. Her warehouses are filled with merchandise made for markets which will now be able to take only a fraction of the required requirements. East Africa, not being permitted to dump ground for the balance, special import duties could be imposed upon such articles, now on an ad valorem basis, thus raising considerable new revenue, and in some cases, diminishing the hands-on of the British manufacturers, that is at least a partial expedient.

That Japan buys considerable quantities of East African produce, and that her trade with our territories has hitherto been by no means unprofitable, must not be overlooked. JAPANESE goods, and other commercial common sense, should combine to oppose the sweeping resolution of "banishing and banishing the Japs" which some enthusiastic amateur politicians have suggested. Given good will on both sides, a solution should be possible. Japanese goodwill will be proved by her trade policy during the next few months, if she seeks to exploit to the maximum the period that remains before Great Britain can rid herself of her present commitments under the Congo Basin Treaties. The deduction will be obvious. Incidentally, the fact that Japan has given notice to retire from the League of Nations is an important factor which we have not yet seen mentioned in any British newspaper which has discussed this problem.

Kenya Land Commission.

Decisions of the Imperial Government.

The Report of Kenya Land Commission, No. 550 (1954) of 600 pages, and a review of the report in detail with which the Imperial Government felt that it could not for the convenience of Parliament be contented with the publication of the Report, were issued drawing attention to its most important features, and stating the views and intentions of the Government. Both the Report and the Cmd. 580 (2d) were therefore published on Monday afternoon simultaneously with the report of Sir Morris Carter and his colleagues. From that White Paper we quote the following:

Parts I and II of the Report, which cover 500 pages, contain an exhaustive review of the claims, legal, equitable and historical, of over 100 Native tribes, their economic conditions and requirements, present and prospective. (i) Claims to land are carefully examined, and 20,000 sq. miles, amounting in all to 1,400,000 sq. miles, are recommended in satisfaction of Native claims asserted over land not now included in the Reserves. Further additions, totalling 55,000 miles, are recommended to meet the present and future requirements of various tribes. Further areas, amounting to 900 sq. miles, are recommended for the use of Natives but are not allocated to any particular tribe. The Commission have considered the prospective needs, not only of Natives living within the Reserves, but of Natives now living outside the Reserves who may return.

In further addition of 1,500 acres to the North Kavirondo Reserve is recommended to compensate for any space and excluded from that Reserve for mining leases in the future, though the Commission recommend an alternative system for mining leases, which they think will be more convenient and more popular.

NEW CLASSES OF NATIVE LAND.

The Commission differentiate land into three classes. The Reserves to meet claims, and to meet the economic requirements of the Natives. The former (Class A land) they recommend should be added unconditionally. The latter is to be subject to conditions of economic use, and is further divided into three classes: Class B (I) land added to meet a permanent need; Class B (II) land added to fulfil a need which appears to be of a more temporary character; Class C—Land to be set apart for allocation on lease to Natives, whether as groups, families or individuals.

The recommendation that land added on economic grounds should be subject to special conditions appears to be a departure from the policy of provision, having regard to the vital importance of encouraging agriculture, particularly in overstocked areas.

The Commission accept the recommendations of the Government in regard to these proposed additions of land, and will authorise the Government of Kenya to take the necessary steps to give effect thereto.

The Commission further recommend that a number of examples of land should be carried over in order to make the boundaries of the Reserves more convenient. They recommend that such land should be sold, and the proceeds applied to the benefit of the Reserves. They will authorise the Government of Kenya to give effect to them, and any further adjustments which may be found necessary or convenient.

The Commission recommend that a number of Reserves should be amalgamated. H.M. Government consider that the general principle of amalgamating Reserves with like characteristics should be adopted. They propose, however, to await the further consideration of the Government of Kenya before any final decision is taken upon the details of amalgamation. The Commission have defined the boundaries of the Turkeys and Highlands, and H.M. Government propose to accept their recommendations.

The Commission recommend that the boundaries of the Reserves and of the Class C Land to be added should be defined in Council. This will give the added sense of security in that these boundaries could not thereafter be altered without the consent of Council. In due course the necessary Orders in Council will be made.

The Commission recommend that land referred to above, and leaving certain small areas of the Highlands, and the Commission recommend that Natives will have equal rights with other tribes in respect of the disposition of land.

The recommendations made in Part I of the Commission's Report constitute a comprehensive settlement and satisfaction of all Native claims which are of historical origin. The Government propose that full effect should be given to the recommendations. It follows that the decision in Council should be that all claims have been satisfied and extinguished, the settlement which is now recommended and approved by the Commission being in accordance with the views expressed by Sir Morris Carter and his colleagues. The Government of Kenya are carrying out close investigation of the Commission's proposals, and the practicalities of carrying out the proposals in a selected area or selected areas.

NATIVE LANDS TRUST BOARD.

The Commission's proposals are directed at examining the work of the Native Lands Trust Board, and recommending the administrative functions thereunder to be carried out by their closest administrative authority, the Ordinance Department. The Commission has recommended that the Board should be operated to the extent of its powers that it should have no private rights which are coming increasingly important; that it tends to erode initiative and development, and that it involves the Board in administrative detail with which it is unable to cope, and which is the proper function of the Government officers of the district. The Commission emphasise the fact that the Ordinance Department is between the functions of protection and administration. This distinction was clearly laid down by Sir Morris Carter, Sir George Schuster, and Mr. O'Connell in the Young Report:

"The first and principal need, which is described as the 'protection' need, is to fix the area to be set aside, and to ensure that the preservation of the area is not over-ruled by the Natives."

"The second and almost equally important need, which we will call the 'development' need, is to provide for the actual use of land, in such a manner as will be of the greatest benefit to the Natives."

It is sufficient merely to leave protection and under the dead hand of a rigid and unchangeable restriction, and this is a necessary consequence of considerations that a measure of administrative preservation of the beneficial use of the land to the Natives must provide regulations for handling."

The Commission demonstrate the results which have ensued from the failure to observe this distinction. Of the provision requiring all matters relating to management and development to be dealt with by the Lands Trust Board, they say:

"The cause implies a static condition in which the initiation of development lies with the Lands Trust Board, which asks the advice of the Local Board, and, finally, authorises somebody to do something so that the Reserve may be developed. We prefer to think of a dynamic condition in which Natives are progressively the principal developing agents, and bringing their lawful claims on the Lands Trust Board being only concerned in a protective capacity. Hence a reorganisation, required for helping the Natives to develop their own land should be the active responsibility of Government. We agree, however, that the Lands Trust Board should make representations, if it considers that Government is neglecting its duty in this respect."

Constant reference to these matters to the Lands Trust Board has the triple disadvantage that it detracts the attention of the Board from more serious duties, hampers local development, and encourages economic nihilism into the power, and will be the will of the Government to govern."

The Commission's recommendations are embodied in that the functions of the Board should be the functions of Government, and the duty of protection the function of the Board. The Lands Trust Board are to be the Lands Reserves as defined and their duties are to be secured by Orders in Council. The Board will be required to make a report to the Government, but will have no jurisdiction in all large proposals affecting land within

the Reserves, e.g. exchange of land, whether by ex-
 clusion and addition or by mutual lease; the power of
 veto over the leasing apart from the land; the ex-
 clusion of the power to lease general or special
 provisions in the granting of leases; and consoling
 in a major case of a major period, and in
 more so to have a more permanent and ex-
 plicit, and to make representations to the Govern-
 or, or necessary to the Secretary of State, if it considers
 that the land not being allocated to the use and benefit
 of the Natives, as by the proposed Order, and
 developed.

It is recommended that the proposed Order, which
 the Commission make of the structure of the Lands
 Trust Ordinance is well founded, and that the detailed
 recommendations are generally sound and practical.
 The Ordinance has a dual object: first, to afford
 security to the Natives in the enjoyment of the Reserves,
 and secondly, to encourage and promote development and
 general welfare within the Reserves. The Commission
 are convinced that these two objects should be
 secured, and the interests of the Natives should be
 safeguarded and promoted, by the proposals of the
 Commission for amending the Ordinance, coupled with
 the security afforded by Order in Council. The Govern-
 ment of Kenya accordingly is authorized to prepare
 draft enabling Ordinance to give effect to the recom-
 mendations of the Commission.

Any Ordinance of this nature will be a step
 towards the issue of a step, and the Government
 should be given effect to it. The Commission recom-
 mend that the usual procedure for any such
 Ordinance should be by a process of setting
 apart land for public purposes, and the procedure would
 be as follows:

The Financial Commissioner will have the power
 to set apart land for public purposes, or a step
 towards the issue of a step, where he is
 satisfied that it will be for the benefit of the Natives
 resident in the tribal unit concerned, either in respect
 of the use to which the land is to be put or in respect
 of the revenue to be expected therefrom. Before land
 is set apart the Provincial Commissioner must
 consult the local Natives, the Local Native Council
 and the Local Land Board, which is proposed
 should in future consist entirely of Natives under the
 chairmanship of the District Commissioner. In addi-
 tion to this due consideration must have been
 given. If the Local Land Board and the Pro-
 vincial Commissioner are in disagreement the matter
 must be referred to the Governor. If the land to
 be set apart is more than ten acres, the Lands Trust
 Board are to have the power of veto. Where land
 is set apart and leased, it will remain a part of the
 Reserve.

MINING LEASES

The Commission give their reasons why this process
 of setting apart is proposed for exclusion from the Reserve
 is a step towards the issue of a step, and the Govern-
 ment should be given effect to it. The Commission recom-
 mend that the usual procedure for any such
 Ordinance should be by a process of setting
 apart land for public purposes, and the procedure would
 be as follows:

The Commission are of the opinion that the present
 Land Trust Board is not a suitable body for the discharge
 of the functions of the Board, and that the Board
 should be abolished and superseded by a Board
 composed of Natives. They make the following recom-
 mendations:—The Board should be constituted
 of seven members, five of whom shall be Natives, and
 two of whom shall be Europeans. The Board should
 be appointed by the Governor, and the Governor
 should be empowered to remove any member of the
 Board at any time.

The Commission also recommend that the present
 Land Trust Board should be abolished and superseded
 by a Board composed of Natives. They make the following
 recommendations:—The Board should be constituted
 of seven members, five of whom shall be Natives, and
 two of whom shall be Europeans. The Board should
 be appointed by the Governor, and the Governor
 should be empowered to remove any member of the
 Board at any time.

The Commission also recommend that the present
 Land Trust Board should be abolished and superseded
 by a Board composed of Natives. They make the following
 recommendations:—The Board should be constituted
 of seven members, five of whom shall be Natives, and
 two of whom shall be Europeans. The Board should
 be appointed by the Governor, and the Governor
 should be empowered to remove any member of the
 Board at any time.

The Commission also recommend that the present
 Land Trust Board should be abolished and superseded
 by a Board composed of Natives. They make the following
 recommendations:—The Board should be constituted
 of seven members, five of whom shall be Natives, and
 two of whom shall be Europeans. The Board should
 be appointed by the Governor, and the Governor
 should be empowered to remove any member of the
 Board at any time.

The Commission also recommend that the present
 Land Trust Board should be abolished and superseded
 by a Board composed of Natives. They make the following
 recommendations:—The Board should be constituted
 of seven members, five of whom shall be Natives, and
 two of whom shall be Europeans. The Board should
 be appointed by the Governor, and the Governor
 should be empowered to remove any member of the
 Board at any time.

The Commission also recommend that the present
 Land Trust Board should be abolished and superseded
 by a Board composed of Natives. They make the following
 recommendations:—The Board should be constituted
 of seven members, five of whom shall be Natives, and
 two of whom shall be Europeans. The Board should
 be appointed by the Governor, and the Governor
 should be empowered to remove any member of the
 Board at any time.

effectiveness of the Commission. If the Government
 were to take any such step, it would be a step
 towards the issue of a step, and the Govern-
 ment should be given effect to it. The Commission recom-
 mend that the usual procedure for any such
 Ordinance should be by a process of setting
 apart land for public purposes, and the procedure would
 be as follows:

The Financial Commissioner will have the power
 to set apart land for public purposes, or a step
 towards the issue of a step, where he is
 satisfied that it will be for the benefit of the Natives
 resident in the tribal unit concerned, either in respect
 of the use to which the land is to be put or in respect
 of the revenue to be expected therefrom. Before land
 is set apart the Provincial Commissioner must
 consult the local Natives, the Local Native Council
 and the Local Land Board, which is proposed
 should in future consist entirely of Natives under the
 chairmanship of the District Commissioner. In addi-
 tion to this due consideration must have been
 given. If the Local Land Board and the Pro-
 vincial Commissioner are in disagreement the matter
 must be referred to the Governor. If the land to
 be set apart is more than ten acres, the Lands Trust
 Board are to have the power of veto. Where land
 is set apart and leased, it will remain a part of the
 Reserve.

The Commission also recommend that the present
 Land Trust Board should be abolished and superseded
 by a Board composed of Natives. They make the following
 recommendations:—The Board should be constituted
 of seven members, five of whom shall be Natives, and
 two of whom shall be Europeans. The Board should
 be appointed by the Governor, and the Governor
 should be empowered to remove any member of the
 Board at any time.

The Commission also recommend that the present
 Land Trust Board should be abolished and superseded
 by a Board composed of Natives. They make the following
 recommendations:—The Board should be constituted
 of seven members, five of whom shall be Natives, and
 two of whom shall be Europeans. The Board should
 be appointed by the Governor, and the Governor
 should be empowered to remove any member of the
 Board at any time.

The Commission also recommend that the present
 Land Trust Board should be abolished and superseded
 by a Board composed of Natives. They make the following
 recommendations:—The Board should be constituted
 of seven members, five of whom shall be Natives, and
 two of whom shall be Europeans. The Board should
 be appointed by the Governor, and the Governor
 should be empowered to remove any member of the
 Board at any time.

The Commission also recommend that the present
 Land Trust Board should be abolished and superseded
 by a Board composed of Natives. They make the following
 recommendations:—The Board should be constituted
 of seven members, five of whom shall be Natives, and
 two of whom shall be Europeans. The Board should
 be appointed by the Governor, and the Governor
 should be empowered to remove any member of the
 Board at any time.

The Commission also recommend that the present
 Land Trust Board should be abolished and superseded
 by a Board composed of Natives. They make the following
 recommendations:—The Board should be constituted
 of seven members, five of whom shall be Natives, and
 two of whom shall be Europeans. The Board should
 be appointed by the Governor, and the Governor
 should be empowered to remove any member of the
 Board at any time.

The Commission also recommend that the present
 Land Trust Board should be abolished and superseded
 by a Board composed of Natives. They make the following
 recommendations:—The Board should be constituted
 of seven members, five of whom shall be Natives, and
 two of whom shall be Europeans. The Board should
 be appointed by the Governor, and the Governor
 should be empowered to remove any member of the
 Board at any time.

An African Grass Fire

MR. LEONARD BARNES said in the course of
 recent broadcast talk:

Nobody forgets the first big grass fire he sees at close
 quarters—particularly the first seen at night, because
 when it is dark you naturally see much more of the flame
 and much less of the smoke, and the whole picture is
 much more startling. When I saw my first one, it hap-
 pened to come out of my own maize and sunflower
 just before going to bed. I was amazed to see a wide stretch
 of rolling country a mile or so away all ablaze. Great
 waves of flame, one behind the other, were rolling on the
 land, like lines of soldiers moving to the attack. I could
 hear the long, low, rumbling as the fire moved in toward
 me and I could smell the pungent, stinging smell that
 comes from a bonfire of weeds, innumerable kinds of
 smoke howling up into the night and setting themselves
 in the dark. The whole of the fire moved
 quickly towards me, and I soon felt puffs of heat
 on my face, and actually saw the grass shiver and
 melt away to nothing as the flame touched it. The
 fire, shut up for the night, inside the paddock fence
 nearby, began to bite at my feet. Two long flat
 makes skidded across the path in front of me, hurrying
 towards some hole in the ground where they could
 safe until the fire passed over them. And then I saw
 a line of storks moving over the blackness, and I was
 nearly behind the line of storks pecking with their long
 bills at roasted grasshoppers. It was a feast for them
 and though the ground must have been very hot for their
 toes, they didn't seem to mind.

Asaland planters have requested the Govern-
 ment to cable to the Secretary of State in London
 London, public affairs and no official business.
 may. Public urge immediate appointment of
 land nominee.

Some Statements Worth Noting.

EAST AFRICA'S

WHO'S WHO

Mr. Richard Rawstorne
Fiddian-Green

All pioneers are sentimental people. Mr. V. C. Scott O'Connor, writing on the Victoria Falls in the "Blue Inker".
"I am not greatly interested by the Rev. Philip Cunliffe-Lister, when interviewed by the Indian members of the Kenya Legislative Council."

"There is no place in the Empire which I would prefer to Nyasaland."—Sir Harold Guttermaster, leading from British Harbour to the Acting Governor of Nyasaland.

"The new townships (on the Copperbelt) are as respectable as the garden cities of England."—The Rev. W. F. P. Ellis, quoted in the "Northern Rhodesian" (a strong Africa).

"The new offspring is probably a large family for a tsetse fly, compared with, say, six hatched in the case of the house fly."—Mr. R. W. Black, in the "Entomologist" in the "Rhodesia Agricultural Journal."

"When will the Church of Home learn to get African Bishops out of our midst when they come to leave, instead of sending them back to Africa tired out?"—From an obituary notice on Bishop Hine in "Central Africa."

"Civilisation can be achieved only by tireless effort and the great bulk of the Natives are still on the stage when they hope to master this lesson."—From the findings of the Native Economic Commission, S. Africa, 1930-32.

"A central hospital should make a reality of my dream of a flying ambulance capable of bringing patients in comfort to a place where they can get expert treatment."—H.E. the Governor addressing the Kenya Legislative Council.

Remembering Mr. Julian Huxley's advice that the education of Africans should be given a biological bias, I bought two pure-bred Rhode Island cockerels and put them at Chidya and one at Kwitoniya. The Bishop of Maseru, in his annual report.

"Swine are the foundation of woodland areas, the great pest of the forest, and sudden floods, the country can be said to be incapable of supporting half the population it did a hundred years ago."—Mr. H. W. L. Torby, writing in "East Africa" in Nyasaland Bulletin No. 11.

"It takes time to settle on a bit of untamed land and make good on it. It is a job for people who are afraid to treat their lives like sailing ships and set their sails to every wind, even to stormy ones. It calls for the best and the bravest that a man has in him."—The Leona Robinsons in a broadcast talk on Northern Rhodesia.

"One of the most interesting facts about the Victoria Falls is the dispute as to who actually was the first white man to discover the spot." The outstanding fact is a map, the property of Mr. Theop van Diggelman, made in 1603, actually showing the Falls long before Livingstone went to Africa. Mr. Beresford Bennett speaking in a lecture.

"Anyone who takes a course of African drumming will speedily be convinced that what he is to play on his own drum is not perfectly simple rhythm. The other players are all playing simple rhythms. It is the combination of these which make the glorious African rhythmic harmony, which to the listener often sounds beyond analysis."—Mr. A. M. ... in "Panta Studios."



Copyright East Africa

Of the younger generation of East African business men few have the territories more persistently than Mr. R. Fiddian-Green, who has visited the great majority of farmers and planters on their estates, is as interested from the commercial standpoint in coffee growing as in animal husbandry and knows the leading stockkeepers in almost every township.

He first visited Kenya in 1921 on behalf of a well-known South African manufacturing concern for which he had for several years travelled widely in the Union, the Rhodesias, South West Africa, Madagascar, Mauritius, and Ceylon. It was in 1922 he was made a director of that company, which in the following year was taken over by Messrs. Anglo-Siam Corporation, Ltd., the well-known manufacturers of rubber and cattle dips. He opened an East African branch for them in Kenya with Nairobi as headquarters, and has since then their manager for East Africa, the Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar, under his control.

Mr. Fiddian-Green, who holds a pilot's licence, is an active member of the Committee of the Aero Club of East Africa. He is also a member of the East African Amateur Swimming Club and has been a keen shot, golfer and player of squash rackets.

PERSONALIA

The Bishop of Northern Rhodesia is on his way back to Livingstone.

Miss F. Bidley, daughter of Lady Cranworth, has passed away in Norfolk.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Allop are expected home almost immediately from Pukia.

Mr. W. H. Donaldson, O.B.E., Senior Medical Officer in Somaliland, is on leave.

Mr. G. F. Sayers, Assistant Chief Secretary, has been made Director of Publicity of Nyasaland.

Sir Edward and Mrs. Davson are expected to reach London tomorrow from the West Indies.

Congratulations to Mrs. J. R. Leslie, wife of the Dar-es-Salaam business man, on the birth of a son.

Mr. W. F. C. ... year's President of the Arusha branch of the Royal Society of St. George.

Mr. B. C. Johnston, O.B.E., who has served in Zanzibar for the past twenty-one years, is about to retire.

Miss Dunn, of Mulago Hospital, is being transferred to Hoima, and will be much missed in Kampala.

Mr. H. C. Foulger, the Nyasaland District Officer, left England last week for Zomba, on his return from leave.

Mr. Harold Chaney, formerly U.S. Consul in East Africa, has been transferred to the new American Embassy in Moscow.

The marriage arranged between Mr. Peter Elliot and Lady Alberta Burton will take place at New timber, Sussex, on July 12.

Sir Bernard Bourdillon is to lecture to the Uganda Literary and Scientific Society on May 22 on "A Trip to the Maldives Islands."

M. and Mme. Schaal Monet have arrived back in Marseilles from a motor caravan tour across Africa from Cairo to Mombasa.

Mr. E. ... Cepman, of Lusaka, so well known throughout Northern Rhodesia, arrived home last week by the Nestor.

Mr. H. G. Minstead, who has been in charge of the Central Resident Office in Nairobi since its inception, has arrived home on leave.

Mr. D. ... Hurst, formerly of Nyasaland and latterly of Kakamega, who recently arrived England, is on holiday in South Devon.

Mr. W. of the Blue Province of the Sudan, is now on leave pending retirement after twenty-two years' service.

Captain H. C. Druett has won the Sir Charles Higham Cup presented annually for public speaking by members of the Publicity Club of London.

Mr. T. Gray, manager of the Nakuru branch of the Standard Bank of South Africa, is shortly expected home on leave. Mr. R. A. B. Parker has succeeded him.

Mr. ... Duncan, a school son of Mr. George Fletcher, Nairobi, a town planning engineer, is spending his honeymoon in ... and is now staying in York.

Mr. Ernest Adams, Comptroller of Customs in Tanganyika, was last week admitted to a London hospital. For some weeks he has been staying in Broadstairs.

Mr. W. M. Logan, Commissioner for Local Government, Lands, and Settlement in Kenya, who is spending most of his leave in Scotland, leaves again to-day for East Africa.

Professor Makowski, the well-known anthropologist, is to undertake research work in East Africa before attending the Education Conference to be opened in South Africa in July.

Mr. L. A. ... Jones, the Kenya Provincial Commissioner, has, we are glad to learn, quite recovered from his illness, and after a holiday in the country he hopes to return to East Africa.

The Bishop of Mombasa expects to leave Europe in July for Kenya. Mrs. Heywood's health having so far improved that the doctors expect that she will be able to return to Africa after a rest at home.

Captain F. Murray-Smith, the Kenya white hunter, who has arrived home, crossed from Paris to London in the French aeroplane which on a next day's journey was lost in the channel with all hands.

Mr. E. G. Morris, B.E., Director of Education in Kenya, who was recently appointed to a similar office in Kenya, is shortly coming home on leave. He will take up his new duties when he returns to East Africa.

Miss J. McKerran, who has been appointed a Nursing Sister in Northern Rhodesia, the daughter of Mr. Graham McKerran, K.C., the famous South African advocate, and author of "Crack Days in Natal."

Mr. ... Beale, M.P., who visited Northern Rhodesia a few years ago as a member of an Empire Parliamentary delegation, has suffered a relapse and convalescing after influenza, and his condition was critical for several days last week.

Congratulations to Sir Edward Denham, formerly Colonial Secretary of Kenya, on his appointment as Captain-General of Jamaica. He is expected to arrive here very shortly, and will join Lady Denham at The Pines, Bracknell, Berks.

Bro. James MacKenzie has been installed seventh W.M. of Lodge David Livingstone, Zomba, by W. Bro. W. I. Roper. The meeting was attended by the W.M. and Brethren of Lodge Nyasa Blantyre and other Nyasaland Freemasons.

MAY 17
The Wa
tion, and
President
Dr. ...
Chand
The re
Nairobi
cane at
Kahen
Ruara
Turner
The ma
Southern
Barton
From
Ledger
Cong
Ph.D.,
who has
logy in
is tenab
Conf
We re
Colon
Police
in time
with the
dispatch
well kno
In ap
the pas
last wee
Growth
and two
could b
and the
Lord
the Ken
has elec
Schwar
assume
Francis
an even
time be
appoint
Membe
EX
57 mil
475 fac
handl
RIC
131

The Nairobi Golf Club is in a prosperous condition, and once more shows an increased membership. President, Mr. A. R. Thompson, M.P.; Chairman, Dr. G. A. Keble; and Captain, Mr. T. G. Le Ren Day as Hon. Secretary, and Mr. J. H. Day as Hon. Treasurer.

The results of the contests for seats on the Nairobi District Council show that the following candidates have been elected: *Nyongu Kikuyu-Kabete* wards, Mr. A. Bradley; *Kambukambuh-Ruaraka* wards, Mr. C. N. Day and Mr. F. H. Turner; *Thika* ward, Mr. S. H. A. Lawrence.

The marriage took place recently in Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, between Mr. Cecil A. Bruce Barton, of Linbe, Nyasaland, son of Mr. and Mrs. Algernon Barton, of Kensington, and Miss Dorothy Fiona Ledger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ledger, of Salisbury.

Congratulations to Dr. G. H. Le Pelley, B.Sc., of the Kenya Department of Agriculture, who has been appointed to a Fellowship in Entomology at the University of Illinois. The fellowship is for a period of two years, and is offered by the Central Insect Fund of New York.

We regret to report the death of Lieutenant Colonel Walter Derby, who served in the Kenya Police Force for fifteen years before his retirement in 1919, went through the East African Campaign with the Kenya Police Battalion, was mentioned in dispatches, and awarded the D.S.O. He was a well-known figure at the Sports Club.

In appreciation of his services as President for the past twenty-five years, Lord Derby was at last week's annual meeting of the British Cotton Growing Association presented with a silver salver and two cheques for £1,000, which, he announced, would be given to the Royal Infirmary of Liverpool and the Royal Infirmary of Manchester.

Lord Francis Scott has been re-elected Leader of the Kenya Elites' Members' Organisation, which has elected as Deputy Chairman Captain H. E. Schwarze, who, however, was not automatically assume the leadership in the absence of Lord Francis Scott, it having been arranged that in such an event a new Leader should be appointed for the time being. Major C. G. Smith-Bentnick has been appointed Secretary and White to the Elected Members.

Sir Montague Barlow, Chairman of the British Central Africa Company, and Lady Barlow, have returned from New Zealand and Australia.

A reception was given last week by the Overseas Section of the Forum Club to Lady Mafey, Lady Samuel Wilson, Lady Fleming, and Lady Moore Guggisberg. Among those present were the High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia, Mrs. Downie and Miss Downie, Brigadier General Sir Samuel Wilson, Sir William Gowers, Lady Denham, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Jardine, and Captain Donald Simson.

Another proof of the general move towards local self-government by degrees which is being applied to white as well as black in Northern Rhodesia is to be found in the appointment of Captain Ronald Macfarlane as Chairman of the Kalomo Road Board, the District Commissioner now sitting only as an ordinary member. The other unofficial members are Captain T. D. Murray and Messrs. S. P. C. Robinson, S. W. Krubenheimer, F. C. Sumner, O. C. Horton and W. G. Webster.

Outward passengers on yesterday's air mail to East Africa included Mr. Chantrelle, to Ibadan, Mr. Payson, to Malindi, Major and Mrs. Blake, to Entebbe, Mr. F. Whiclock, and Mr. A. Moon, to Nairobi, and Mr. Dr. Parker, to Dodoma. Inward passengers last week included Colonel C. L. R. Gray, from Mombasa, Mr. Phillips, and Mr. Dingles, from Nairobi, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hoyle, Mr. Macdonald, and Mr. Gorton, from Kisumu, Captain F. Roberts, from Entebbe, and Miss Hughes, from Malakal.

Major J. H. Stevens gave a dinner party at the Ritz Hotel last week in honour of Sir John and Lady Sandeman Allen, both of whom spoke of their impressions of East Africa. Sir Philip Canliffe-Lister supported Major Stevens in proposing the health of the guests, and among those with East African interests present were Sir Henry and Lady Fairfax-Lucas, Sir Harold and Lady Bebban, Colonel and the Hon. Mr. Ponsonby, Major and Mrs. C. H. Dale, and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Nicol (of Mombasa).

Mr. A. M. Campbell, the genial agent of Mombasa of the Union-Castle Line, left Kenya yesterday for Cape Town in promotion to be joint agent of his company at the Cape. For the past seven years he has served in Mombasa, where he won wide esteem for his ability, hospitality, ready wit, and his qualities as a speaker. He is succeeded in Mombasa by Mr. H. G. Gander, who has been promoted from Laikipia, to which Mr. George Hankins, Mrs. Campbell's assistant in Mombasa, goes as assistant agent.

A brief biographical talk was given in the National programme on Saturday by Lord Naas, the forty-four year old second heir of the Earl of Mayo. Lord Naas, whose working in Creighton as a huddles labourer, has told the Press that he visited the coffee estate in Kenya before the War, during which he served with the King's African Rifles. When he resumed his life in the colonies, he changed his return to England in 1927 for health reasons. Three months later, however, he left again for Kenya, where he had charge of a tobacco instruction scheme which finished three years ago.

KENYA COLONY

FOR SALE

EXCELLENT KIAMBU COFFEE ESTATE

5 1/2 miles from Nairobi, a really first-class estate of 300 acres, 175 acres uniformly bearing coffee which has been carefully handled, pruned and heavily manured. In other areas of about 30 acres could be planted. Very good water supply, and an excellently equipped factory. Gorgeous house site.

Price £10,000; terms could be arranged.

Further particulars from

RICHARDSON, PETERSON & MARTIN, Ltd.

ESTATE AGENTS, &c. NAIROBI

London Representatives

P. WIGHAM-RICHARDSON & CO. LTD.

Armadores House, Bury Street, E.C.3

An "East Africa" Scoop

Curious Comments of Kenya Delegation

Special Editor of "East Africa."

At the last session of the Convention, the attention was drawn to a statement which had appeared in *East Africa* during 1932 in the effect that, in an interview with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Major Oragan and the British Agent in Nairobi, had asked delegates from the Unofficials' Conference, and received an offer of £100,000 for the use of the Kenya Agricultural Bank. The delegates who raised the subject in conversation asked for an assurance that your paper had been misinformed as to the facts.

In the absence of Major Oragan, who was away from Nairobi, and of Captain Anderson, who was proposed as Chairman, said that it was in a position to make a statement on information supplied by them, and informed conversation that the gentleman in question explained that there had been no mention by them of any offer of funds as alleged, and that the rumour no doubt had arisen as the result of an interview they had had with the Secretary of State as to the present position of the Colony in connection with primary producers through sale of the Empire, in the course of which they had endeavoured to explain their views on certain fundamental principles concerning currency and finance.

A member of the delegation interviewed the Secretary of State, and said that he thought it possible that it might be possible to secure the Treasury to agree to the provision of further funds—the amount of £500,000 might have been mentioned for the Land Bank. The remark was made to the effect that any assistance of this nature did not bear upon the fundamental malady from which the Colony is dependent on agriculture, but was smacking at the present time.

It would appear that the above has given rise to the rumour on which no doubt your article was based, and perhaps you will be anxious to afford the explanation the public in your Colony.

W. J. M. (Nairobi).
K. O. M. (Nairobi).

our annual for that time would have been a report on the increase of the increased capital of the bank, which had been sanctioned for the Kenya Land Bank, and it is a matter of interest of the Colony, we should not be surprised to see the *East Africa* as followed the policy of silence which we shall not be surprised to see again when we shall find the public will be almost certain to have the many members of the public believe that the whole aim of a newspaper is to seek information, without thought of the public interest, and we are sorry to say, unfortunately, with no other sense of responsibility, but negligible, that they regard it as a duty to disseminate private news.

The letter from the Chairman of the Unofficials' Association of Kenya is, as he says, written in a manner which does not deny the accuracy of our statement. It is our intention, we have no doubt that our readers will agree that it has completely failed. The admission by the Secretary of State's offer is clear, which is not clear how the two delegates can count that admission with the statement they had made, and no reference to the offer of funds. How can they do so? It is a pity that the Secretary of State's offer is not clear, and that the delegates are so foolish as to seek enlightenment from the public.

POINTS FROM LETTERS.

Tribe's Feasts.
The members of the Baganda tribe is the Kabaka, but the head of the Bakyoro is the Mukama. The head of the Batooro is the Batooro, and the head of the Banyankole is the Banyankole. *— from a reader, in Uganda.*

Coffee Planters.
Coffee planters in this district are overjoyed at the prospect of a good rain. During April six inches fell, with the result that coffee trees are completely transformed. The new coffee plantings, too, have benefited greatly. *— from a reader, in Uganda.*

Mr. C. W. Hatterley.
Your obituary notice of the late Mr. C. W. Hatterley, who was a prominent British Israelite, reminds me that in 1898 he visited Uganda, and that according to Eichel, the War of 1898, which broke out on the eleventh month of the year, was also prophesied by many other things which were due to his interpretation of the Old Testament. *— from a reader, in Uganda.*

Entertainment.
It was a gay, good and a beautiful entertainment. Sir Bernard Bourdillon, Governor of Uganda, opened the new swimming pool at Entebbe. The pool is situated in a beautiful place, and is a very good one. The Governor, accompanied by his family, and a number of other guests, were present. The entertainment was most enjoyable, and the pool is a very good one. *— from a reader, in Uganda.*

Southern

Hints.
THE SOUTHERN... it seems... was... additions... that... rights... ment... Until... late contro... it... claim... Native... Commission... be... the Colony... to... and to... tional rela... As... Minister... English... point with...

Uganda

Friday.
Friday, the 15th... consulted... for a... Finance...

There will.
There will be... of the... There will...

Major...
Major... to... East... would be... of this... Sir Philip... represented... Empire... Africa... and... the... being... action... that... advise... if it... treaties... A few... Act of... and the... special... of... roars... the... Minister... nothing... is that... happen...



GAYMER'S V.D. DRINK

THE SAFEST DRINK AT ANY SEASON

GAYMER'S V.D. DRINK HAS VALUABLE DIGESTIVE PROPERTIES - IMPORTANT IN TROPICAL CLIMATES

IDEAL WITH DINNER

WITH A FLASH OF BITTER

THE MOST REFRESHING AND STIMULATING APPELIER

Obtainable at leading stores, hotels and clubs throughout East Africa

THE KENYA AGENCY LTD., 10, BOX 308, NAIROBI.



SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

CLOUDY

Alloys the irritation caused by Mosquito and other insect bites

Softens Hard Water

USE IT IN YOUR BATH

Invaluable for Laundry and all Domestic Purposes

Cleans plates, Jewellery and Carpets

USE IT IN YOUR HOME

THE KENYA AGENCY LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND

Japanese Trade Problems

The following article was sent last week to *The Times* by its London correspondent:

The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Congo Basin Trade (which claims to be on an equal equality with the African trade) has written to the European Powers, but especially to the United Kingdom, by the exclusion of Eastern Africa on the grounds that the Japanese quota proposals would be a percentage of two years' supply of an unquestioned market, according to the amount of cheap goods.

It is felt that the Japanese have purchasing power has been used to buy cereals and trade kept alive by Japanese goods at a critical time, they would have been less likely the case with more passive British articles. An example of such indirect benefit is the case from Tanganyika where medical officers have been sent to the coast of Chagap Japanese rubber sales. It is felt more to prevent hookworm disease than all the effects of the North Depot.

It is also felt that the Japanese have begun largely to increase the purchases of East African produce, and sections of the East African community are less concerned for British goods. A man's economic interests, especially in the East African States, present a new point of view, and the importation of Chinese industrial goods, and the grounds of preference for British trade, and the Great Britain is not giving the same quality of colonial produce. The Government of the States is now unwilling to accept anti-dumping protection for the proposed Kenyan Government, and the Government of London is not available to the Government of Tanganyika has continued the import of the goods.

The balance of payments, however, favours the control of the increasing share of Japan in import trade, and any which is detrimental to the public revenue.

That the Government is by no means a full one, and is a possible source of the subjects of which are discussed under Matter of Moment.

African and Eastern

African and Eastern Trade Corporation, Ltd., which has business concerns in East Africa, announces the payment of a dividend of 2% on the Preferred Ordinary Shares.

B.C.A. Company's

The British Central Africa Company, Ltd., reports its results for the year ended September 30, 1938, against a loss of £11,850 for the preceding 12 months. During the year, various conditions were such that the only contracts for production of lead in Nyaland were in respect of 113 acres. The company had 200 tons under contract, and the total average yield 344 lb. per acre, a loss of 522 lb. in the previous year. Owing to market conditions, sales of lead were satisfactory, but the unprecedent depression year in the country during 1937, the trading results were not satisfactory. The only result of the year was a loss. The annual meeting will be held on October 10th to-day.

Late News Items in Brief

The Kenyan Government is preparing a bill to scale of hospital charges, applicable to all, including the non-profit hospitals.

The recent appeal for funds for the building of a hospital in Tanganyika, and a holiday in Tanganyika, has received a generous sum of £2,000.

A outbreak of smallpox, and a fatal case in the Munga district of Tanganyika, has resulted in the death of twenty-six persons in two weeks.

The Anti-Slavery Committee of the Home Office Protection of the African Colonies Committee to watch the choice of the proposed Protectorate of the East African Government of the Protectorates of Bechuanaland, Basutoland and Swaziland.

A little time ago a correspondent of *East Africa* threw out the suggestion that a Association of professional white hunters should be formed with headquarters in East Africa. It has already been formed in East Africa having been established by Major Philip Percival as President and Major G. H. Anderson as Vice-President.

Last week Sir Robert Young officially opened the Beit Bridge over the Luangwa River, and, on behalf of the Beit Estates, Sir James McDonald formally presented it to the Government. The bridge, which is on the 400 ft. road from Lusaka to Foch Jameson, is 8-1/2 ft. by 32 ft. broad, and cost £30,000. It was designed by Mr. Ralph Freeman, and the contractors were Mainwaring and Co., Ltd. The next bridge to be built by the Trust is over the Paine between Nianga and Muanza.

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 Borneo and
Execution of Estate requirements

In Nyaland
Agents and Secretaries of
The Ruo Estates Limited
The Nipi Estate (M. S. S. S.) Tea
Syndicate Limited,
and Chisamba Estate

20, Abchurch Lane, London

POWER for INDUSTRY!



KENYA
power resources

These power resources in many parts of Kenya are available for industrial and domestic use.

SYSTEMS: 2300 & 11000 volts 50 cycles 45 and 240 volts

THE EAST AFRICAN POWER & LIGHTING CO. LTD.

BUSINESS POINTERS

With the object of assisting the Secretary of Trade throughout East and Central Africa, East Africa is always glad to give information regarding territories to manufacturers, exporters, and merchants and others in East Africa, and to shipper of suitable goods. The operation of readers in this service is cordially welcomed.

A soap factory is to be erected in Mombasa by an Indian. Eighty Europeans entered Nyasaland in 1933 during February.

The Indian Government Railway and Steamers have reduced freight rates on coffee, durian, maize and wheat.

A new wheat terminal at the Blaisee, Kenya, opened in Mombasa, will accommodate 100,000 bushels.

Tanzania Plantations, Ltd. are reported to be considering the establishment of a factory at Arusha, Chini.

Power Alcohol (Rhodesia), Ltd. has been registered in Salisbury to manufacture dehydrated power alcohol from maize and other products for admixture with petrol.

As a result of the drought conditions experienced in Kenya, the Kenya Co-operative Creameries have decided to raise the wholesale price of butter from 1s. 1.6 per lb. to 1s. 2.0. The retail price has been advanced from 1s. 2.0 to 1s. 2.5.

The 1933 acreage in Nyasaland, 117,238 acres, shows an increase of 103,300 sq. yds. over 1932. Exports of coffee in 1933 amounted to 1,200,000 lb., an increase of 200,000 lb. over 1932. Production is estimated at 2,000,000 lb.

Such good progress has been made in the construction of the Lower Zambezi bridge that local reports suggest that trains may be crossing the river by the end of this year, though the official date for the completion of the bridge is April of next year.

The estimated population of Mombasa in 1933 shows a total population of 100,000. The census figures of 1931 when European numbers were 1,122 and Indians 1,272 last year. The European population has decreased to 1,000.

The drought which has been experienced in the Kenya district of Tanganyika has broken, and according to a correspondent writing by the last air mail, much relief is being felt at the heavy rains, which will considerably ease the local crop position.

Imports in Zanzibar in 1933 were valued at 1,283,102 compared with 1,044,814 in 1932. The chief supplier in 1933 was India (38.8%), followed by Hong Kong (13.8%), and Japan (10.1%). Domestic exports during 1933 were valued at 1,640,353, as against 1,664,304 in 1932.

The tariff of 10% of the Customs duties which has been in operation since 1928 is also to be increased to 20% on all the goods on which the duties will be raised on January 1, 1934, such as petrol, motor cars, motor cycles, cycles and vehicles in general.

Native cotton growers in Tanganyika Province, Victoria Nyanza, and Tanganyika have increased their production from 5,000 tons last season to 125,000 tons. In the Tanganyika-Nyera district growers have produced 4,000 tons of cotton, though this is only the second year of production.

Efforts to improve the coffee industry in Kenya have been made in connection with the Coffee Growers' Association for the purpose of the local market. To settle disputes between growers and the producer a joint standing committee of an equal number of members of the Coffee Board and of the Coffee Trade Association is suggested.

The Board of Agriculture of Kenya has resolved to draw the attention of Government to the extreme importance of building meat works forthwith, pointing out that the cost of meat is very comparable with the loss to the country resulting from the deterioration of the Native Reserves and their consequent loss of stock.

The Northern Rhodesian Government has appointed a Committee to hear and examine complaints of representations as to the working of the Customs and Excise Tariffs, and to advise in regard to the recasting of the Customs Tariff and to arrange to assist Northern Rhodesian industries.

The Ethiopian Government has ordered 100,000 pure nickel coin blanks from Messrs. Henry Wiggin & Co. The weight of the blanks ordered by this country is the last eighteen months to over 100 tons. The coins will be struck at Addis Ababa, the type designations, some of which have already been issued being equivalent to a quarter of a half Shilling.

Exports from the Sudan to France were recently placed on the best tariff list. As a latter country is a Contingent holder of the tariff, the Chamber of Commerce took the matter up with the French Government. As a result of his representations to the French Government has now rescinded the previous tariff and allowed exports from the Sudan on the minimum tariff.

STATSAL
 IMPROVE PRODUCTION
 Bring down Costs and Earn Dividends
G. E. ANDERSON
 Consulting Engineer
 Complete layout of plantations drawn and estimates prepared. Confidential Reports furnished. Plans, drawings and working estimates prepared.
 100, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C. 4
 Telephone: Royal 3716

IF YOU REQUIRE
PUMPS
 please refer to
MESSRS.
G. NORTH & SON, LTD.
 NAIROBI, KENYA COLONY
PULSOMETER PUMPS

East African Market Reports

There was a slow demand for most descriptions last week and prices showed a less pronounced tendency...

A. 1st	70s. od.	1934	0d.
B. 1st	49s. od.	1933	0d.
C. 1st	40s. od.	1933	0d.
D. 1st	30s. od.	1933	0d.
E. 1st	20s. od.	1933	0d.
F. 1st	10s. od.	1933	0d.
G. 1st	5s. od.	1933	0d.
H. 1st	2s. 6d.	1933	0d.
I. 1st	1s. 6d.	1933	0d.
J. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
K. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
L. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
M. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
N. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
O. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
P. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
Q. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
R. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
S. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
T. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
U. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
V. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
W. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
X. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
Y. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.
Z. 1st	1s. 0d.	1933	0d.

OTHER MARKETS

Beeswax. Firm but quiet. Dar es Salaam for shipment at 0/11. ... **Chilies.** ... **Coffee.** ... **Gold.** ... **Cocoa.** ... **Pepper.** ... **Spices.** ...

Cotton. ... **Wool.** ... **Iron.** ... **Steel.** ... **Aluminum.** ... **Copper.** ... **Lead.** ... **Zinc.** ... **Flax.** ... **Hemp.** ... **Timber.** ...

India. ... **China.** ... **Japan.** ... **Malaya.** ... **Siam.** ... **Philippines.** ... **Formosa.** ... **Ceylon.** ... **Java.** ... **Sulawesi.** ... **Borneo.** ... **Sumatra.** ...

East Africa. ... **Kenya.** ... **Uganda.** ... **Tanganyika.** ... **Zambia.** ... **Northern Rhodesia.** ... **South Africa.** ... **Swaziland.** ... **Botswana.** ... **Namibia.** ... **South West Africa.** ...

Europe. ... **USA.** ... **Canada.** ... **Latin America.** ... **Caribbean.** ... **South America.** ... **Asia.** ... **Oceania.** ... **Australia.** ... **New Zealand.** ...

International. ... **World.** ... **Global.** ... **Universal.** ... **Worldwide.** ... **International.** ... **World.** ... **Global.** ... **Universal.** ...

at a lower price than is now paid by other countries for shipment to Great Britain. Imports are expected to be taken to find markets on the Continent and elsewhere for goods contained in this report and to meet the native market requirements for goods which are bound at markets for any reason. It is considered probable that the Tobacco Board will be empowered to order the destruction of the surplus.

East Kenya Locust Report

Last week's report from the states of East Province, locusts in the Stanba Hills are being destroyed by locusts. They appear to be spreading from Bura, on the Moshi line. Much of the locusts have taken place between the station and the T. ... **Locusts.** ... **Plagues.** ... **Swarms.** ... **Infestations.** ... **Depredations.** ... **Disturbances.** ... **Interference.** ... **Obstruction.** ... **Impediment.** ... **Obstacle.** ... **Barrier.** ... **Obstruction.** ... **Impediment.** ... **Obstacle.** ... **Barrier.** ...

International Institute of African Languages

The latest issue of the journal of the International Institute of African Languages and Cultures contains an article by ... **Languages.** ... **Cultures.** ... **International.** ... **Institute.** ... **African.** ... **Languages.** ... **Cultures.** ... **International.** ... **Institute.** ... **African.** ... **Languages.** ... **Cultures.** ... **International.** ... **Institute.** ... **African.** ...

HERCULES RIJAX & BEJAX CHESTS

FOR
**TEA, RUBBER AND
DESICATED COCONUT.**

**STRENGTH AND RELIABILITY
APPROVED THROUGHOUT THE TRADE**

WATER
PROOF
SHEATH
PLYWOOD.



HERCULES

LEAD OR
ALUMINUM
LININGS.

BOBBINS, LTD.
133, FINCH LANE, PAVEMENT, LONDON, E.C. 2
WORKS: ISLIP WHARF, POPELAR, LONDON

AGENTS:
PLANTERS' STORES & AGENCY CO., LTD.
M. VAYASSEUR & CO., LTD.
S. CHEARY & CO., LTD.
S. CHEARY & CO., LTD.
S. CHEARY & CO., LTD.
S. CHEARY & CO., LTD.
S. CHEARY & CO., LTD.

Passengers from East Africa Late Steamship Movements

... which arrived in London last ... following homeward passage

- Mr. & Mrs. H. Adams
Mrs. Allen
Major & Mrs. H. ...
Mr. ...
Mrs. ...
Miss ...

British India
Madras ... London, May 15
Mombasa ... Bombay ...

- Mrs. E. A. Porter
Mrs. E. A. Phelps
Mrs. N. F. Practice
Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Pr...

TIRENNA
... May 10

- Dunbar Castle
Dunbar Castle
Glenista Castle
Llangibby Castle

RAINE OF EAST AFRICA

... African Dependencies ...
... 1,225 Kilobah ...
... 2,57 Kilobah ...

East African Mails

... East African Mails ...
... East Africa are ...

Passengers for East Africa

- Miss F. Boyce
Mrs. ...
Miss ...
Miss ...

... for a Barrister.
... practising in ...

RIGBY
SHOT GUNS & SPORTING RIFLES
QUALITY WORKMANSHIP RELIABILITY ACCURACY
DOUBLE BARREL RIFLES IN 120 270 BORES
MAGAZINE RIFLES 416, 350 MAGAZINE 275 H.V.
HAMMERLESS EJECTOR ...

EAST AFRICA

NOW ONLY
5 DAYS FROM

LONDON
TO
EAST AFRICA
BY IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

Leaving London on Wednesday by Imperial Airways' service to Nairobi, on the first of Monday you leave from the following route: between London and Paris you will travel in one of the "Zepherus" class, the "Zepherus" is the largest and most luxurious in the world, then cross the Mediterranean in one of the only four owned flying boats which regularly cross that sea, and your journey to East Africa is completed in a giant "Hannibal" class air liner, specially built for comfort in the tropics. Imperial Airways' "Zepherus" is as comfortable as Pullmans, the "Zepherus" is as quick as first class railway carriages, there are lavatories and ample luggage accommodation, you sleep comfortably in land each night and your fare includes meals, accommodation at night and every other service. Write for copy about

LONDON TO NAIROBI
OR TO DODOMA £109.

Bookings and information about Imperial Airways travel from the principal travel Agents or from Imperial Airways' Airway Terminals, Victoria Station, S.W.1. Telephone: Victoria 2211 (Day and Nights). Telegrams: Imperial, London. NAIROBI: Imperial Airways, Nairobi Aerodrome. Telegrams: African Airways, DODOMA: Imperial Airways, Dodoma. Telegrams: Flying Redoubt.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

SEND YOUR FREIGHT & MAILS BY AIR & SAVE TIME

MAGAMBA COUNTRY CLUB

President of Hotel Fully licensed
Golf course, tennis, croquet, lawn bowls, archery, and grounds
No. 100 acres. Catering a speciality
Excellent salary centre. Special
arrangements for kiddies. No
smoking. Refreshments
Proprietor Mr. G. A. Willis
Terms are 1/6 per week for 14 days or 1/2 for 30 days or a year so

HOTEL MANAGING DIRECTOR
S.W.1. Telephone: Victoria 2211 (Day and Nights). Telegrams: Imperial, London. NAIROBI: Imperial Airways, Nairobi Aerodrome. Telegrams: African Airways, DODOMA: Imperial Airways, Dodoma. Telegrams: Flying Redoubt.

TRANSLATIONS
WILLIAMS' EAST AFRICAN TRANSLATIONS
English, French, German and Spanish. Correspondence in compound
first language up to Box No. 92, East Africa, 21, Great North Street,
London.

FINANCE FOR GOLD MINING
GOLD MINING PROPOSITIONS offered by responsible
African who is a graduate of a leading university.
An excellent opportunity in the gold fields to communicate
with him. Full details will be sent free of all charges. No sale
before first commencement. Write for details. Particulars
requested, not to send to agents. Write to: "Apply in strict
confidence to" Mining Finance, Box No. 20, East Africa, 21, Great
North Street, London.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

EAST AFRICA
10, Great North Street,
London, W.1.
Please send me one year's subscription
for these 12 issues of "East Africa" at the
price of one year's subscription. I enclose
£1.00 for the subscription.

BREDFORD HOUSE, EASTBOURNE.
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Entire charge taken
required. Day and evening classes for boys, children,
and infants. Telephone: 2525 and 2526.

GOVERNESSES, HOME HELPS AND
CHILDREN'S NURSES.
Home helps, governesses and children's nurses. Write for
details. Home helps, governesses and children's nurses. Write for
details. Home helps, governesses and children's nurses. Write for
details.

WOMEN'S HOMES
WOMEN'S HOMES for the unemployed. Write for
details. Women's Homes for the unemployed. Write for
details. Women's Homes for the unemployed. Write for
details.

CHILDREN'S HOMES
CHILDREN'S HOMES for the unemployed. Write for
details. Children's Homes for the unemployed. Write for
details. Children's Homes for the unemployed. Write for
details.

WOMEN'S HOMES
WOMEN'S HOMES for the unemployed. Write for
details. Women's Homes for the unemployed. Write for
details. Women's Homes for the unemployed. Write for
details.

CHILDREN'S HOMES
CHILDREN'S HOMES for the unemployed. Write for
details. Children's Homes for the unemployed. Write for
details. Children's Homes for the unemployed. Write for
details.

You haven't read all the News but we read all the Advertisements.

EAST AFRICA BOOKS

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

The following publications include:

● **ELERANT.** The standard work on the elephant of
Comptroller J. E. Blott, F.N. (Retd.) for seven years
in elephant control officer in Tanganyika Territory.
With a Foreword by Lord Lugard. 17s. 6d. post free.

● **THE COMPANY OF ADVENTURERS.** John Boyer's
delightful account of pioneer life in East Africa. One of
the best books of recollections—described by reviewers
as "a most past master's good yarns." Post free
anywhere.

● **COFFEE GROWING.** With special reference to East
Africa. J. H. McDonald's indispensable book for planters.
The standard work on the subject. 20s. paper. 63
illustrations. 21s. 10d. post free anywhere.

● **ANGLING IN EAST AFRICA.** By T. L. Harely, and
Hugh Copley. The only book on the subject. The
specially drawn fishing maps are alone worth the price
of the book. 6s. 6d. post free.

● **SUNSHINE AND RAIN IN UGANDA.** By
M. D. W. Jones. Foreword by Lady Coryndon. No other
present or impending resident of Uganda should be
without this splendid little volume. 5s. 4d. post free
anywhere.

● **KENYA WITHOUT PREJUDICE.** By H. G. Weller.
Can be recommended with equal confidence to the visitor,
prospective settler and established resident. Fairness
and critical reviews of the country and its people.
5s. 4d. post free anywhere.

● **TANGANYIKA WITHOUT PREJUDICE.** By Eric
Reid, M.B.E. History, zoology and shrewd opinion. All
fall in a pocket volume by an author who has lived in
Tanganyika since 1915. Valuable alike to the resident,
the visitor and the general reader. 5s. 3d. post free
anywhere.

● **NYASALAND WITHOUT PREJUDICE.** By V. G.
Norman. The only handi, readable, authoritative and
critical book on the country at a popular price. 5s. 4d.
post free anywhere. (In preparation.)

● **EASTERN AFRICA GO-DAY.** An intimate description
of each district of each East African Dependency.
400 pages, 95 illustrations and maps. The standard
work on the subject. 6s. post free anywhere.
Published 1925.

● **SETTLEMENT IN EAST AFRICA.** A 208-page
work, profusely illustrated, on the best practices
every aspect of East African life. The standard work
on the subject. 6s. post free anywhere. (Finished 1927.)

All the above books may be
obtained from the publishers

"East Africa"

91, Great Titchfield Street, London, W.1

National Bank of India

Incorporated in India.
Incorporated in London under the Companies Act, 1908, on the 29th March 1905.
Established in Calcutta on the 21st September 1875.
Bankers to the
Government of India, East Africa, East, Uganda, etc.

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

Head Office:
20, FISHGATE
LONDON, E.C.2.

ADEN	BANGLADESH	ESMERALDA
AMBASSA	BOMBAY	KISUMU
AMSTERDAM	BURMA	MOMBASA
BATAVIA	CEYLON	NAIROBI
BOMBAY	CHINA	NAKURU
CALCUTTA	COLOMBO	ENTEBE
CANTON	COLOMBO	JINJA
CHITTAGONG	COLOMBO	KAMPALA
COLOMBO	COLOMBO	DAVOS
COLOMBO	COLOMBO	SEREA
COLOMBO	COLOMBO	VIKINGA
COLOMBO	COLOMBO	

Bank grants Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all places
and is re-credited, negotiates and collects Bills of Exchange;
issues Letters of Credit, and generally transacts every description of
Banking business. The Bank receives Deposits for fixed periods
not exceeding one year, at rates to be obtained on application.
Auctions and Executions also undertaken.

SPAN

YOUR HEAD SWIMS,
YOUR BACK ACHES,
YOUR HANDS SHAKE
THEN, WHEN YOUR TEMPERATURE GOES
DOWN, YOUR ONLY RASTIME IS READING
—and your arms may find enjoyment
LET THE "SPAN" BOOK SUPPORT
HOLD THE VOLUME FOR YOU

It weighs but a few ounces, is a boon to the bookaholic,
and gives comfort in ALL reading positions. Everyone
should possess a "Span." That busy African who
is hampered by their great orders. At Christmas many
instructed us to send them as gifts under the name
"The Span." Catalogue 1925 and 1926. From Wain
10, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3. Cash with order.

HOBERT STEPHEN & CO.
117, Charlotte Street, London, W.1

The **SPAN**
the best for best

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. 16, No. 505

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1934

Annual Subscription Sixpence
30/- per Annum



The British India Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.
maintains 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 10 days to visit Kenya
and continue by the Mail Service also maintained by the Company between Mombasa and Durban.

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

GRAY, DAWSON & CO., 14, LEADENHALL STREET, E.C.3.

Freight: GELLATLY, HANKEY & CO. LTD., DOCK HOUSE, BULLY STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.

Agents at Kilindini: Smith, Mackenzie & Co.



GENERAL MERCHANTS
STEAMSHIP CLEARING
FORWARDING & EXPORT AGENTS

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS IN BAGGAGE TO US
BOND WAREHOUSE PROPRIETORS
BAGGAGE CLERK AND STORES

SMITH, MACKENZIE & CO.
MOMBASA



DAR ES SALAAM, NAIROBI
ZANZIBAR, TANGANYIKA
INDIA, SUMATRA



THE GRIFTHS, McALISTER, LTD. SERVICE IS NOW
EXTENDED TO THE SUPPLY OF

LADIES' CLOTHING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR THE

TROPICS
HOME

LADIES' CLOTHING

FEATHERS
HELMETS,
FISHING CROWNS,
FISHING HOUSES,
UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY,
MORNING & AFTERNOON
DRESS, TRUCKS, DRIVING GOWNS,
GUMBERS, FURS, FOOTWEAR, ETC.

GRIFTHS, McALISTER, LTD.

10, WARWICK ST., REGENT ST., LONDON, W.1

THE TANGANYIKA MANDATE

Fine African Films

East Africa's Great Opportunity

SIR JAMES GAWAGUAT presiding over a meeting of the Society for the Preservation of Fauna held at South Africa House...

East Africa has no reason to despair of the exhibitions that have properly aroused and attributed (it was not started) arrangements have been made for this all-important factor in the case of the reefs...

Four south African films were shown in excellent condition as a tribute to the work done on the Victoria Falls by the Government Police at work on the presentation and the... the Fall Hotel...

This is the kind of thing that can be done with the old Sudd's baths in Anabara, or in some of the old workings of Rhodesia...

Mopping the Swamp

The Igha drainage basin to the Indian Sea, which has been draining out... from Bombay, has now mapped...

Governors' Conference

Points from the Official Communiqué

East Africa has received by mail an official communiqué issued at the conclusion of the recent Conference in Nairobi. It may thus be summarised—

Transport, Discussion, and inquiries were initiated which, it is hoped, will lead to a greater co-ordination. Two points dealt with were the different methods adopted in the three territories...

Tea, Sugar and Timber. Proposals by East African producers regarding trade restriction were considered and recommendations forwarded to the Secretary of State...

Administration of Justice.—The Conference endorsed the general views expressed by the East African Governments in dispatches sent to the Secretary of State...

Nairobi Police.—A report of the meeting of the chief advisers on native police held in Mwanza last year was considered and suggestions recommended to the Governments for consideration.

Research.—Reports of the technical conferences on pests and diseases, on malaria, medical research and veterinary research were considered by the Conference...

It was arranged that the next normal meeting of the Conference should be held in Salisbury in March, 1935.

Film Censorship

Considerable agitation has recently occurred in Mombasa with reference to films being classed as 'for Europeans only' and 'Indians only' being refused admission...

Kenya Rollers at Home

About thirty British rollers taken from the Heans machines to be used by the Kenya Government are at the... Captains...

Not Partly-Minded

The alleged scheme for the settlement in Kenya of the... and... families from the... has reminded a reader that another...

Some... address... Journal... public... work... Ere... Keny... Weekly... To... but to... gandi... proved... be... tries... export... her... barrier... that dri... coast... natural... territory... British... Nat... can... factio... certain... is... thus... work... or the... Native... the Na... 1934

Some Statements Worth Note

"Mining" has a close way of getting on Mrs. Eve Buchi, in her new book "The Uganda Story."

Colonial administrators would do better to travel for well-informed criticism. — Mr. J. H. Jordan, addressing the East African Group in London.

There exist in Africa some persons of great energy of character. — Mr. F. W. H. Murray, addressing the Rhodesia Association in London.

The Government of Nyasaland is now losing out in the race for a quarter-inch layer per annum. — Mr. A. J. W. Hadow, writing in "The Nile Review" in Nyasaland, Vol. No. 11.

There is no real safeguard against misunderstanding or misrepresentation in the conduct of public affairs than personal contact. — Mr. Harold MacMichael, addressing the Tanganyika Legislative Council in London.

Until Europeans and Natives can appreciate shades of meaning in each other's languages, their knowledge of them is not only incomplete but spurious. — A. B., writing in "The Uganda Journal."

The African is becoming miserably divided; he buys tickets in the Irish Sweep and most of his clothes from Manchester. — The Rev. W. F. P. Ellis, speaking in "East Africa" on work on the Copperbelt.

Here long it will be a definite objective of the Imperial Policy to promote white settlement in Kenya and to devolve upon the colonist population a greater responsibility for the country's welfare. — Mr. J. K. O'Shea, writing in "The Kenya Weekly News."

"If I had my choice over again, I would still choose the Victoria as a medical missionary. To attempt to heal the feverish body is much; to carry the water of salvation to thirty souls is more; but to combine the two is the grandest life work a man can have." — Sir Albert Cook, writing in "The Uganda Journal."

Experiments in Likiep (the Lombasa) have proved that better oranges, mangoes and dates can be grown there than those produced even in countries which have built up a reputation for an export of those fruits. — The Hon. F. A. Besinger, in London, addressing the Lombasa Growers' Association and Agricultural Society.

"I am credibly informed that there is a low barrier south of Cape Town which holds up the sea which drifts from south to north along this eastern coast. The rock barrier has possibilities of a natural harbour, and is, of course, in a rich territory." — The Hon. J. H. D. B. Smith, in Southern Rhodesia, addressing his Parliament.

"Native education should be social and should aim at freeing the mass of the Natives from their reactionary conceptions of magic and witchcraft, certain phases of the cattle cult, the raising of man as an alternative to prostitution, and all the mass of primitive fears and taboos which are the real reasons for their backwardness. The removal or transmutation of these is the first step in the education of the native." — From the manifesto of the National Education Association, London, 1923.

EAST AFRICA'S WHO'S WHO
206. Mr. Arthur Evelyn Weatherhead



Mr. Arthur Evelyn Weatherhead, "East Africa."

Mr. Arthur Evelyn Weatherhead, who is now Provincial Commissioner of the Eastern Province of Uganda, joined the Uganda Administration in 1908 after eight years' service with the South African Constabulary. He was then the West Nile District which was taken over from the Sudan Government, and in his early years in the Northern Province made a close acquaintance with the Elephant and the Garter, who then served as deputy provincial officers. From Arua he was moved to Mbale on the change of the Province, but later on, having had a year's experience in the three districts, and from 1911 he was successively Provincial Commissioner of the Northern, Eastern and Western Provinces. He was then Provincial Director of Taxes in 1922, but never surpassed the duties of the post. In 1923 he was transferred P.C. of the Eastern Province, and during his tenure of that office he did much to improve the marketing of native produce and was successful in starting the native marketing scheme. He was then acting Provincial Secretary to the Government, being one of the members of the Executive and Policy Committee. He was later a member of the Uganda Finance Committee and the Uganda Agricultural and Horticultural Com. He was also a member of the East African Council and the East African Legislative Council. He is well known as a public speaker and has written several articles on subjects of interest to the East African community.

PERSONALIA.

Mr. Campbell, the Honorary Consul at present visiting Kenya from the U.K.

Mr. E. F. W. ... The ... are to be married in Kilos on June's

Major A. H. ... Simpson, the Kilambu coffee planter, has arrived in England

... has been gazetted to ... Secretary for Native Affairs in Northern Rhodesia

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. C. Griffiths, of Livingstone, who arrived home in April, are staying in Harrogate.

Mr. A. McKinnon, Senior Assistant Treasurer of the British Somaliland, is shortly expected home on leave.

Mr. J. E. Tracey, Shillips, the Kilgus ... is now in charge of the Masaka

Mr. Harold Gillman, son of Mr. C. Gillman, was recently married in London to Miss ...

Colonel Stewart ... Browne of Shirwa ... has arrived in England from Northern Rhodesia.

Mr. Leslie S. Arliss, a former South African journalist, is the scenario writer of the ... with ... of Cecil Rhodes.

Mr. Robert Faurester, General Manager of Messrs. G. North & Son, Ltd., ... has been making a business tour of Kenya.

Mr. C. H. Lewis, who since the retirement of Mr. J. T. Hughes has acted as Government Printer in Zanzibar, has arrived in England on leave.

Commissioner David Blunt, author of 'Elephant', is now temporarily attached to the staff of the ... Department at Shinyanga.

Major ... of Northern Rhodesia's leading ... is expected home shortly for medical treatment.

Mr. ... who has served in the West Nile, Gulu, Luvu, and Mbarara districts of Uganda, has recently returned in Australia.

Mr. R. H. Bayford and Miss Elizabeth Croft, daughter of Sir Henry Percy Croft, M.P., and the Hon. Lady Croft, were married in London last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Watkins, who have lived in Fort Portal for the last eleven years, are disposed of their Kilham Estate and are shortly coming home.

Mr. J. H. G. ... has been gazetted Acting Chief Justice of Tanganyika and Mr. J. D. Smith is acting as Resident Magistrate at Dar es Salaam.

... the ... been ... of the ... the ... has left the country.

... S. Kidner ... has been ... the ... Province of Tanganyika ... return to Australia.

Mr. A. W. Bradley, ... Administration Service, has been posted ... has been transferred to ...

Major-General F. W. G. ... who died last week ... active service in East Africa in the ... awarded the ... of the Order of the Brilliant Star.

... who has ... by air ... Northern Rhodesia ... carrying out anthropological research.

... of the Kenya and Uganda Railways ... succeeded in the ... by ...

... who is at ... house, ... awarded a ... Beaumont College, ... He is the son of ... C. Morris, Director of Education in Uganda, who is to succeed ... in Kenya.

... passengers ... Mr. ... H. Walker-Knight, Mr. ... Salvador, and Mrs. ... to ... and ... Prescott and Mr. A. Prescott for Dar es Salaam.

Captain ... Youell, who has flown Imperial Airways machines on the Africa service, last week piloted their new machine, 'Scylla', the largest passenger liner in the world, on her maiden flight to Paris.

Colonel S. P. James, F.R.C.S., a member of the Colonial Office Advisory Medical Committee, who visited East Africa just five years ago, was last week presented with the Darling Medal and Prize for distinguished professional work by the Health Committee of the Legislative Council.

Get Stronger on the Strength of BOVRIL

Mr. ... know ... Thoms ...

Mrs. ... London ...

The engagement ...

Mr. ...

The following have been appointed ...

At the annual general meeting ...

Sir Francis Duck, who died in Southern Rhodesia ...

Mr. ...

The ...

... the ...

Mr. ...

... the ...

... the ...

The engagement is announced between Mr. ...

Among the pictures exhibited at this year's Royal Academy ...

Mr. ...

Mr. ...

The ...

FARLOW'S THE ANGLING SPECIALISTS ESTABLISHED 1841 Experts in all Fishing Supplies 11, PANTON STREET, HYMARKET, LONDON, S.W.1

Use of Stones

from Tanganyika

Sir, The most curious instance of stone-piling that I have noticed is in the vicinity of Usumbe, Kapsanyika Territory, where the air carries stones up to eighteen inches high, placed regularly by the path every few feet. Some times two or three stones only are balanced on each other, and sometimes they are stuck in the forks of the thorn trees that are everywhere. In many cases people have been several yards off the path in order thus to decorate certain trees, although there were others much more convenient.

I could learn nothing about it locally, but later someone declared that it was the very correct and ancient practice, the equivalent of raising an altar to the right of the Lord, as a man preparing for a journey sacred ritual.

In this case the explanation appears to be nullified by the fact that although several miles of pathway are marked with these stones yet nowhere is one in sight of an objective. The paths twist and wind round and over interminable mud ridges, and the person who had intended to set out at the end of his journey had way up, would not see the journey's end in a thoroughly practical orientation. Nowhere have I seen a sign to lead, probably certainly in no place less likely to be for the reason stated.

Yours faithfully,

Kingsbury, Notts., E. G. W. KENNEDY, SOMERSET

Customs of the Kikuyu

A Reply to Dr. L. S. H. Leakey

To the Editor of "East Africa"

Sir, I have no pleasure in staid against such an authority as Dr. L. S. H. Leakey, but I believe that anthropology must start from intelligible facts. Many of these are common to some of his remarks on the Kikuyu, as recorded in "Customs of the Kikuyu."

Sex instruction is given to the young people, except warning of sex, but only in the evening, that is, on the days when the people believed that spirits were about to visit them.

At the time of initiation and uninitiated people learn to acquire some knowledge. At the same time they were informed, in a very severe punishment from initiation. In Leakey, which they would incur in case of abuse, fear from being encouraged, they were strictly forbidden any form of sexual freedom, except public dancing. Sexual relations, when they occurred, were conducted with the strictest secrecy, for the girl's father would have promptly speared the young man concerned with the girl and her tribe.

The punishment which has kept in it to be attributed first to the inequality of the punishments awarded by the present Courts for such offences. I heard of an Administrative Officer, assisting that an elder tribunal should deal with cases of rape, simply as a case, at which the elders had no authority.

It is due to the parents losing control of their young men to go away to work, particularly to large

estates, and the frequent absence of the young men from their homes. The law of the land is not the law of the land, but the law of the land is not the law of the land. The law of the land is not the law of the land. The law of the land is not the law of the land.

Usually the parties do not know each other. A young man who intended to marry did not choose his mate from among the girls of the neighborhood, who he was supposed to have known at dances, but went a long way to choose his mate from the inquiries from his youth, and then used his finances to make the necessary arrangements, all being speaking to the girl herself. There could therefore be no question of the two young people knowing each other intimately.

In most cases the girl was married only after the marriage arrangement had been made, and she did not choose her mate from among the girls of the neighborhood, who he was supposed to have known at dances, but went a long way to choose his mate from the inquiries from his youth, and then used his finances to make the necessary arrangements, all being speaking to the girl herself. There could therefore be no question of the two young people knowing each other intimately.

Usually the parties do not know each other. A young man who intended to marry did not choose his mate from among the girls of the neighborhood, who he was supposed to have known at dances, but went a long way to choose his mate from the inquiries from his youth, and then used his finances to make the necessary arrangements, all being speaking to the girl herself. There could therefore be no question of the two young people knowing each other intimately.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. Leakey's... On... custom... such... without... here... I... believe... know... made... dist... which... girl's... marry... inun... the... to day... for... the... the... in... lover... Dr. Leakey

And now

A Successful Light Car for East Africa

14 H.P. VAUXHALL LIGHT SIX



INDIVIDUAL SALOON... £210
 BOX BODY... £230 (NARROW)

A Light Car with Big Car Performance and Comfort

Particulars of your Home Car

MOTOR MARCH
 AND EXCHANGE LTD.

MURGBI NAKURU LTD. LTD.

NOMBASA DAR ES SALAAM KAMPALA

If a widow is to be considered property, she is inherited, and kept on account of her being the widow and of the heir for more children, but the share of the part of the heir is even now given to the widow to the remembrance of a widow, and she is not to be removed only by law.

Tribunal.—Greater use must have been made of the old system of courts, but it is not to be thought of as a *niama* court. *Niama* courts are common in the village. The *niama* was a court of appeal. The *niama* was a court of appeal. The *niama* was a court of appeal. The *niama* was a court of appeal.

In conclusion, there is no doubt that all good institutions in a primitive society should be kept and this the case here in the world. The *niama* courts ever introduced here are directed to sex relations which are doing nothing but harm.

Those interested in Kikuyu customs may like to know that the illustrated book of about 120 pages on the Kikuyu, published by the Catholic Missions of Kenya, is for sale on the prices being done in Kikuyu. The price is 1/6.

Kenya Colony. By MERLO PICK.

[Dr. L. S. B. Leakey, in his letter of the above letter was sent, has summarized my lecture on Kikuyu customs, and a full report would have taken too much space. And, as it is natural with customs, some of my mistakes and remarks are referred to in the text, and in my remarks.

In my lecture, I pointed out some of the fundamental points in which the Kikuyu differ from the white man, and although I cannot write in detail upon them here, I must mention them in some of them.

To ascertain the extent of the differences of opinion arise, I suspect some of the facts of the Kikuyu, a missionary, and I am fully aware of the nature of the missionary's son. I am fully aware of the nature of the missionary's son. I am fully aware of the nature of the missionary's son.

Dr. Leakey's letter, and I do not need to say that I have read it. In my lecture, I pointed out some of the facts of the Kikuyu, a missionary, and I am fully aware of the nature of the missionary's son. I am fully aware of the nature of the missionary's son.

The Kikuyu, and I do not need to say that I have read it. In my lecture, I pointed out some of the facts of the Kikuyu, a missionary, and I am fully aware of the nature of the missionary's son. I am fully aware of the nature of the missionary's son.

not elaborate this, but I will leave it. The proverb quoted by Father Pick has no reference to recognized lovers, but to the woman who is taken from him against his will.

With reference to *niama*, the problem is more complex. Father Pick envisages widows are not regarded like all other property. The *niama* is a court of appeal. The *niama* is a court of appeal. The *niama* is a court of appeal.

In conclusion, I do not say that divorce and sex instruction are not necessities introduced by white people, although the new forms and reasons for divorce, and the sex instruction, may be.

The two volumes on the Kikuyu which I hope to produce next year will give leaders of East Africa an opportunity of comparing their information with that in Father Pick's forthcoming book, and they must judge for themselves on their respective merits.

Kenya Indian Councillors.

The detailed results of the elections for Indian members of the Kenya Legislative Council have now been received. Mr. Shreehari Deen headed the poll with 3,200 votes, followed by Messrs J. B. Pandya (2,811), L. D. D. Puri (2,500), Mangat (2,500), and Dr. de Souza (2,500). These candidates returned to the Council. Among the unsuccessful candidates were Messrs Karamah, Khamji Prasad, Chaturhai K. Patel (1,857), D. D. Puri (1,857), Bhimwant Singh (1,576), Hakam Singh (1,576), Thakor Das (1,304), M. H. Malik (1,301), and U. K. Waz (1,300).

You can have YOUR OWN MOVIES

Think of the fun you can have making real talking 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 Pathescope Motocamera. It's a motor-driven outfit that's simple to use and easy to carry about. The film is 16 mm. and covers 100 feet. Pictures are 1 1/2 inches long and 1/2 inch high.

It's guaranteed to be non-flammable and is especially designed for home use. Making movies is fun and easy. Making movies is fun and easy. Making movies is fun and easy.

PATHESCOPE HOME MOVIES

Price of Motocamera and accessories, £10.00. Pathescope Motocamera and accessories. Pathescope Motocamera and accessories. Pathescope Motocamera and accessories.

Suppliers: KINGSLEY & FISHERS, Ltd., 20, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4. Sole Agents and Branches: WARDLE & CO., P.O. Box 103, Nairobi. Branches: T. ARATON, P.O. Box 26, Kisumu and Mombasa.

TORBAY the perfect protective paint for all climates

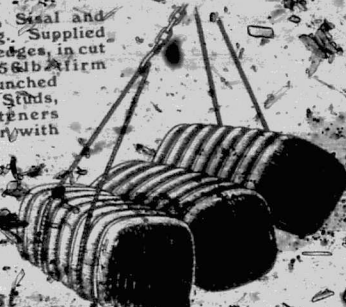


THE White Nile Bridge, Khartoum, is one of the most outstanding of African engineering achievements. TORBAY Paint is employed to protect the enormous expanse of steelwork from destroying rust and corrosion. TORBAY Paint is world-famous for its exceptional protective qualities. Its long-lasting power, its superb resistance against the heat and humidity of the tropics, and its many other qualities, specified on all contracts—large or small. Further particulars will gladly be sent on request.

THE TORBAY PAINT CO.
4, CARLTON GARDENS, LONDON, ENG., S.W.

UNA-B-BRAND Special High Tensile STEEL BALING HOOPS

For Cotton, Sisal and Wool Baling. Supplied with round edges, in cut lengths, 56lb firm bundles punched for Baling Bands, patent fasteners or rivets, or with 1/2" x 1/2" bundles to suit the class of work you undertake.



Safest and most economical

100% BRITISH

Enquiries specify quantity from stock holders

BARROW HEMATITE STEEL & CO.
BARROW-IN-FURNESS, ENGL.



On the left, a picture of a structure destroyed by White Ants. On the right, a picture of the same structure as to render it useless and irreparably damaged.

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 work this small expenditure is not economy but must lead to definite and heavy loss.



IF YOU WANT TO PROTECT YOUR TIMBER FROM WHITE ANTS, SOLIGNUM IS THE NAME OF NEAREST REPUTATION TO THE TRADE. SOLIGNUM AND PROTECTORS, SOLIGNUM, 10, ABINGDON STREET, LONDON, S.E.1.

When writing to the advertisers mentioned, East Angles and enquire Special Attention.

Forest Mining News.

Declaring open for... Kakamega described... a mile... along the... river... one... sq. mile near the cross-roads on the... Abbot Bridge roads, containing... large reef has been reserved, as, being apparently low-grade proposition, it can be most economically treated as a unit for mining purposes.

Radlun

Three small... active... Belgium Congo were... when Her Majesty visited...

Copperbelt's S.M.O.

Dr. Phillips... been... Copperbelt's... M.O.

Manyanika Gold Output

Manyanika gold output... between... 1963... 1964...

Kenya Output

Kenya is able to state that... gold... 1963... 1964...

Congo Copper Outlook

Congo Copper Outlook... Belgium... 1963... 1964...

Copper Belt Enterprises

The decision of the Rhodesia... Company... Southern Rhodesia... Ndola...

Congo Tin Prospects

Participating in... Congo... tin... 1963... 1964...

Annual... Report... when... when... when... when...

Kenya Gold Mining... Net profit of the... was... reconstruction... added to the... production...

East African Stock and Share Prices

We have received the following... prices... per share...

New Kenya Investors Company

New Kenya Investors Company... details...

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER CHARLES GATSKELL STOCK & SHARE BROKER & DEALER COMPANY PROMOTER FINANCIAL AGENT... MEMORIAL HALL O. P.O. Box 530, Nairobi, Kenya

Broad... Experts... Margaret... situation... week... week... week...

SE... FAC... Refer... Building...

Broad Views on Education

Experience Gained in Tropical Africa

It is that for a good education and for the benefit of the people, the education must not be a mere imitation of the European system. The Royal Commission on Education in Africa, which reported last week, has shown that the education of the African people should be based on their own needs and on the needs of the country. The Commission has pointed out that the education of the African people should be based on their own needs and on the needs of the country. The Commission has pointed out that the education of the African people should be based on their own needs and on the needs of the country.

The Commission has pointed out that the education of the African people should be based on their own needs and on the needs of the country. The Commission has pointed out that the education of the African people should be based on their own needs and on the needs of the country. The Commission has pointed out that the education of the African people should be based on their own needs and on the needs of the country.

The Commission has pointed out that the education of the African people should be based on their own needs and on the needs of the country. The Commission has pointed out that the education of the African people should be based on their own needs and on the needs of the country. The Commission has pointed out that the education of the African people should be based on their own needs and on the needs of the country.

The Commission has pointed out that the education of the African people should be based on their own needs and on the needs of the country. The Commission has pointed out that the education of the African people should be based on their own needs and on the needs of the country. The Commission has pointed out that the education of the African people should be based on their own needs and on the needs of the country.

THE ROSACOMETTA
SEMI-RIGID MANTLING
 FOR CANALS & RIVER BANKS, etc.
 Resistance to shocks & erosion
 Ultimate rapidity of execution
 Economy of cost



Mantling Co. Limited
 Rosacometta
 11, Natcha Hill, 12.

Oertling ASSAY BALANCES
 for
Prospectors and Assayers
 ILLUSTRATED LIST POST FREE
 FROM
L. OERTLING LIMITED
 65, HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C.1

BUSINESS POINTERS

With the object of assisting the development of trade throughout East and Central Africa, East Africa is already 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. These co-operation of readers in this service is cordially welcomed.

A new swimming pool has been opened in Entebbe.

The next Bugishu coffee crop is estimated at 1,000 tons.

The Nyasaland Indian Employees Association has built a club house at Lilongwe.

Whether the trade has improved in the Katanga Province of the Belgian Congo.

It is said that the new Lusaka School will be ready for the opening ceremony on Empire Day.

Customs receipts for the Port of Dar during March amounted to £20,234, compared with £10,234 for March, 1933.

Milo maize, resembling Kafir corn, but growing only in the high, is proving a successful new drought-resistant variety in the islands.

Imperial International Communications, Ltd., announce a profit of £200,520 for 1933. Dividend of 15 per cent is to be paid.

Construction is starting on the hydro-electric development works at Escourt Falls, Tanganyika, under the direction of Messrs. Balfour Beatty & Co., Ltd., of London.

Owing to the success of the first Mombasa Trade Exhibition, it has been decided to hold the exhibition annually, and January has been fixed as the principal date for next year's opening.

Two thousand dockers employed at East Wharf at which considerable quantities of East African produce are handled, were on strike last week, but a thousand dockers were soon at work.

Danish lace imported into Great Britain has to be covered with a material manufactured in this country, and the trade in Dundee is at present used. It has been suggested that steel would make a good substitute.

It has recently been asserted that iron used for tinoco lines costs 20/15 a ton in England, compared with a cost delivered in southern Rhodesia of £100, of which freightage from Durban to Salisbury accounts for £5 18s. 4d.

Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., the well-known Glasgow concern with tea interests in Kenya, announces a profit of £616,627 for 1933, against £1,233,308 for 1932. Dividend will again be 9%, and the carry forward £255,618.

The Southern Rhodesian Government is prepared if necessary to make the use of locally produced power alcohol compulsory. The Minister of Commerce, the Hon. R. D. Malheur, has stated that the consumer will be protected.

The Secretary of State has approved the recommendations of the Nyasaland Government for European sugar and the Colonial Office Advisory Committee is also considering a loan of £1,000,000 for the necessary capital expenditure.

The Sudan Government has received applications for the post of assistant to the principal Superintendent of Port Sudan. Particulars may be obtained from the Controller, Sudan, 18, Cannon Row, London, E.C.4, Wellington House, Newmarket, Essex.

Imports from Northern Rhodesia are beginning to interest in the possibility of the local cultivation of cashew. It has been able to put certain inquiries in touch with the best sources of information regarding the culture and preparation of the product.

When the Tanganyika Legislative Council recently debated the Carriage of Goods by Motor Vehicle (Licensing) Ordinance, the General Manager of the Railway stated that only three foreign transport licences would be allocated for the year, which will be in effect until the end of 1935.

The Japanese Ambassador in London has been instructed to remind the British Government of Japanese rights in East Africa under the Congo Basin Treaties, to contend that as a refuge the Most-favoured-nation clause, and to suggest that whereas Great Britain might reserve quotas for her own manufacturers, she should otherwise leave trade open to free competition.

H.M.S. "Dorsetshire" is to visit East African ports towards the end of this month.

The decision of the South African Government to introduce the penny post within the Empire, has a feature. The *Sudan Herald* that the postage from the Sudan to Great Britain is a shilling.

An Indian ward has been erected at the Mengo Hospital, and the cost being defrayed from a donation of £500 made by Mr. Nand Lal Mehta. Mr. Mehta's donations to public institutions in East Africa and India now exceed £10,000.

When the Uganda Land and Development Society recently debated whether the functions of the local press are much abused, Messrs. J. D. Clarke and W. J. Oduya spoke in the affirmative, while Messrs. Nevins Jones and E. G. Couperus spoke against the motion.

The appeal for funds to purchase the land occupied by the Rothamsted Agricultural Experimental Station has succeeded, £10,000 having been secured in cash or promises, thus enabling the Committee to claim the donation of £1,000 and £5,000 offered respectively by Mr. Robert McLoughlin and the W. Halley Stewart Trust.

Two young giraffes are shortly to be sent from Kenya to the Whipnade Zoo. They are now undergoing a period of quarantine in the colonies, and special fodder has been consigned to Mombasa to them on their homeward journey. The animals belong to the type known as the Baringo giraffe, and were caught in the Lake Baringo district.

You can increase the variety of dainty dinner sweets with the help of

Brown & Polson's Corn Flour flavoured

in tins containing 4 or 6 1/2 pint packets of pure flavoured
— Vanilla, Raspberry, Strawberry, and Chocolate —

EAST AFRICA

DALGETY COMPANY LIMITED

EAST AFRICA:
NAIROBI
MOMBASA
NAKURU
ELDORET
KITALE
TANGA
DIR ES SALAAM

PRODUCE

handled on commission with liberal advances pending sale.

Every

MERCHANDISE

required is supplied from Stock or on Indent.

All classes of

SHIPPING

and Passages arranged by Sea and Air.

INSURANCE

Motor, Marine, Life & Accident

Branches throughout
Africa, India,
NEW ZEALAND

Head Office: **61-68, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.3**

DALGETY & CO. LONDON

Telephone: MONTE 3021

MADAMBA COUNTRY CLUB

Private Residential Hotel

Fully licensed

for Local Leave

Delightful Accommodation amid Delightful Scenery at Lushoto in the Healthy Usambara Mountains

The Club, standing in 500 acres of grounds, possesses its own golf course and tennis courts, offers excellent trout fishing, is a splendid centre for big game hunting of all kinds, and is reached from Mombasa station by a 25-mile drive over an all-weather road.

Terms are 5 shs (5s per day) or 10s (10s per day) for stays of a week or more, with 12s or 14s for short stays of 2 days or so.

Proprietors: **DR & MRS C. A. WILLIAMS**

Telegrams: WILLIAMS, MADAMBA, LUSHOTO

COTTON PIECE GOODS

The African Mercantile Co. Ltd. makes a specialty of Cotton Piece Goods for Negro Trade and keeps a large selection of ranges and patterns at their branches.

THE
**AFRICAN
MERCANTILE
CO. LTD.**

9, KING WILLIAM STREET,
LONDON, E.C.4.

Branches at Mombasa, Tanga,
Zanzibar, Dar es Salaam,
Nairobi, Kampala, Jinja,
Maseru and Durban.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

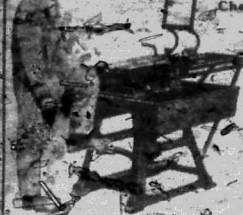
"EAST AFRICA"
21, Great Titchfield St,
London, W.1

Please send me "EAST AFRICA" post free for one year (12 issues), commencing with issue dated and until you discontinue. Enclose 30/- for first year's subscription.

NAME AND RANK:

FULL POSTAL ADDRESS:

THE NEW "ATLAS-ROSACOMETTA" TILE MAKING MACHINE



Cheapness - Weatherproofing - Lightness - Easy handling

Ask for our Pamphlet No. 20 containing full particulars and for our General Catalogue of the Rosacometta Machine, motor-driven Blockmakers cutting all cementized work suitable for any building purpose.

Roofing with Atlas-Rosacometta cement tiles

Manufacture: daily production of 300 tiles. Can make also half size tiles and ridge tiles.

Cable address: ROSACOMETTA, MILAN
ROSA, COMETTA & CO., MILAN (143) ITALY

You haven't read all the News till you've read the current events.

SOUTHERN

RHODESIA

MAKE FOR RHODESIA

RHODESIA WILL MAKE YOU

VISIT

THE VICTORIA FALLS, and MATOPOS HILLS. STUDY ZIMBABWE, THE MYSTIC JOBS, ASSESS THE NATIVES, THE MINES, THE RANCHES, AND GAME ON EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR SOUTHERN RHODESIA

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

SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED

to overcome severe road conditions... with standard colonial gear... best possible... PARSONS... whose experience dates back to pioneer motor days... the name Parsons

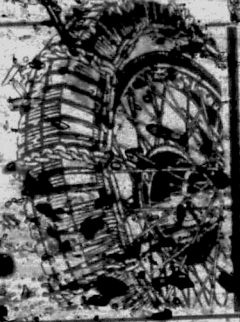
SPECIAL FEATURES

GROSS CHAINS of fine quality... maximum service... conditions

NON-SKID CHAINS... exceptional... of colonial countries

COUPLERS non-detachable... easily manipulated by hand... British made throughout... the most up-to-date chain-making works by

THE PARSONS CHAIN CO. LTD. Victoria Street, London, W.C. 2. Works: Stroud, Worcs, England. Telephone: 2996. Telegrams: Parsons, London.



PARSONS

Colonial Type NON-SKID



All interested in Land Settlement, Trade, Tourism, Hunting, or Prospecting in KENYA, NORTHERN RHODESIA, TANZANIA, UGANDA or ZAMBIA invited to apply to the address given below for latest information.

High Eastern African Dependencies TRADE and INFORMATION OFFICE GRAND BUILDINGS, TRAFALGAR SQUARE, LONDON W.C. 2

For information and assistance apply to anyone of our Eastern Africa Offices.

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

Volume No. 506

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1934

Annual Subscription
30/- post free.

Sixpence

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



British India Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.
maintaining a four-weekly

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

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 Darhan.

For passage apply:

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

FRY, DAVIES & CO., 122, LEADENHALL STREET, E.C. 3

Freight: GELLATLY, CANNEY & CO. LTD., DOCK HOUSE, BILLITER STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4

Agents in India: Smith, Mackenzie & Co.

Schweppes

The Table Waters of Kings

DRY GINGER ALE

SODA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER BEER ETC.



A list of agents in any part of the world
sent upon application to
Schweppes Ltd. 10, Abchurch Lane, London, W.C. 4

TRY THE G.M. SERVICE

Everything you want
from the one source.

HAIR CUTTING, EQUIPMENT, TAILORING,
GUNS & AMMUNITION,
SPORTS REQUISITES.

Insurances. Newspapers. Books.
TAXIDERMY. GENERAL AGENCY.

GRIFFITHS, MALISTER, LTD.

20, MARKET LANE, LIVERPOOL AND 30, NEWICK STREET,
LONDON, E.C. 4
ESTABLISHED 1850

PARANEUSI COMPANY'S DISASTROUS YEAR

FINANCING FOR GOLD MINING

Propositions for financing in recent years in East Africa have been numerous. It is the duty of the public to be fully informed as to the merits of these proposals. It is the duty of the community to be fully informed as to the merits of these proposals. It is the duty of the community to be fully informed as to the merits of these proposals.

Fuller possible particulars of all proposals should be sent to the first committee on the subject, who will particularly request full details of the proposals, and will also be prepared to discuss them with you.

Mr. H. J. van der Meer, Secretary, East Africa, is the person to whom all proposals should be sent. He will be pleased to receive them, and will be able to advise you as to the merits of the proposals, and will also be able to advise you as to the merits of the proposals.

Apply, in strictest confidence to "Mining Finance," Box 260, East Africa, 22-91, Grosvenor Gardens, London.

READ WHAT THE PRESS SAYS

about

TANGANYIKA WITHOUT PREJUDICE

THE TIMES

This excellent little book is very interesting, and should be read by all concerned in Africa.

THE MORNING POST

Those who have thoughts of visiting or settling in East Africa will find an excellent guide in this balanced and critical view of our East African territory. Mr. Reid writes in a practical way about the territory and its prospects.

THE EVENING STANDARD

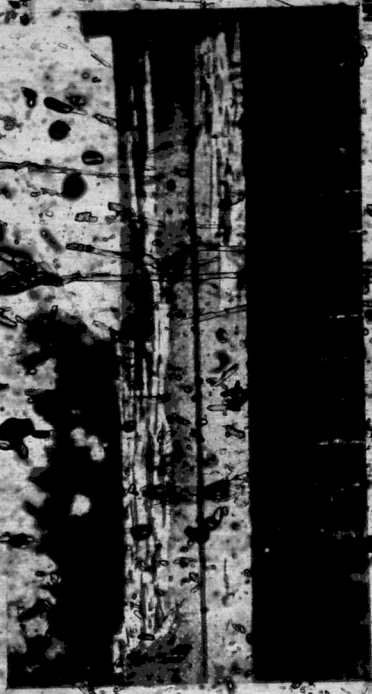
Mr. Reid has set out clearly all the facts to be known by visitor and settler. The book is well written, and everything is dealt with, not in general terms, but with detail and precision.

THE BROWN COLONIST

The author's vigorous and direct narrative makes pleasant reading. All that anyone can reasonably wish to know about Tanganyika will be found between the two covers. A special virtue of the book is the thorough practical nature of the information.

BY ERIC REID, M.B.E.

Published at 5s. 6d. post free, by "EAST AFRICA," 91, GREAT TITCHFIELD ST., LONDON, W.1.



Owing to lack of protection, the destruction caused by White Ants is seen in this structure as to render it useless in an incredibly short time.

The Penalty of not protecting Timber

The timber of Solomon had been included in the list of this structure, the destruction caused by White Ants could not have happened.

The cost of the timber is but a fraction of the value of the timber protected and to shirk this small expenditure is not economy, but a heavy loss.



IF YOUR LOCAL WRECKING DOES NOT STOCK SOLIGNUM WRITE FOR NAME OF WRECKING STOCK TO THE SOLE MAKERS AND EXPORTERS, SOLIGNUM LIMITED, 22, BOROUGH ST., LONDON, W.1.

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

PUMPS

PUMPING MACHINERY
FOR
EVERY SERVICE



GRAN PUMP
Electric Drive
No. 384

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS
SHERHAMPTON
Corwell Works, Wolverhampton, England

London Office: 27, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4

RAILWAY & SUGAR TRUCKS MINING WAGONS OF ALL TYPES



BALL BEARING WHEELS & AXLES

STEAM & DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES

Robert Hudson
Head Office: 38, BOND STREET, LONDON

Branches and Agents Throughout the World
LONDON OFFICE: 27, ABCHURCH LANE, E.C. 4

A LOVELY MOUNTAIN RETREAT

The healthy Usambaras
has no more
has a better road
along the
than the 25 miles
Tanga - Morogoro

MAGAMBA COUNTRY CLUB

Private Residential Hotel
offers all the attractions that the holiday
with an ideal

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Williams
Lushoto, via Mombasa

BARCLAYS BANK (DOMINION COLONIAL AND OVERSEAS)

BRANCHES IN EAST AFRICA

TANGANYIKA TERRITORY
ABUSHA BUKARA DAR ES SALAMU INGA
MOSHIMOSHA MUMBAZA T. BORUA TANGA

KENYA
EL DORIE KISUMU MOMBASA NAIROBI N. YURU

UGANDA
KAMPALA KENYA (SLAN)
JINJA KAMPALA BEAUTY LIMBE

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. 3

BARCLAYS BANK (CANADA)
MONTREAL

When writing to Advertisers mention "East Africa" and ensure that you get the right advertisement.

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

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1934

Annual Subscription

Sixpence

FOUNDED AND EDITED BY J. J. MOLESWORTH

EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING OFFICES

Great Titchfield Street, Oxford Street, London, W. 1.
Telephone: 2537. Telegrams: "East Africa," Limited, London.

CONTENTS

	PAGE		PAGE
Matters of Moment	759	Personal	766
Foreign News	761	Morris Carter Report	768
Local News	762	East Africa's Bookshelf	770
Editorial	762	East Africa in the Press	771
Books of the Week	763	Latest Mining News	772
East African Notes	763	E. of Power & Lighting	773
Mr. A. C. Hurley		Annual Meeting	

MATTERS OF MOMENT

Colonel McCullough, member of the African Group in London, at its last meeting, expressed his views on the most important matters concerning East Africa. He recently told him that the German Colonial Reich, who may be so far from being a powerful ally as they are now, are nowdays regarded by the British as a danger to the settlement of German affairs in Europe and avoiding the complications which will result from the encouragement of German colonial ambitions in Africa. Herr Bess says he is foolish for Germany to be the subject of a protest, he would like to see that same considerations will be taken into account at the time, and that during the last few years and War generation, German colonial interests will decrease in numbers, and by the influence, so that the reopening of the issue at a later date will grow progressively less likely. So much for the German side of the matter.

expressed doubts about the permanency of the administration in Tanganyika. Mr. Jardine emphasised, ill-advised and ill-considered, for, as he argued with force, British occupation of the Territory is not merely to secure as in Uganda, but was and is more fully established. The unequivocal and reiterated expressions of British Ministers, speaking in the name of the Imperial Cabinet, leave no room for doubt, and loyal Tanganyikans might well determine, individually and collectively to resist henceforth to discuss privately or publicly a matter which is definitely *chose jugée*.

On the British union of inter-territorial services between Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika Territory will mean the making of a great barrier of motor routes will greatly remove that barrier of inter-territorial misunderstanding. In a few years assembly of the European residents drawn from these territories were parochially minded, to-day they are a united waterfront, compartmentalised, and they are all centred on a common interest.

We called attention recently to Sir Eskerh's protest against a film which was described as including "due to the death of a tiger between wild animals." It is good news that action has resulted. Sir Robert Gowers, Chairman of the R.S.P.C.A., announces that as a result of consultation with the President of the British Board of Animal Welfare the Board has specifically declined to sanction the exhibition in Great Britain of such a film, and that hereafter the Board will refuse to pass an exhibition which depicts the suffering of animals or appears to have been produced under conditions involving such suffering. This is good so far as it goes; but the latter part of the undertaking merely reiterates a policy which, though long in force nominally, has on occasions proved to be in practice, doubtless because the Board is not technically competent to judge in some cases whether suffering must have been caused. There will therefore remain constant need for vigilance by the Society for the Preservation of Animals and other similar bodies, if a noxious trade, which seeks compensation for depraved tastes at the expense of animal suffering is to be irrevocably extinguished.

NO ROOM FOR ARGUMENT

Important Fossil Find

Archdeacon Owen of Kenya

AN ACCOUNT of a deposit of fossils, discovered by the late Rev. Archdeacon Owen, is published in the *Journal of the Geological Society*, London, which will be of interest to all those who are interested in the geology of East Africa. Owen, who was a well-known naturalist and geologist, discovered the fossils while engaged in his work as a clergyman in Kenya. The fossils, which are of the Miocene epoch, were found in a deposit of sand and gravel near the village of Nanyuki, Kenya. Owen's discovery is of great importance, as it provides the first reliable evidence of the presence of Miocene fossils in East Africa. The fossils include the remains of various mammals, birds, and reptiles, and are of great scientific value.

Owen's discovery is of great importance, as it provides the first reliable evidence of the presence of Miocene fossils in East Africa. The fossils include the remains of various mammals, birds, and reptiles, and are of great scientific value. Owen's discovery is of great importance, as it provides the first reliable evidence of the presence of Miocene fossils in East Africa. The fossils include the remains of various mammals, birds, and reptiles, and are of great scientific value.

Owen's discovery is of great importance, as it provides the first reliable evidence of the presence of Miocene fossils in East Africa. The fossils include the remains of various mammals, birds, and reptiles, and are of great scientific value. Owen's discovery is of great importance, as it provides the first reliable evidence of the presence of Miocene fossils in East Africa. The fossils include the remains of various mammals, birds, and reptiles, and are of great scientific value.

Miocene deposits in Kenya

The Miocene deposits in Kenya were first discovered by Archdeacon Owen in 1892.

Archdeacon Owen's discovery is of great importance, as it provides the first reliable evidence of the presence of Miocene fossils in East Africa. The fossils include the remains of various mammals, birds, and reptiles, and are of great scientific value.

Archdeacon Owen's discovery is of great importance, as it provides the first reliable evidence of the presence of Miocene fossils in East Africa. The fossils include the remains of various mammals, birds, and reptiles, and are of great scientific value.

Archdeacon Owen's discovery is of great importance, as it provides the first reliable evidence of the presence of Miocene fossils in East Africa. The fossils include the remains of various mammals, birds, and reptiles, and are of great scientific value.

Archdeacon Owen's discovery is of great importance, as it provides the first reliable evidence of the presence of Miocene fossils in East Africa. The fossils include the remains of various mammals, birds, and reptiles, and are of great scientific value.

Archdeacon Owen's discovery is of great importance, as it provides the first reliable evidence of the presence of Miocene fossils in East Africa. The fossils include the remains of various mammals, birds, and reptiles, and are of great scientific value.

Archdeacon Owen's discovery is of great importance, as it provides the first reliable evidence of the presence of Miocene fossils in East Africa. The fossils include the remains of various mammals, birds, and reptiles, and are of great scientific value.

Archdeacon Owen's discovery is of great importance, as it provides the first reliable evidence of the presence of Miocene fossils in East Africa. The fossils include the remains of various mammals, birds, and reptiles, and are of great scientific value.

Miss Plant's Memorial fund

The fund opened by East Africa at the suggestion of Mr. J. H. ... Secretary of Tanganyika Territory, in memory of the late Miss Plant, is still open for donations from those who desire to participate in the fund. The fund is for the benefit of the children of Tanganyika before, during, and after the war, and should be sent to East Africa, P. O. Box 12, East London, Natal.

Amount already acknowledged	£ 10 0 0
Sir Stewart ...	1 3 0
Mr. ...	5 0 0
Mr. ...	2 0 0
Archdeacon ...	1 0 0
Total	£ 19 3 0

Forthcoming Engagements

- June 7 - Executive Council of African Board
- June 20 - East Africa League, 7.30 pm
- June 21 - Sir John ...
- June 24 - ...
- June 25 - ...
- June 26 - ...
- June 27 - ...
- June 28 - ...
- June 29 - ...
- June 30 - ...

Sir Rudolf von Slatin

Influential Memorial Fund Appeal

To the Editor of "East Africa"

It is proposed to erect a memorial to the late Major Rudolf von Slatin, Pasha of C.V.O., C.B., C.S.I., C.M.G., for his services which are rendered not only to the Sudan but to his own country.

We might have an appeal for funds for such a purpose, an arrangement which is reasonable. Why should Rudolf von Slatin's memory should be perpetuated in the country which witnessed his planting of a nation in his sufferings in support of which he carried out administrative duties with unswerving loyalty and undivided ardour during the last fourteen years of his official life?

After visiting many places as Governor of Darfur and being twice wounded, he was the last of General Gordon's Mahdists, the last of General Goltz's Mahdists to gaze upon the hero's face after death. He alone of all the European officers captured by the Dervishes survived the horrors of their domination. After undreamed hardships and sufferings endured with wonderful fortitude during twelve years of captivity in Omdurman, he succeeded in escaping to Aswan in Egypt, having covered about 500 miles on camel-back and on foot.

Instead of returning to his home in Austria, he placed himself and his unrivalled knowledge of the Sudan and the Dervishes at the disposal of the Egyptian Government and was appointed Assistant Director of Intelligence at the Headquarters of the Egyptian Army. A year later he accompanied the Anglo-Egyptian Expeditionary Force on its advance to Omdurman and took part in the pursuit of the Khairi who followed, though he was not present at the battle in the Sudan which won the Khalifa his seat at Omdurman.

Thereafter, as Inspector-General, he played a distinguished part in the regeneration of the Sudan, holding the highest rank of Major-General in the British Army in addition to the rank of Lieutenant-General in the Egyptian Army. He lived to see peace, order and tranquillity established in place of anarchy, slaughter and slavery. He was ever the enemy of corruption, cruelty and oppression, and the staunch friend of justice and liberty and gave the British Administration his whole-hearted and loyal support at all times and in all places.

Since his death an instantly birth his long and distinguished connection with Sudan had perforce to be severed on the outbreak of the Great War, but he fought bravely against the forces of the Empire and was again honoured for his services in the Red Sea and the East African Campaign. He was decorated with the highest British honours and decorations and his name has been bestowed upon a street in his own country which is appreciated by all his countrymen. Rudolf von Slatin himself had been a distinguished officer and administrator, and caused his name to be inscribed in his declining years.

It is who were contemporary with him in the Sudan. Sir Rudolf von Slatin's career of distinguished service in public life should be a

inspiring example to all who will follow in his footsteps. It is a memorial to his memory and a tribute to his country and his race. It is a memorial to his memory and a tribute to his country and his race. It is a memorial to his memory and a tribute to his country and his race.

It is a memorial to his memory and a tribute to his country and his race. It is a memorial to his memory and a tribute to his country and his race. It is a memorial to his memory and a tribute to his country and his race. It is a memorial to his memory and a tribute to his country and his race.

- Your authority,
 BATTY
 EDWIN BOSH
 GROWER
 JAMES CURRIE
 ALFRED PEASE
 E. G. SARGENT
 SEYMOUR WEST
 REGINALD

Fertility of N. Rhodesia

Again Proposed

SIR—The fertility of Northern Rhodesia is a well-known fact, and the Government of Northern Rhodesia has been repeatedly and publicly stated by the Government and the public. It is difficult to understand how it is that the Government of Northern Rhodesia has not taken more advantage of this fact.

It is for one moment wishes to see the whole of this district—the East Luangwa Province—is fertile. In many portions which are very poor, on the other hand, there are large areas which can produce and have produced heavy crops of maize, cotton, tobacco, without the use of any soil, and with only limited cultivation. In many parts, especially in the river valleys, the soil is of exceptional fertility and has hardly been touched. They will hold their own with the best of the world.

It must be remembered that much of the agricultural work done in Northern Rhodesia is described as large scale experimental work. It is to be expected that the Government of Northern Rhodesia should have had a more systematic and thorough investigation of the soil and the crops which are most suitable for the district. It is to be expected that the Government of Northern Rhodesia should have had a more systematic and thorough investigation of the soil and the crops which are most suitable for the district.

It is to be expected that the Government of Northern Rhodesia should have had a more systematic and thorough investigation of the soil and the crops which are most suitable for the district. It is to be expected that the Government of Northern Rhodesia should have had a more systematic and thorough investigation of the soil and the crops which are most suitable for the district.

SIR—
 It is to be expected that the Government of Northern Rhodesia should have had a more systematic and thorough investigation of the soil and the crops which are most suitable for the district.

It is to be expected that the Government of Northern Rhodesia should have had a more systematic and thorough investigation of the soil and the crops which are most suitable for the district.

It is to be expected that the Government of Northern Rhodesia should have had a more systematic and thorough investigation of the soil and the crops which are most suitable for the district.

It is to be expected that the Government of Northern Rhodesia should have had a more systematic and thorough investigation of the soil and the crops which are most suitable for the district.

It is to be expected that the Government of Northern Rhodesia should have had a more systematic and thorough investigation of the soil and the crops which are most suitable for the district.

It is to be expected that the Government of Northern Rhodesia should have had a more systematic and thorough investigation of the soil and the crops which are most suitable for the district.

Some Statements Worth Quoting

"The Africa has played an industrial cover-up... Mr. J. Q. Shea, member in the Northern Rhodesian Chamber of Commerce."

"In recent years an opinion has developed in advanced and the 'courage and understanding' of our... Mr. J. Q. Shea, member in the Northern Rhodesian Chamber of Commerce."

"The educated European is the greatest menace imaginable to the Natives as well as to the... Mr. J. Q. Shea, member in the Northern Rhodesian Chamber of Commerce."

"When the African, Indian, and Staff were evacuated from the... Mr. J. Q. Shea, member in the Northern Rhodesian Chamber of Commerce."

"It was the... Cecil Rhodes which gave birth to the activities of the Beit Trust... Mr. J. Q. Shea, member in the Northern Rhodesian Chamber of Commerce."

"In 1923 His Majesty's Government laid it down that the Highlands were to be... Mr. J. Q. Shea, member in the Northern Rhodesian Chamber of Commerce."

"I should like to see... Mr. J. Q. Shea, member in the Northern Rhodesian Chamber of Commerce."

"With the... Mr. J. Q. Shea, member in the Northern Rhodesian Chamber of Commerce."

"The European... Mr. J. Q. Shea, member in the Northern Rhodesian Chamber of Commerce."

"In attempting to work... Mr. J. Q. Shea, member in the Northern Rhodesian Chamber of Commerce."

"The... Mr. J. Q. Shea, member in the Northern Rhodesian Chamber of Commerce."

"The... Mr. J. Q. Shea, member in the Northern Rhodesian Chamber of Commerce."

WHO'S WHO

204. Mr. Walter... Mr. J. Q. Shea, member in the Northern Rhodesian Chamber of Commerce."



"Since he went to... Mr. J. Q. Shea, member in the Northern Rhodesian Chamber of Commerce."

"He was a... Mr. J. Q. Shea, member in the Northern Rhodesian Chamber of Commerce."

DEPARTATA

Archdeacon John... at Zomba...

Sir Randolph and Lady Baker... Rhodesia

Sir... MacMichael... Governor of... recently visited...

Mr. R. C. Phillips... appointed... of the... Advisory Board.

Mr. George... former... of Southern Rhodesia... arrived in London.

Sir... has been appointed... Scottish Whip for the... Party.

Councillor F. H. Lowe... elected... for the third successive year.

Mr. A. H. Weatherhead... appointed... of the Executive Council of Uganda.

Sir... has been appointed... of the Kenya Legislative Council.

Captain E. L. Shewell... completed two tours with the... is now on his way home.

Captain... formerly... has been appointed... Protector in the... Province.

Messrs. H. E. Welby and S. J. Bazan... District Commissioners in Kenya.

A daughter... recently born to Mrs. ... wife of Captain ... and younger daughter of ...

The Rt. Rev. ... Chancellor Bishop of Central Tanganyika... Vicar of ...

Mr. ... Director of Medical Services in Kenya... accompanied by Mrs. ...

Mr. ... is to preside at the ... of the Royal Hospital and ...

The Hon. ... former Premier of Southern Rhodesia... appointed a director of the Rhodesian ...

We deeply regret to hear the death of Mr. Berken Platt... Officers to the Dominions and Colonial Offices...

Mr. ... a brief stay in the ... before completing his ... from Kenya.

Mr. ... the retiring Superintendent of the National Bank of India... G.M. of ...

Mr. ... has made an excellent recovery from ... and is now on the way to ...

We regret to learn of the death of ... Mr. Eric Baxter... formerly served in the Tanganyika Police...

We are glad to hear that Major Victor Hermon... of Chilanga... was on the road to recovery when he left Northern Rhodesia...

Mr. R. F. Mayer... President of the Kenya Arts and Crafts Society... with Mrs. B. W. L. ...

Sir Richard ... and ... home from ... on the 4th ... who studied ... as P.M.D. in Northern Rhodesia...

Mr. C. ... who has been promoted Chief Inspector of Police in Tanganyika recently arrived from ... before his transfer to the Territory in 1952...

A dog licence has been granted to Miss Florence Elizabeth ... wife of Mr. ... on ... Road, the racing ... who ...

Mr. ... Professor of Geography at Berlin University... are in Tanganyika for the purpose of research into micro-climatology...

Mr. L. A. Russell... assumed charge as Provincial Commissioner in ... in succession to Mr. A. W. ...

The engagement is announced and the marriage will take place in ... of ... formerly ... and the Hon. ... daughter of ...

An East African ... organised by Mr. ... who formerly lived in Kenya... is now in ... Portsmouth...

Miss Rev. Hill... London... Capt. ... Society... Grand annual... Sir ... speaker since June... Wiltfre to perf...

KA... P.W. ARMA...

to hear that Major Gordon, who, besides his mining interests, farms at Lusaka, where he is one of the largest growers, when in Northern Rhodesia, lost a large part of his crop from locusts on one day recently.

Mr. Josephson, an inspector on the Kenya and Uganda Railways, was killed last week as the result of a fall from a train in which he was travelling to Mombasa on his way to England to re-engage. He stayed during the East Africa Campaign.

Mr. J. A. Contonchies has been re-elected president of the Eastern Chamber of Commerce with Mr. T. C. Reed as vice-president, and Messrs. W. G. Whitaker and Alfred Kfoury as Hon. Treasurer and the Hon. Secretary respectively.

Mr. J. A. Murray, son of Brigadier-General, and Mrs. E. R. B. Murray, of Stratford-on-Avon, and Miss Margaret Ruth Buchanan, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Buchanan, of Reddore, Worcestershire, were married last week in Broken Hill.

Mr. Benjamin Harrison, who visited Kenya, Tanganyika and Zanzibar some years ago in connexion with the status of Indians resident in those countries, has undergone a rural operation in London nursing home, and is making satisfactory progress.

Mr. E. H. Hill, of Koria, Kenya, and of the late Mr. E. Hill and of Mrs. Hill, of Stratton House, Evercreech, Somerset, and Miss Wilcent, Freda Strickland, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. J. C. H. Strickland, of 6, Colston Road, Clifton, have been married in Clifton.

Captain Edward Greger, who has twice been President of the Mombasa branch of the Royal Society of St. George, presided at the recent annual dinner, and Mr. H. L. Scott, President of the Uganda branch of the society, took the chair at the annual dinner in Kampala.

Sir Edward Gigg, J. L. S., the principal speaker at the County Rate of the Northamptonshire League of Nations Union in Kettering, on June 2, Lady Winfrey, wife of Sir Ralph Winfrey, who visited East Africa some time ago, is to perform the opening ceremony.

Mrs. Ellacombe, wife of Dr. Ellacombe, who studied at the Cape after retiring from the British Rhodesian service, is expected home very soon.

Mr. A. W. Vickers Haslam, who was appointed as assistant in Morogoro to the Director of Agriculture of Tanganyika, is leaving for Cardiff.

The following official members of the Kenya Legislative Council have been appointed: Colonel G. Hillman, Major T. H. Field, Mr. Horn, H. R. Montgomerie, Mr. G. Pillin, H. R. F. Vally, G. S. Boulden, Mr. F. Bruce and Major H. H. Bess, Edward.

Prince George and Major General Pitt Rivers and Colonel were present at the wedding last week of Mr. John Grant Lawson and Miss Mary B. Lawson, and Miss M. C. St. John, daughter of Sir Abe and the Hon. Lady B.

Mr. Beresford Cradock and Mr. B. Hall recently left Entebbe in the early morning by an attended a meeting of the Nairobi of the Tea Producers Conference, returned to Entebbe, motored to Kampala, and attended a public dinner the same evening, thus his distance been covered in East Africa.

Mr. Kasim Sanderji Samji, the Dacca, Salaman merchant, has arrived in London. He is to stay in this country for the next three months, during which time he will visit several places in the Midlands and the North. Letters for him may be addressed to Messrs. Mounstephen, Speed & Co., 103, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.

Mr. Roy T. T. who is well known to many of our readers in East Africa, arrived back in London last week from Malaya. He left England some time ago with the intention of flying to Australia, in order to take cinematograph pictures of the route to be followed in the England-Australia air race, but he was followed in the England-Australia air race to take place in the autumn. As having been refused permission to take him in the Dutch-East Indies, he concluded his flight at Singapore.

Bernard Bradillon, Governor of Uganda, has contributed an interesting article to *The Field* on photographing white rhinos in the West Nile District, where a group of seven once allowed him to come to within thirty yards and showed signs of emotion other than curiosity. When His Excellency emerged from cover and whistled, they advanced slowly to within fifteen yards, then, on being "shooed" off, they trotted slowly away.

Mr. E. K. Pugh will be this year's Touring Captain of the Kenya Golfing Society, who will march at Home's Golf Club on July 8, during the annual tournament at Braemar from July 10 to 14, and will play matches against the Hants, the Royal West Norfolk Golf Club, and the West Golfing Society, and the annual club trophy competition will be played. The trip is at present held by Mr. J. L. Howell.

KENYA
and
CONGENIAL LIFE
are
SYNONYMOUS

KAREN ESTATES, Ngong

(8 miles from Nairobi) presents an opportunity to invest for the enjoyment of life

SMALL HOLDINGS TO SUIT ALL PURSES AND PURPOSES. IDEAL FOR RESIDENTIAL RETIREMENT.

Shooting, Fishing, Game, Polo, Tennis, &c., &c.

For further particulars apply to
P. WIGHAM RICHARDSON & CO. LTD.
ARMAGORE HOUSE, GURRY STREET, E.O. 2.

Wisdom from the Report

of the Morris Carter Commission

...we cannot look into the future and say that this or that tribe will be most in need of land, or even say how large reserves will wish to be...

"The Reserves, taken as a whole, should easily support the total Native population which lives in them."

"In the three Kavuu districts there is some local congestion exists but no general congestion. It would, to a large measure, be relieved by the practice of better methods of agriculture and animal husbandry, and by modifications in the system of land tenure designed to promote a greater fluidity of distribution."

"In most cases, for instance, those of the Suk and Njemps, the excessive wanton accumulation of unmarketable live stock, far in excess of needs, has produced such deterioration by overstocking that, unless conditions are drastically changed, the ruination of these Reserves is inevitable."

"The problem of overstocking is grave and urgent, and unless immediate and decisive steps are taken, much of the Native Reserves will be irretrievably ruined, and the inhabitants driven to the verge of starvation. The process of denudation and destruction, once started, continues to ever-increasing extent as the cattle decay, the pastures are overgrown, and the land becomes barren; the process will be difficult to reverse and the prospect of future prosperity is remote."

"The Government, with all the resources at its command, should take action to be taken to the least possible delay to mitigate the suffering of the stock, and to pursue a policy of reducing the carrying capacity of the Reserves to within the limits which the grass will allow them to bear, as they dictate."

"The Commission believes there are something like 250,000 Natives on European farms in the Nzoia Province alone, and there are probably at least that number of sheep and goats. The numbers kept on the farms are out of all proportion to the requirements of the Natives, and are a serious barrier to the development of the Natives as a people. It is a fair and reasonable management in the particular circumstances of the country to reserve agricultural lands in the bush for the use of the Natives, and to allow the Europeans, who are following the traditional way of land tenure and husbandry, to have their land used for European purposes, and to reserve the agricultural lands for the exclusive use of the Natives. It is a fair and reasonable management in the particular circumstances of the country to reserve agricultural lands in the bush for the use of the Natives, and to allow the Europeans, who are following the traditional way of land tenure and husbandry, to have their land used for European purposes, and to reserve the agricultural lands for the exclusive use of the Natives."

"The Commission believes that any land which is suitable for European settlement is European land, and that it is a fair and reasonable management in the particular circumstances of the country to reserve agricultural lands in the bush for the use of the Natives, and to allow the Europeans, who are following the traditional way of land tenure and husbandry, to have their land used for European purposes, and to reserve the agricultural lands for the exclusive use of the Natives."

"The Commission believes that any land which is suitable for European settlement is European land, and that it is a fair and reasonable management in the particular circumstances of the country to reserve agricultural lands in the bush for the use of the Natives, and to allow the Europeans, who are following the traditional way of land tenure and husbandry, to have their land used for European purposes, and to reserve the agricultural lands for the exclusive use of the Natives."

"The Commission believes that any land which is suitable for European settlement is European land, and that it is a fair and reasonable management in the particular circumstances of the country to reserve agricultural lands in the bush for the use of the Natives, and to allow the Europeans, who are following the traditional way of land tenure and husbandry, to have their land used for European purposes, and to reserve the agricultural lands for the exclusive use of the Natives."

...without a view to the improvement of the standards of living of the natives. The first condition of any such improvement is that the natives should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work.

"As a general statement of the position of achievement, it may be said that the natives are still largely dependent on their own resources, and that they are not yet in a position to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them. The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Ramba of the Kavuu district are suffering from overstocking, and the Commission believes that they should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

Native Ideas of Cattle

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

"The Commission believes that the natives should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities which are available to them, and that they should be enabled to work for their own benefit and to be prepared to accept the results of their own work."

RIGBY

SHOT GUNS & SPORTING RIFLES

QUALITY, WORKMANSHIP, DURABILITY & ACCURACY

DOUBLE BARREL RIFLES IN .470, .350 & .275 BORES.

MAGAZINE RIFLES, .416, .350 MAGNUM & .275 H.V.

WEATHER RESISTANT RIFLES IN ALL BORES.

SEND FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES.

W. BASTYEN & CO.

LONDON W.1.

RIFLES

Kenya... been... continuing... at a... rates... will... cent... A... Government... the... of... the... the... does... the... in... has... the... ment... the... serious... the... food... the... in... may... now... East Africa... Members... of... Africans... the... pres... England... are... has... in... also... the... will... the... the... the... Unemployed... of... County... the... not... to...

Encouraging Reports.

The Imperial Government has received reports from the East African Colonies... The British Government has taken steps to assist the farmers of the Crown Colonies...

The British Government has taken steps to assist the farmers of the Crown Colonies... The Imperial Government has received reports from the East African Colonies...

The British Government has taken steps to assist the farmers of the Crown Colonies... The Imperial Government has received reports from the East African Colonies...

Kenya Locust Position. The Imperial Government has received reports from the East African Colonies... The British Government has taken steps to assist the farmers of the Crown Colonies...

East African Campaign of Birminghams. Members of the Birminghams Imperial League... The Imperial Government has received reports from the East African Colonies...

Unemployment in Kenya. The Imperial Government has received reports from the East African Colonies... The British Government has taken steps to assist the farmers of the Crown Colonies...

Research Grants. The Imperial Government has received reports from the East African Colonies... The British Government has taken steps to assist the farmers of the Crown Colonies...

Kenya Locust Position. The Imperial Government has received reports from the East African Colonies... The British Government has taken steps to assist the farmers of the Crown Colonies...

African Airways. The Imperial Government has received reports from the East African Colonies... The British Government has taken steps to assist the farmers of the Crown Colonies...

OUTDOOR LIFE RETIRING OFFICIALS BREEDING SILVER FOXES CAPTAIN D. CALVERT... THE OUTDOOR LIFE RETIRING OFFICIALS BREEDING SILVER FOXES CAPTAIN D. CALVERT... THE OUTDOOR LIFE RETIRING OFFICIALS BREEDING SILVER FOXES CAPTAIN D. CALVERT...

Propitiation and Atonement

Uganda Fact-with-Fiction

By Jay Marston's Progress

IF Mrs. Jay Marston has, I think, accomplished more in 'Fool's Paradise' (Hutchinson, 2s. 6d.) than she should do, she has failed to achieve all that she might have done. This is a newly written, but not a historical, novel of Uganda between 1899 and 1902. It has taken a canvas and painted in bold and true colour from the life of the country, but only one side of it. It is a canvas and it is not a life that has been painted. It is not an historical novel, but a step towards it. It is an East African novel, but the criticisms which follow must therefore not be interpreted as antagonistic.

The reactions of a man like Jeremy Sentinel to all the changes from the old-time, pre-rail, pre-telegram days of air mail and wireless, through boom and slump, are well described. As a general optimist, he is beaten near the end by the great depression, and then, in the last pages, hope is renewed again, this time from Kakamega. How true to type! Apart from Sentinel there are a few other characters. The fact that he never showed his face to himself until her return to Africa, and that Jeremy never discovered this, but Catherine, is lightly sketched, as better than. There is not a false note in her portrayal. Some of the others, chiefly the children of Sentinel's marriages, are good as far as they go, which is not far, but the Lembo and Johane episode might have been omitted as it has no exclusive value, but has made room for the others.

There is too little of people outside the Sentinel family. What an opportunity missed in that the eyes of an explorer and pioneer planter, she should have introduced them more clearly and artfully into the picture. There might have been a Governor or two (there are not shown Entebbe, "Martini," and the P.C.'s), and then the point of view and excitement they dream of Sentinel, who could, if the author so wished, have demolished them, and one leading missionary, and a few more. Some of the characters should have appeared on the scene at different stages of those three years. A book in which missionaries appear, and parenthetically could be a real life novel of Uganda. Again, when Sentinel speaks over the meeting of the Planters Association in Kampala, we should have been told in more detail of the deliberations. What a chance to introduce Mr. Borup! And those gain days about 1900, of nothing across Lake Albert, offer a wealth of copy. I urge the author to read "Dominate Gless," "The Ridge of White Waters," and then try again. From that she can learn that the story she is writing will not be blurred by these things, but that more fact, more truth, since they are not to be the things and give the real background to the figures of fiction. Their purpose is to make history, and not a book like this, and when the history is inadequate.

Despite these comments, I recommend 'Fool's Paradise' to be read to the general public, and to other parts of the world, and to the public at home. It is not a quite good novel, but a life story and good reading. It is far above the ordinary East African novel, and well above the author's previous work.

ARRAN, who is making a serious study of primitive religions, will profit by Mr. J. O. James's 'Offerings and Sacrifices' (John Murray, 10s. 6d.). It is a valuable investigation of some aspects of ethnology, the theological, historical, and sociological aspects. The author claims, and I think correctly, that his work is dealt exclusively with the institution of sacrifice from the standpoint of anthropology, and not from any other reason, such as a thoughtful and competent book of particular value.

There is, however, very little of special interest to East African students. (Not that a serious ethnologist could ever be indifferent.) However, as a matter of those who are interested in the subject, it is a good book, except for the silliness of the being monotheistic among the Shilluk and Dinka, some notes on animism, and a reference to the circumlocution and symbolic method among the Kikuyu, there is little reference to East Africa, and even the S. and N. knowledge are quoted in the last example for the former. The author relies entirely on Professor Seligman, who, though he is a fine anthropologist, is very much too general, is not a specialist, and his authority on some points is not good. The majority of the vernacular have been given the same pronunciation.

Tarzan Again

If the banking houses of the world are any criterion, Tarzan's denizens of Africa must be an enormous public, and the fact that this volume is the only one to be published, and those who are interested in the subject, no relation whatever to the other two, is a good thing. It is by Mr. Edgar Rice Burroughs, 'The Lord of the Jungle,' Bodley Head, 2s. 6d. The book is full of thrills, and would do well in the hands of a young man, but it is so full of errors and inaccuracies that it is not worth reading. It is a very good example of the 'adventure' novel, but it is not matter of fact, and it is not a good example of the 'adventure' novel.



That's why were Healthy!

All children will be healthier and happier if their diet is enriched with every meal is delicious 'Ovaltine' is complete and perfect tonic food supplies valuable nutritive properties which are not present in sufficient quantities in the ordinary daily diet.

'Ovaltine' is scientifically prepared from the highest qualities of malt, milk and egg. It contains every food element essential for replacing the energy that children spend so prodigally, and for building up healthy bodies, sound nerves, and alert minds.

Unlike imitations, 'Ovaltine' does not contain harmful sugar to give a bulk and to reduce the cost. Nor does it contain a large percentage of cocoa.

OVALTINE

TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Builds-up Brain, Nerves, and Body

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers, and by the following:-
Manufactured by A. Wanders, Ltd., London, S.W. P. 006

Germans in Tanganyika

Saturday's *Morning Post* publishes a number of articles, a special correspondent in Tanganyika has written a German trip on Tanganyika and a leading article in support of the German position.

The special correspondent writes a German company has been established in Tanganyika, and is engaged in the export of coffee, and the import of machinery, and the company are stated to be in a position to export to the German Government, that its object is to develop the commercial and economic life of the country, and to support the merchant traders, who are like the Germans, which cause such a loss in Tanganyika have been in the past, beneath the complacent British rule.

The paragraph confirms information which has reached from various sources in recent months concerning the possession of the average German in Tanganyika of a number of rifles and quite unnecessary battery of arms. The German writer states: "The Tanganyika Government is at last waking up to the fact that the German settler, entering the territory, brings with him on an average five rifles, five shotguns, or pistols per head. While having no right to be possessed of a shotgun for self defence, the Government has confiscated the remainder. The writer adds that the immigrants who bring the battery of firearms are not the only ones who have been told before leaving the country that their arms were indispensable during the years who have passed here, were turbulent under British rule."

A case is given in a specific case was related of his own acquaintance in Tanganyika who took out licences for fourteen guns and guns and inquiries made later from various sources led to the conclusion that the average among German settlers in Tanganyika is not less than four weapons. While this is by no means unusual. It so happens that by the last airmail a correspondent in northern Tanganyika reported that two German families which had just arrived were loud in their complaints that they had been left only one shotgun, whereas they had arrived with ten firearms between them—and this despite the fact that they had no adult children and were not big game hunters.

Angling in East Africa

Further unstinted praise for "Angling in East Africa" Messrs. T. B. Hatfield and H. S. Copley's excellent book, is contained in a review in the current issue of the *Journal of the African Society*, A. F. B. writes:—

"In these days when the world is old it is refreshing to meet with a book which deals in a novel way with a comparatively new subject. It might be thought that no one could do justice to such a subject in a mere book, but the joint authors of this volume have managed in an immense amount of information, and in the same time they have presented their facts in a readable form."

"The book is told how to fish, and where, and what to catch in East Africa, either in lake, river or stream. It is given in detailed form a list of fish which would be useful in each district and for each class of fisherman. It is given on a fishing safari in Kenya, and it is explained where he should stay and what his expenses will be. Where fishing may be practised, the authors even tell him his fish should be cooked. In a pocket in the book there are excellent maps, which a traveller or angler should find not only useful, but almost essential in his wanderings. It must be admitted, however, that African fishing has been only partially explored, but what knowledge there is will be found in the compass of this volume. Both the joint authors are men of experience in all forms of angling, and the writers of these notes, who has had the privilege of fishing with Mr. H. S. Copley, both in the water, and on shore, can vouch for his vast knowledge and his reliability."

"The book is a book to be read by anglers for pleasure, and should do much for our East African Colonies by disclosing the great possibilities of sport in their virgin waters."

in a volume from the Rhodesia Station, you find a list that has already appeared but little in the public mind. It is H. S. Copley and H. S. Copley's book, which has been well known for its attractive price. These new series of books are moderate in price, and the illustrations are moderate and easily obtainable and cheap.

He records on a day on the Luanyika river in fish, a green heron and duck, he saw two swans, a pair of elephants of three and five, one of seven cows and calves, a rhino, about 150 buffalo in the herd, a school of ten zebra, two and five giraffe, one herd each of eland, roan and kudu, a herd of kudu, four of a brace, four of waterbucks, eight of kudu, various numbers of impala, several warthogs, sunbuck, duikers, and two lions. He shot two of the day, and got a lion, and a small vander that he got, after forty years of widespread experience in Africa, he considers that for variety, numbers, and really sporting country, this would take a lot of beating. Above all, it is now easily accessible by road or by air.

A Great African Drought

The picture of the great central African drought of 1900 is given by Mr. H. W. Merriam in *Chambers's Journal* for May. At the time he was elephant hunting some 200 miles west of Tanganyika, and his picture of the devastation of the country, in parts of which no rain had fallen for three years, is most impressive.

Round former lake shrunk to a pool, which was later overgrown with decaying fish, were almost everywhere. Crocodiles, gorged to satiety. The plains as far as eye could see, were dotted with rotting carcasses of game. Thousands upon thousands of vulture, no longer able to fly, or even stand, were sitting like sitting hens about the partly stopped carcasses. A first madoned elephants uproot trees, or dug down into the earth with their tusks in their frenzied search for water. It was like a scene from some frightful and hellish inferno beyond human imagining. Death and destruction in their most revolting aspects.

Adding Insult to Injury

A Shilluk prisoner, freed from prison at Malakal, How he got his chains is not known, but before leaving Malakal, he hung them on the front gate of the District Commissioner's house. Says *The Daily Herald*.

BUILDING MATERIALS

If you require anything in the way of Building Materials or Hardware, you will find The African Mercantile Co. at your service, with stocks at

Nombasa
Tanga
Zanzibar
Dar-es-Salaam
Nairobi
Kampala
Mombasa
Malakal
London

THE AFRICAN MERCANTILE COMPANY LIMITED
KING WILLIAM STREET LONDON, E.C.4

Latest Mining News

Kakamega Unhappy

The first annual report of the Kakamega Freeport and Development Co., Ltd. of Nairobi, issued on December 31, shows that the company's share capital of 100,000 shares and 100,000 preference shares, which only cost the company £100,000, have been reduced to £10,000. The loss of the value of the shares is due to the fact that the company has been unable to pay the dividends on the shares. The original and revised accounts have been considered by the directors.

The company was incorporated in December, 1925, and has since then been working on a large scale to develop the Kakamega area. The company's previous annual accounts have shown a loss of £10,000. In pursuance of this policy the company has decided to reduce the value of the shares to £10,000. The directors have also decided to reduce the value of the preference shares to £10,000. The directors have also decided to reduce the value of the shares to £10,000.

The company's annual report for 1926 shows a further loss of £10,000. The directors have decided to reduce the value of the shares to £10,000. The directors have also decided to reduce the value of the preference shares to £10,000. The directors have also decided to reduce the value of the shares to £10,000.

The company's annual report for 1927 shows a further loss of £10,000. The directors have decided to reduce the value of the shares to £10,000. The directors have also decided to reduce the value of the preference shares to £10,000. The directors have also decided to reduce the value of the shares to £10,000.

The company's annual report for 1928 shows a further loss of £10,000. The directors have decided to reduce the value of the shares to £10,000. The directors have also decided to reduce the value of the preference shares to £10,000. The directors have also decided to reduce the value of the shares to £10,000.

The company's annual report for 1929 shows a further loss of £10,000. The directors have decided to reduce the value of the shares to £10,000. The directors have also decided to reduce the value of the preference shares to £10,000. The directors have also decided to reduce the value of the shares to £10,000.

The company's annual report for 1930 shows a further loss of £10,000. The directors have decided to reduce the value of the shares to £10,000. The directors have also decided to reduce the value of the preference shares to £10,000. The directors have also decided to reduce the value of the shares to £10,000.

The company's annual report for 1931 shows a further loss of £10,000. The directors have decided to reduce the value of the shares to £10,000. The directors have also decided to reduce the value of the preference shares to £10,000. The directors have also decided to reduce the value of the shares to £10,000.

Reference to the report is made editorially in this issue.

As the charges in Kenya are being revised by the Commission, the revised notice No. 100.

Exclusive privileges have been granted to the Mining Company, Ltd.

The Committee of the London and Rhodesia Gold Mining Co., Ltd. has given permission for the issue of shares of 100,000 shares of 10s. each.

The Rhodesian Mining Co., Ltd. has reported a profit of £10,000 for the year ended 31st December 1931.

The profits of Rhodesia Copper and Tin Co., Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 1932 were £10,000.

World Gold Statistics: According to the latest estimates of foreign gold stocks, the world's gold stocks are estimated to be 100,000 tons.

The Kenya Miners' Association has announced that it will be holding a meeting on the 15th of the month.

Gold Output: Gold output in the Kenya mines during April totalled 500,000 lbs.

Uganda exported 100,000 lbs. of gold during March.

Kenya produced 1,500,000 lbs. of gold during March compared with 1,000,000 lbs. during the corresponding month of 1931.

The output of gold in the Kenya mines during April totalled 500,000 lbs.

The output of gold in the Kenya mines during April totalled 500,000 lbs.

The output of gold in the Kenya mines during April totalled 500,000 lbs.

The output of gold in the Kenya mines during April totalled 500,000 lbs.

Reference to the report is made editorially in this issue.

Railway Stock and Share Prices

Company	Share Price
East African Railway	100/-
Kenya Railway	100/-
Uganda Railway	100/-
Kenya Railway (Preference)	100/-
Uganda Railway (Preference)	100/-
East African Railway (Preference)	100/-

BUSINESS POINTERS

Arrangements have been made to divide the assets of the Kima Kiu Estate, Ltd. (C) between Captain E. J. Brien Wilson and Major F. C. Joyes, who will operate separate dairies after September 30.

Wales's new swimming bath will be the longest in the world.

Five Japanese vessels are scheduled to call at Mombasa during the current month.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

Kenya's new swimming bath will be the longest in the world.

During March 80 persons entered Tanganyika of whom 78 were of British nationality and 12 of German origin.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

The revenue of Tanganyika Railways during the first three months of this year amounted to £50,000 as against £38,018 during the corresponding period of 1934.

Work on the new Beira bridge over the Kafue between Ndola and Nyana will be started immediately and it is hoped to open it for traffic by the end of the year.

A petition for the winding-up of the East African (Eldoret) Ltd. has been presented to the Supreme Court of Kenya by Mr. Karijee Narain of Nairobi.

A Naro Motor dealer has decided to begin manufacturing a full cream powdered milk. The latest machines for the purpose have been ordered for this county.

A new passenger air service has been inaugurated between Mombasa and Ndola linking with Imperial Airways to the East African Airways, Ltd. of Cookana, book of the first passenger.

The latest crop estimates from the Mombasa region are as follows: (a) coffee, 1,000 tons; (b) sisal, 71,200 bales; (c) cotton, 1,000 bales; and (d) groundnuts, 1,000 tons.

Immigrants into Mombasa during 1934 and February totalled 1,000. Compared with 2,667 for the corresponding period of 1933. For the first two months of this year the total was 2,000.

Cable and Wireless Ltd. reports a profit of £60,000 for 1934. A dividend of 20% is expected to be paid in the current year.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

Arrangements have been made to divide the assets of the Kima Kiu Estate, Ltd. (C) between Captain E. J. Brien Wilson and Major F. C. Joyes, who will operate separate dairies after September 30.

The Tanganyika Legislative Council has approved the expenditure of £52,000 from the public fund on road works chiefly for the Mombasa-Kilimanjaro road, including an allocation for the benefit of the Mombasa Chamber of Commerce.

Thanks to the rains generally the Tanganyika situation has disclosed a promising picture. Kiboko crops are anticipated in the Iringa area, but the situation around Mombasa still causes anxiety. The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

Imports from Tanganyika during the first three months of this year amounted to £420,000, compared with £46,000 for the corresponding period of 1934. The total value of imports for the first three months of 1935 is £420,000, as against £420,000 for 1934.

Leopoldville in the Belgian Congo has just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation. Over 500 Europeans were present when the new aerodrome at Leopoldville was officially opened by Sir Joseph Byrne.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

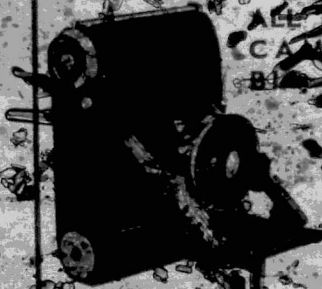
The Mombasa Chamber of Commerce is considering a bazaar for the benefit of the Mombasa Hospital.

SISAL IMPROVE PRODUCTION Bring down Costs and Earn Dividend G. C. ANDERSON Consulting Engineer Complete layout of plantations drawn up and estimates prepared. Confidential Reports furnished. Costs analyzed and working estimates prepared. LONDON AUTHORITY BUILDING TRINITY SQUARE, E.C. 4

BUY YOUR CAMERA

FROM BRITAIN'S LEADING SPECIALISTS

We hold the largest stocks of cameras in London, and offer the most complete range of accessories, obtained by direct importation.



ALL THE LATEST CAMERAS AT HALF PRICE

Buy now! Buy now! Buy now! All the world's makes and the best bargains at half price. Slightly used or in perfect condition. You can't lose! Write for our price list and catalogue.

Write for Bargain Catalogue

Free-out! Containing a full complement of the finest British and foreign-made cameras. Full of new remittances.

INDONESIA, MALAYA, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, N. Borneo, Ceylon, India, Java, Sumatra, and all other parts of the East.

CITY SALE & EXCHANGE

59, Cheapside, London E.C. 4, England

COOPER'S FLY SPRAY

KILLS

Fly, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Ants, Moths, and Roaches and all "Dud"!

FOR THE EMERALD ISLANDS

FOR BRITAIN

AND USE

COOPER'S FLY SPRAY

Mustad
FISH-HOOKS
"The famous brand"

MUSTAD & SON, OSLO, NORWAY. Established 1892.

CLEARING
FORWARDING
PASSAGES
FREIGHT
AIR TRAVEL
IMPORTS
EXPORTS
INSURANCE

SMITH MACKENZIE & CO

MOBASA DAR ES SALAAM ZANZIBAR NAIROBI LINDA and MANDI

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

EAST AFRICA
Great Titchfield St.
London W.1

Please send me EAST AFRICA for free for one year (12 issues). I will pay with issue date for subsequent years. If my order is countermanded, I enclose 20/- for one year's subscription.

NAME (Printed name)
(If different, please)

POSTAL ADDRESS

A. J. WARDLE & CO. LIMITED

Safari and Photographic Chemists

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

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

As the oldest established Chemists in East Africa, we are fully qualified to give sound advice in the choice of all safes, medicines and all medicine chests for in local districts on all expeditions.

HEAD OFFICE NAIROBI

Branches also at
MOBASA, ELDORET, KAMPALA
and DAR ES SALAAM

EAST AFRICA



SOUTH AFRICA EAST & WEST AFRICA

MADEIRA, CANARY ISLANDS, ASCENSION, S.T. HELENA & MAURITIUS
Royal Mail Service

REGULAR SERVICE TO EAST AFRICA

via TANGIER, GIBRALTAR, PALMA (MAJORCA), MARSEILLES, GENOA AND PORT SAID

Vessel
"Langdon Castle"
and "Langby Castle"
and their successors
and their successors
(Subject to alterations without notice)

From London
July 14
July 12
August 9

Direct Cargo Service between New York and South and East Africa

THE SOUTH & EAST AFRICAN YEAR BOOK & GUIDE, 1934 (Ditto) Over 1,100 pp. and 24 p. of maps. 2/6 (84 post 3/3)

UNION-CASTLE LINE

Head Office: 3, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 3
West End Agency: 125, Pall Mall, S.W. 1.

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



All interested

Land Settlement, Trade, Touring
Mining or prospecting in
KENYA, UGANDA, RWANDA, TANZANIA,
TANGANYIKA, UGANDA or ZAMBIA
are invited to apply to the address given below
for the latest information

H.M. Eastern African Dependencies

Trade and Information Office,
SQUADINGS, STRAEGAN SQUARE,
LONDON, W.C.2.

All information and assistance will, always,
be given to anyone in any way
interested in Eastern Africa.

GRAND